City of Naples, Florida



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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

THE CITY OF NAPLES, FLORIDA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Prepared By:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

City of Naples



Principal Officers

September 30, 2012



Back Row: Vice-Mayor Gary B. Price, Councilmember Doug Finlay, Mayor John F. Sorey III, Councilmember Sam Saad, City Manager Bill Moss, Attorney Robert Pritt

Front Row: Councilmember Teresa Heitmann, City Clerk Patricia L Rambosk, Councilmember Margaret "Dee" Sulick, Councilmember Bill Barnett

Department Directors

Assistant City Manager
Building Director/Building Official
Community Services Director
Finance Director
Fire Chief
Human Resources Director
Planning Director
Police Chief
Streets and Stormwater Director
Technology Services Director

Roger Reinke
Paul Bollenback
David M. Lykins
Ann Marie S. Ricardi
Stephen R. McInerny II
Denise K. Perez
Robin D. Singer
Thomas Weschler
Gregg Strakaluse
Stephen A. Weeks

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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April 5, 2013

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Naples, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Naples, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, is hereby submitted. This Annual Report was prepared by the Finance Department, and is in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 218.39, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and Section 2-601 of the City Code of Ordinances.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The City of Naples' basic financial statements have been audited by Maudlin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Naples' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found just preceding the basic financial statements in the CAFR's financial section.

Profile of the Government

The City of Naples is considered by many to be the crown jewel of Southwest Florida. With its subtropical climate tempered by the soft breezes from the Gulf of Mexico, people are struck by its natural beach beauty, well designed streets and structures, and the flora and fauna that are unparalleled in any community.

Originally developed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north, Naples grew from a small frontier-style fishing camp in the 1920s to its current status as a premier city. Naples continues to attract a retirement population that is among the most affluent and well educated in the State. The community is considered to have a resort lifestyle.

The City of Naples is located on the Gulf of Mexico in Southwest Florida, and it is the cultural and activity center of Collier County. Still, the City is less than 20 miles away from the tropical wilderness of the Florida Everglades, with its alligators, natural orchids, Florida panther, Wood Storks, West Indian manatee, cypress forests and mangrove forests. The City has a permanent population of approximately 19,500, increasing to 33,000 during the peak winter season. In addition to its natural features, the City is known for its world-class shopping and exceptional dining opportunities.

Naples continues to enjoy the results of proper planning. Parks and open space are abundant and most roadway medians are wide and well landscaped. Naples is one of the few Florida communities that offer adequate public access to beaches. Beachfront property is almost exclusively residential zoning; commercial uses are focused along U.S. 41 and in a number of upscale shopping districts within the community.

Naples was incorporated on December 1, 1923. It is approximately 16 square miles in size and has 108 miles of streets.

The City is managed under a Council-City Manager form of government. The legislative and governing body of the City consists of a Mayor and six Council Members. Each Council Member is elected to a four-year staggered term. There is a limit of two consecutive terms that any elected City official may serve.

The Members of the City Council for the period represented by this report, and their terms are as follows:

Member	Term Ends
John Sorey III, Mayor	February 2016
Gary B. Price II, Vice Mayor	February 2014
Bill Barnett	February 2016
Douglas Finlay	February 2014
Teresa Heitmann	February 2016
Sam Saad III	February 2014
Margaret "Dee" Sulick	February 2016

The City Council appoints the City Manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the City. As Chief Executive Officer, the City Manager hires all other City employees, except the City Clerk and the Deputy City Clerk, who are appointed by the City Council. City Manager A. William Moss was selected by the City Council to be the City Manager as of January 1, 2008.

The Reporting Entity and its Services

The City provides a full range of municipal services authorized by statute and local charter. These include police and fire services, streets, sidewalks, stormwater systems, parks and parkways, recreation, planning, water, sewer, solid waste, and general administrative services. Schools are provided by Collier County School District, while ambulance, jail, animal control, judicial, library, and human services are provided by Collier County.

Moorings Bay Special Taxing District, East Naples Bay Special Taxing District and the Community Redevelopment Agency are blended component units of this reporting entity, because these Districts are governed by Naples City Council. The two Special Taxing Districts were created and established by Ordinances #87-5328 and #87-5330, respectively, for providing maintenance dredging in the channels and waterways within the area or boundary of the respective District, and to maintain necessary aids to navigation. Funds for the taxing districts are provided through an ad valorem tax that is levied only within these specified districts. Ordinance #94-7099 created the Community Redevelopment Agency for the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the designated district. The tax increment from Collier County and the City provides the source of revenue for the Community Redevelopment Agency.

The Naples Airport Authority, although governed by board members who are directly appointed by the City Council, is not a part of this report, as it does not meet the criteria of Statement Number 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Collier County school system is an independent special district and not part of the City of Naples. Its financial data is not included in the financial statements in this report. Naples Community Hospital is a private nonprofit corporation providing quality medical care to the community. It is not part of the City of Naples municipal government and its financial data is not included in the financial statements in this report.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived there from; and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe all internal control evaluations occur within the above framework and that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of Federal, State and County financial assistance, the government is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

The City's fiscal year begins October 1. By January, staff is already preparing for the next budget year by developing preliminary estimates and identifying areas of need and concern. Staff begins working with boards, committees, and the City Council to gather goals for the upcoming fiscal year. By March, departments will be preparing their Five-Year Capital Improvement requests.

During April, departments will begin preparing their budget requests using line-item budget formats. At the same time, Finance will begin assessing available and potential revenue sources.

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Program is presented to City Council by June 1, in accordance with the City Code of Ordinances. The proposed budget is presented and discussed during August and September, and the budget is adopted by ordinance in September.

The adopted budget may be amended in two ways.

- 1. The budget ordinance authorizes the City Manager to transfer money within a fund, except that he cannot increase regular staffing levels or modify the intent of the Capital Improvement Budget.
- 2. Changes that would increase the total budget of a fund, increase staffing levels, or modify the intent of the Capital Improvement Budget must have City Council approval by resolution.

The City has established standard procedures for budget amendments to control the integrity of the budget system. Budget amendments are prepared by the Department head, identifying both the object of the expenditure requiring the budget amendment and source of funds for the amendment. Budget amendments are reviewed by the Director of Finance and forwarded to the City Manager for approval. If needed, a resolution is prepared for City Council approval as well.

The City utilizes the State of Florida's uniform chart of accounts for account names, numbers, and reporting purposes. During the course of the year, budgetary control was maintained over appropriations by use of on demand and quarterly revenue and expenditure reports that compare budgeted appropriations with actual expenditures and encumbrances and estimated revenues with actual revenues. In the integrated automated financial system, a purchase order is required prior to committing funds. The City's automated enterprise software system verifies the availability of funds prior to issuance of a purchase order. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Each fiscal year provides the City an opportunity to identify, address, and resolve issues facing our community, our residents and our guests.

With the City near build-out, the major challenge is to preserve and maintain the City's infrastructure and services in the manner in which the citizens and guests have become accustomed. This quality of life attracted considerable growth to our community in years past, and has become the definition of the City. High quality support systems such as transportation, stormwater management, potable (drinking) water, wastewater treatment, and solid waste collection must be balanced carefully with the quality of life amenities, such as parks, recreation, entertainment, and cultural opportunities. For Naples, being on the edge of the dramatic Everglades to the east and the awe-inspiring Gulf of Mexico to the west, provides an atmosphere of resort living in the middle of nature.

For many years, the City of Naples enjoyed a stable, sometimes booming, economic environment. The economic challenges that began to affect the nation in 2007-2008 also presented economic challenges to the City of Naples, as income and property values declined, while unemployment rates rose. Naples has a relatively undiversified trade and industry base that depends on tourism as well as retail, construction and health care. Despite the economic slide, the charm that brought people to the City during the good times kept many coming back in the economic downturn. The City felt the financial pinches of the economic downturn, including declining property values, but still needed to provide the levels of service to residents and visitors.

Fiscal year 2011-2012 represented the fifth year of governmental cutbacks and expenditure reductions to address the effects of the nationwide economic decline and the change in citizen attitudes about money. The City has a reputation as a high-end tourist destination and a retreat for the wealthy, and a long-term downturn in the economy affected revenues and ultimately would affect the levels of services provided.

Because of the decline in taxable values, decisions had been made over the past several years to reduce the cost of government. Changes included eliminating positions, revamping the health insurance programs, refinancing debt, and reducing overall operating expenditures. More than 60 positions were eliminated since 2007-2008. Although Naples' taxable value suffered a decline as part of the overall national economic crisis, the depth was not as severe as other areas, and the recovery can be seen in the community through increased building permits, increased home sales, and an increase in the taxable value. As of September 2012, the taxable value of the City was \$14.983 billion, compared to the 2010 valuation of \$14.557 billion, an increase of 2.9% over the prior year, the first increase after four years of decline.

Although the national economy was struggling and the City faced fiscal challenges, the City continued to be a destination point for Collier County residents and visitors, in part due to its 40 public beach access points, the City Pier, and the multitude of vibrant mixed-use retail/dining areas. Beach parking revenues, which to some degree track the number of visitors, remained as high as in previous years.

The City is limited by the Constitution of the State of Florida to an ad valorem tax levy of ten mills on each dollar of assessed valuation for operating expenditures. At 1.1800 mills, Naples' ad valorem tax remains significantly below the maximum allowed.

The Building Department issued 153 new single-family building permits in 2012, a significant increase in comparison to the 118 permits issued in 2011, but still lower than the peak years ending in 2005, with more than 200 single-family permits issued that year.

For 2011 (the most current available data), the U.S. Census Bureau estimated Naples' per capita income at \$82,316, compared to the national average of \$27,915 and the state average of \$26,773. Collier County's estimated per capital income is \$37,335.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has several long-term financial and operating planning processes in place, all of which eventually integrate into the budget. In June 2007, the City established a Ten-Year Vision Plan, which was created by the citizens and adopted by the City Council. This vision has been incorporated into each subsequent budget with goals and objectives to achieve the vision.

The City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is used to plan for current and future financial needs. Developed during the spring and presented to City Council in June, fundable projects from this document are incorporated into the adopted budget while establishing a needs assessment for future years.

Annually, shortly after each fiscal year end, the Finance Department prepares a General Fund Five-Year Sustainability Report. This report, which combines fact with projections, identifies the potential fiscal shortfalls in the next five years. Concurrently, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Sustainability Report is prepared; however, instead of for five years, the CRA report projects revenues and expenditures for the life of the CRA. Because both of these funds (General and CRA) are dependent on property taxes, the reports help guide City policy relating to tax rates and budgets.

Relevant Financial Policies

In September 2009, the City Council passed Resolution 09-12512, which amended and updated the City's financial policies. These policies covered five major areas: Budgetary and Financial Planning; Financial Reporting; Capital Improvement; Debt Management; Investments and Fund Balance. These were subsequently amended in 2012, retroactively to September 30, 2011, to have the Fund Balance Policy reflect the requirements of GASB 54.

The financial policies exist to demonstrate that the City is committed to strong financial operations and to provide a strong precedent for future policy makers and financial managers regarding the City's financial goals. During 2011-2012, the City carefully monitored fund balance, particularly in the General Fund, where the unassigned fund balance is exceeding the maximum recommended amount. The amount by which the unassigned fund balance exceeds the recommended maximum is referred to as the "Tax Stabilization Fund." Although not legally described as such, future budget planning via the Five-Year Sustainability Report includes mitigating the need for short-term tax increases with the overage of fund balances.

Major Initiatives

The Ten-Year Vision Plan adopted in 2007 provided a framework for many of the City's programs and projects. Major initiatives of the City typically are aimed at achieving the major goals of the vision plan. Listed below are a few of the initiatives taken to address some of the visions.

Vision Goal: Preserve the City's distinctive character and culture.

Residents and visitors alike recognize the ambiance created by the tree-lined streets of Naples. For the fifteenth consecutive year, the City of Naples received the Tree City U.S.A. designation. For the fifth consecutive year, the City of Naples received a Tree City U.S.A. Growth Award. In addition, the City was selected the winner of the 2011 Friends of our Urban Forest Awards Program in the category of Outstanding Urban Forestry Program–Small Community. The awards selection committee felt that the City of Naples' program efforts stood above all other applicants in exemplifying excellence in Urban Forestry throughout the State of Florida. The award was presented in February 2012. During the year, the Parkways Division planted 73 trees and palms as part of the fiscal year Tree Fill-in Program, and a total of 11 Royal Palms were accepted as a part of the City's Tree Donation Program.

The Community Services Department facilitated the staging of two CityFest events in downtown Naples, May 4-13, 2012, and October 20-31, 2012. CityFest is a collaborative effort conceptualized by City Council, encouraging "shop local" incentives promoted throughout the five Naples Downtown City Districts: Fifth Avenue South, Third Street South, Crayton Cove, Waterfront and 10th Street Design District. The Districts offered Concerts, Art Shows, Gala Fundraising Events, Wine Tastings, Fitness Competitions, International Cuisine, and Entertainment. CityFest captured an estimated audience of nearly 50,000 tourist and residential spectators and was staged through private business participation with no funding from the City.

The Community Services Department–Recreation Division continued to provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities for residents of all ages, integrating exercise as well as social and cultural pursuits. The Norris Center at Cambier Park remains known for the variety of cultural programs that are offered such as the Bluewater Bluegrass and Acoustic Series, Comedy Series, Paradise Coastmen Barbershop Chorus, Musical Entertainment from the 50's and 60's and other performers from around the country. The Norris Center is also the home of Gulfshore Playhouse. Last year this group saw 13,016

patrons, a 29% increase over the previous year. Patrons attending Gulfshore Playhouse productions accounted for nearly three-quarters of a million dollars being spent in the City on auxiliary services such as shopping and dining, based on national averages. Two of the shows consecutively broke box office records.

The New River Park Aquatic Center opened on September 26, 2012. Features include year round hours of operation, six-lane lap pool that connects to a teaching pool and a catch pool for the ten foot high, 360 degree water slide which leads to a beach entry pool with kid's interactive feature. The water temperatures are maintained between 72-78 degrees. The bath house offers two family restrooms, men's and women's restrooms, showers, and a large shaded pavilion with ceiling fans and vending machines. The Center received private donations totaling \$105,000 from the following contributors to fund construction costs:

- The Sample Foundation and Joseph Sample
- Mary Watkins, Henry Watkins, Michael Watkins and Ellin Goetz
- Lois and Bruce Selfon
- Bill Barnett
- The Community Foundation of Collier County
- The Martin Foundation

Other City operated facilities provide an abundance of activities to entertain residents and visitors. Cambier Park hosts a variety of outdoor concerts; the Arthur L. Allen Tennis Center sponsors numerous events and camps; the Naples Preserve offers nature talks and "Eco Tours" with activities that included the monitoring of adult gopher tortoises and new hatchlings; Fleischmann Park offers popular adult and afterschool programs; the Edge "Johnny Nocera" Skate Park provides a venue for skate board enthusiasts; and the Naples Pier had nearly one million visitors.

The City's Code Enforcement Division processes over 400 code enforcement issues per month. These range from a simple phone call, to a case going before the Code Enforcement Board. Staff obtains compliance on the majority of the violations, maintaining the quality of life expected by Naples residents.

Vision Goal: Maintain an extraordinary quality of life for residents.

Crime statistics reporting complies with Federal and State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) requirements. The objective of the UCR program is to produce reliable crime statistics for law enforcement administration, operation, and management. This information is used to measure the fluctuations in the type and volume of crime, based on the eight most serious offenses. Careful analysis of the data is done monthly throughout the year, with concentrated reviews of semi-annual and annual results. As part of these reviews, operational strategies are evaluated and target specific plans are implemented as a response to emerging crime trends. Serious crimes (UCR Part 1 crimes) decreased 15% in FY 2012 when compared to FY 2011. While the overall clearance rate for Part 1 crimes decreased from 43.0% to 40.3%, the Naples Police Department exceeds the State average (24%) by more than 16%, and the average for all of Collier County (28%), by more than 12%.

The Police Department handled 66,622 total incidents, an increase of 16% from the 57,602 incidents handled in FY 2011, as measured in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The Florida standard for dispatch centers is to answer 90% of all 911 calls in 10 seconds or less. The Naples Communications Division exceeded this standard by answering 97.81% of all 911 calls in 10 seconds or less. The Insurance

Services Office (ISO) standard is answering 95% of all 911 calls in 15 seconds or less. The City's dispatch center exceeded that by answering 99.66% of all 911 calls in that time frame.

The Fire Department responded to 4,812 Fire/Rescue calls (Fires, Fire Service, Rescue/EMS, and False Alarm calls) in calendar year 2011, compared to 4,423 in 2010. Through November 30, 2012, the Department responded to 4,415 total calls. Through November 30, 2012, 89 fires were recorded, compared to a total of 97 fires recorded in the 12 months encompassing calendar year 2011.

On January 18, 2012, a new park was added with City Council approval of an application from a City resident requesting consideration for the naming of the ROW along the east side of 755 East Lake Drive, including a small stormwater retention lake of 11,250 square feet. The lake is part of the South Florida Water Management Environmental Resources Permit for stormwater drainage in Basin III. The request created a small Mini-Park named for former Community Services Advisory Board Chair Ms. Lois Selfon.

Vision Goal: Maintain and enhance governance capacity for public service and leadership.

The City achieved the Family Friendly Workplace designation by the Naples Alliance for Children for the 14th consecutive year. This award is given to agencies that have policies and programs in place to assist employees in taking an active part in raising their children. Some of these policies and programs include: flexible work schedules, employee benefits, employee assistance programs, disaster plans, and sick leave/personal leave plans.

The Human Resources Department developed and implemented a Wellness Incentive Program with wellness based health targets and an on-line Health Risk Assessment process. Additional wellness activities included a 24-week Weight Watchers at Work program and a series of wellness/nutrition seminars that were offered throughout the year. These programs are meant to help employees remain fit, reduce absence and injury, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff. Work hours lost due to injury were reduced by 64% over the fiscal year. The ultimate goal is to provide the best service to the residents of the City of Naples.

The Police Department conducted the first Naples Police Department Citizens Police Academy. The initial class consisted of 21 individuals, 20 of whom were City residents. During the 11-week program, the participants were provided with an overview of patrol operations, criminal investigations, SWAT, K-9, crime scene investigation procedures, and other specialty services provided by the Police Department. The students also participated in ride-alongs with patrol and marine officers, as well as tactical decision making and emergency driving scenarios. The Police Department received highly positive feedback from participants.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City Council. The City staff has complied with this requirement, and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

Distinguished Budget

The City's budget for 2011-2012 received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the seventh time. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the budget had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Naples, Florida, for the Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to industry standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The timely preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service and teamwork of the Accounting Division of the Finance Department and we express our appreciation to them. We also thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to our audit firm, Maudlin & Jenkins, LLC for their examination of our accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

A. William Moss
City Manager

Ann Marie S. Ricardi Finance Director

Any Marie S Bicardi

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

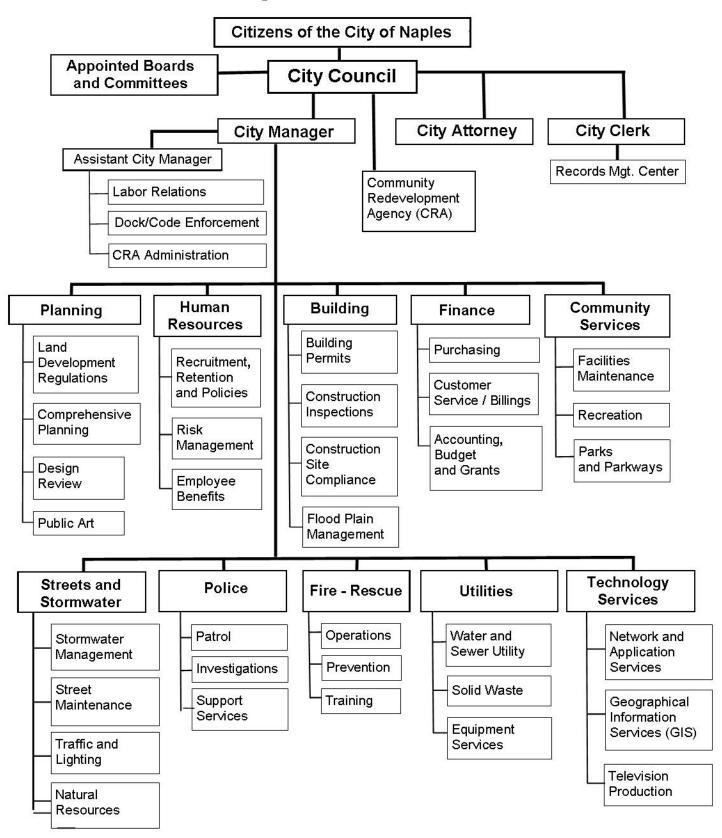
City of Naples Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



City of Naples Organizational Chart



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Naples, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Naples, Florida, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 3-13, 100-104 and 105-108, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Bradenton, Florida April 5, 2013

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

The City of Naples, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

The City of Naples' (the "City") management's discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activities (c) identify changes in the City's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2012, by \$213.5 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$71.6 million of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$9.9 million.
- As of September 30, 2012, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net assets of \$95 million. This is an increase of \$1 million from the prior year. Approximately 34% of this total is unrestricted.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$4.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is discussed further in Debt Administration.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements' focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

Major Fund Presentation

An important element of the governmental financial reporting model is the focus on reporting significant financial activity by fund type with emphasis on major funds in both governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. In following GASB 34, the City is required to separate major funds from nonmajor funds. Only major funds are shown separately in the financial statements while nonmajor funds are combined together and shown in a single column. Nonmajor funds, however, are disclosed separately in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report.

GASB requires that the General Fund always be considered a major fund. The statement also requires other governmental and or enterprise funds to be shown as major funds if they meet the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total of all funds of that category; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The statement also allows management the flexibility to report funds that do not meet the above criteria but believe the funds have a significant impact on the City. Management determined that four additional funds, the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, and Streets and Traffic Fund, were to be included as a major fund, even though they do not meet the above criteria.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in structure, showing and combining governmental and business-type activities. They are intended to allow the reader to assess the government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. For the purpose of these statements, both governmental and business-type activities are measured and reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Assets (page 16) presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities (page 18) presents the information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee leave.

Both of these financial statements distinguish the primary types of functions of the City as defined below:

- Governmental Activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, street
 maintenance, planning, parks and recreation, building and code enforcement and general administration.
 Major revenues supporting these activities are ad valorem taxes, sales and gas taxes, franchise fees, utility
 and communications service taxes, as well as revenues from building permits, fees, grants and investments.
- Business-type Activities—The City's utilities (Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Stormwater) and "Other Nonmajor" types such as Naples Beach, City Dock and Tennis are reported here. These services are supported primarily from user fees. Financing of major capital is sometimes necessary. Both user fees and impact fees support debt service.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements, which report by individual fund, begin on page 20. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain financial control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. In a highly regulatory environment, fund accounting serves a very important purpose, in that funds received for specific purposes are identified as such. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories:

• Governmental Funds—account for the City's tax-supported activities and those supported by other special revenues. These governmental funds include the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Community Redevelopment Fund, the Streets and Traffic Fund and other Nonmajor Funds consisting of the Building and Zoning Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Improvement Fund, the Confiscated Properties Fund, the Public Arts Fund, the Land Conservation Trust Fund, the 41-10 Public Open Space Fund, the Parking Trust Fund, the Impact Fee Fund, the Business

Improvement District and the Maintenance Dredging Funds for the East Naples Bay District, Port Royal and Moorings Bay District. These funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end. The accounting method used is called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash (usually 60 day focus). The two criteria used are that the revenue is measurable and available. Examples of the difference between this and the economic resources measurement focus are that debt financing is considered current revenue, and purchases of capital assets are considered expenditures whereas depreciation is not since there is no outlay of cash.

- **Proprietary Funds**—are used to account for the business-type activities of the City. There are two types: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City's Enterprise Funds are the Water and Sewer Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, the Stormwater Fund, and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds consisting of the Naples Beach Fund, the City Dock Fund and the Tennis Fund. The Internal Service Funds include the Equipment Services Fund, Risk Management Fund, Health Benefits Fund and the Technology Services Fund. All Proprietary Funds use the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Fees or charges for services are the primary revenue sources for Proprietary Funds.
- *Fiduciary Funds*—are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for Fiduciary Funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The fund financial statements present information in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Major funds are reflected separately and nonmajor funds are combined into "other funds" and are reflected in detail in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The reconciliations on page 23 and 27 convert this data to an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the government-wide financial statements.

The total column on the Proprietary Fund financial statements (pages 28–37) is the same as the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and does not require a reconciliation because of using the same measurement focus (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 41.

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain unaudited information to accompany the audited basic financial statements and accompanying footnotes. This information is called required supplementary information (RSI) and includes this analysis (the MD&A), the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, and Streets and Traffic Fund, and trend data on pension funding and other post-employment benefits.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets as of September 30, 2012, were \$213.5 million. The City's combined revenues, including contributions, grants, charges for services and taxes were \$88.4 million. Total expenses, City-wide were \$78.5 million. Table 1 reflects the summary statement of net assets for the current and prior year.

Table 1
Statement of Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business activit	• •	Total primary government		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets Capital assets	55,656 64,918	55,026 65,251	47,576 103,182	44,008 100,818	103,232 168,100	99,034 166,069	
Total assets	120,574	120,277	150,758	144,826	271,332	265,103	
Long term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	22,068 3,515	23,055 3,190	26,036 6,241	28,414 6,890	48,104 9,756	51,469 10,080	
Total liabilities	25,583	26,245	32,277	35,304	57,860	61,549	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net	40.0.00						
of related debt	49,368	47,910	77,345	72,489	126,713	120,399	
Restricted	13,460	12,988	1,646	4,070	15,106	17,058	
Unrestricted	32,163	33,134	39,489	32,964	71,652	66,098	
Total net assets \$	94,991	94,032	118,480	109,523	213,471	203,555	

The largest portion of the City's net assets (59%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, plants, and equipment) less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. It is also important to recognize that other resources will be required to repay the outstanding debt on capital assets. Restricted net assets (representing 7% of the total net assets) are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 34% of unrestricted net assets, \$71.7 million, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

For the total primary government, including both governmental and business-type activities, net assets increased \$9.916 million. Governmental activities increased by \$0.959 million. Business-type activities accounted for \$8.957 million of the increase.

Table 2 reflects the summary statement of activities (in thousands) for the current year compared with the prior year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(In thousands)

		Governmental activities		s-type ties	Total pi goveri	•
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services \$	6,397	5,812	41,702	42,444	48,099	48,256
Operating grants and contributions	2,632	2,910	636	622	3,268	3,532
Capital grants and contributions	928	294	3,507	1,726	4,435	2,020
General revenues						
Property taxes	17,391	17,872	-	-	17,391	17,872
Other taxes	8,590	8,158	-	-	8,590	8,158
Franchise fees	3,361	3,475	-	-	3,361	3,475
Intergovernmental revenues	2,807	2,847	-	-	2,807	2,847
Unrestricted investment earnings	238	372	154	186	392	558
Other	46	176	5	54	51	230
Total revenues	42,390	41,916	46,004	45,032	88,394	86,948
Expenses						
General government	5,458	5,623	-	-	5,458	5,623
Public safety	24,400	23,957	-	-	24,400	23,957
Physical and economic environment	3,128	3,239	-	-	3,128	3,239
Transportation	3,356	3,553	-	-	3,356	3,553
Cultural and recreation	6,609	6,851	-	-	6,609	6,851
Interest and fiscal charges	494	444	-	-	494	444
Water and sewer	-	-	23,916	24,300	23,916	24,300
Solid waste	-	-	5,276	5,498	5,276	5,498
Stormwater	-	-	2,464	2,642	2,464	2,642
Other			3,377	3,117	3,377	3,117
Total expenses	43,445	43,667	35,033	35,557	78,478	79,224
Increase (decrease) in net assets before	(1,055)	(1,751)	10,971	9,475	9,916	7,724
special items and transfers Transfers	2,014	1,987	(2,014)	(1,987)	9,910	7,724
Change in net assets	959	236	8,957	7,488	9,916	7,724
Net assets, beginning	94,032	93,796	109,523	102,035	203,555	195,831
Net assets, ending \$	94,991	94,032	118,480	109,523	213,471	203,555

The total primary government revenues show a \$1.446 million increase or 1.66% over last year's total revenues. The total business-type activities increased \$0.972 million. Governmental activities show a \$0.474 million increase. The primary reasons for this increase in governmental activity revenue are as follows:

- An increase of \$.585 million occurred in charges for services mainly due to increased revenue in the Building Fund of \$.683 million.
- Investment earnings decreased \$134 thousand or 36% from the prior year, due to the continued low interest rate environment with no higher yield securities remaining in the portfolio.

Business-type activities showed an increase in revenues, increasing \$.972 million or 2.16% over the revenues of 2011. Business-type activity revenue was led by an increase in capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$1.781 million.

The total primary government's expenses decreased \$746 thousand or 0.94%. Governmental activities reported a 0.51% decrease in expenses, with business-type activities reporting a 1.47% decrease. The primary reason for the governmental activity decrease is the reduction in employees and other personnel costs.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's four largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues, excluding taxes, generated by the activities). The net cost represents the portion of each program that is supported by various taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$43.5 million. As shown in the statement of activities on page 18, the net cost that was ultimately paid through taxes was \$33.49 million. The \$10.5 million of costs for governmental activities not covered by general revenues was provided by:

- \$6.4 million in charges for services, made of \$3.4 million in building/permit fees, \$0.8 million in police and fire services, \$0.8 million for recreation fees, and the balance from various fees related to transportation, economic environment and general government services.
- \$2.6 million in operating grants and contributions, including \$1.4 million from Collier County's share of the Community Redevelopment tax increment financing and the remaining from other grants from agencies including FDOT, Tourism Development and Collier County.
- \$0.93 million in capital grants and contributions, which includes \$.59 million from impact fees, and \$0.34 million from general government, community development, public safety and recreation grants.

Table 3Governmental Activities

(In thousands)

		Total cost	of service	Net cost of service			
		2012	2011	2012	2011		
Public safety	\$	24,400	23,957	19,171	20,071		
Physical and economic environment		3,128	3,239	1,143	690		
Transportation		3,356	3,553	3,001	3,225		
Cultural and recreation		6,609	6,851	5,062	5,846		
All others	_	5,952	6,067	5,111	4,820		
Totals	\$	43,445	43,667	33,488	34,652		

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) totaled \$46 million.

The Water and Sewer Fund represents 71% of the business-type activities' net assets. Total water and sewer operating revenues were down \$793,000 and operating expenses were down \$220,000 from last year. Interest income from all business-type activities showed a 17% decrease over the prior year, due to the continued low yields in the investment market.

City Code allows for Water Sewer Fees and Stormwater Fees to be adjusted automatically, based on the Public Services Commission Deflator Index and the Consumers Price Index, respectively. These small annual increases (1.18% and 3.16%, respectively) help prevent any major rate jumps in any single year. There were no increases in Solid Waste Fees.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The fund financial statements for the governmental funds start on page 20. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of a government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42.586 million, a decrease of \$401,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32.9% of this total (or \$14.018 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Major restrictions, commitments or assignments include funds: (1) for land conservation (\$.769 million); (2) for capital projects (\$5.167 million); (3) restricted for building and zoning (\$5.598 million); (4) restricted for transportation (\$3.937 million); (5) restricted for economic development (\$2.659 million); (6) to pay for City-wide emergencies (\$3.371 million); (7) to meet debt service requirements (\$1.434 million); and (8) a variety of other restricted, committed, assigned for other purposes (\$4.204 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14.589 million, while the total fund balance was \$19.570 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 42.8% of the total fiscal year 2012 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 57.4% of that same amount.

General Fund expenditures were \$779,130 under budget. Most variances in general government areas were minor and due to short periods of vacancies or minor cost under-runs in operating expenses. Major cost under-runs were in community services and non-departmental areas. Community services expended \$384,280 less than the budgeted amount, primarily due to median maintenance supplies and professional services that were \$251,670 under budget and non-departmental was under budget \$347,668.

The City used \$91,110 of prior year reserves to fund prior year end encumbrances for professional services and equipment commitments.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$322,267 during the fiscal year. The budget was developed as a balanced budget, with revenues equal expenditures, therefore factors in this incline are primarily due to expenditures less than budget, as described above.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.434 million which is totally assigned for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was \$3,676. Taxes received in this fund first pay for the general government debt and then the balance is used to provide funds for general government capital projects. This year the amount transferred to fund capital projects was \$2,260,000.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.926 million of which \$0.391 million is committed for contracts issued, \$5.167 million is assigned for future capital projects, and \$368,314 is nonspendable due to advances owed other funds. Fund balance was reduced \$.376 million dollars due to prior year projects completed in fiscal year 2012.

The fund balance in the Community Redevelopment Fund decreased \$457,523 in 2012 with an ending fund balance of \$2,659,340. The decrease was mainly due to the funding of \$550,000 to the River Park Aquatic facility. As a fund with major capital goals, the fund balance will be directed toward future capital projects identified in the Redevelopment Plan.

The fund balance in the Streets and Traffic Fund decreased \$261,415 in 2012 with an ending fund balance of \$4.024 million. The key factor was the funding by City Council of prior year reserves for ongoing annual overlay program and capital purchases.

The combined fund balances for all governmental (major and non-major) funds decreased by \$401,000 for fiscal year 2012 or 0.93%.

Proprietary Funds. Like the fund financial statements of governmental funds, the fund financial statements for the City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The fund statements of the Proprietary Funds start on page 28.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$20.601 million in the Water and Sewer Fund, \$6.343 million in the Solid Waste Fund, \$9.287 million in the Stormwater Fund, \$2.643 million in the Naples Beach Fund, \$380 thousand in the City Dock Fund and \$236 thousand in the Tennis Fund. Other factors concerning these finances have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following is a brief review of the budgeting changes from the original to final budget:

The increase in budgeted revenues of \$1,359,157 was attributed to: (a) \$1,354,027 increase in Insurance Premium Tax revenue from the State of Florida for police and fire pensions not in original budget, and (b) \$5,130 increase in intergovernmental grants.

The increase between the General Fund's original appropriations and the final amended budget was \$1,709,323. Of this change: (a) \$91,110 was for prior year commitments; (b) \$1,354,027 was for public safety to provide pension contributions to the police and fire pension funds in the amount of \$519,409 and \$834,618, respectively, and operating expenses of \$5,130; (c) \$259,056 to non-departmental to provide \$110,605 in funding for design services for City Hall air conditioning, \$75,000 for IAFF bargaining costs and \$73,451 for Kronos software.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Land

Buildings

Infrastructure

The City as of year-end had \$168.1 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$2.03 million or 1.22% from the end of last year. The City has been recording infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, bridges, lighting and storm drainage, as a separate asset since 1980.

Table 4Capital Assets at Year-End

(In thousands) Governmental **Business-type** activities activities **Total** 2011 2012 2012 2012 2011 2011 14,938 11,826 11,826 3,141 3,112 14.967 37,946 37,717 61,518 61,513 99,464 99,230 35,462 31,890 43,528 42,068 78,990 73,958 31,809 31,625 88,810 82,816 120,619 114,441 17,434 16,023 18,329 17,063 35,763 33,086 600 1,039 5,059 3,816 5,659 4,855

(109,570)

100,818

(187,362)

168,100

(174,439)

166,069

(117,203)

103,182

This year's major additions are:

Machinery and equipment

Less accumulated depreciation

Totals

Construction in progress

Improvements other than buildings

Governmental activities	
East Naples Bay dredging	\$ 1,969,661
River Park Aquatic Park	1,528,940
Fire ladder truck	668,579
Business-type activities	
Golden Gate Canal	3,353,028
Water transmission mains	690,813
ASR Wellfield	403,516
Basins III and V Stormwater Improvements	887,886
Recycling truck	239,297

(64,869)

65,251

(70,159)

64,918

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is included in the Note IV (D) to the financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the City had \$41,387,016 in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$45,670,744 in 2011, a \$4,283,728 (9.38%) decrease.

Table 3
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

		2012	2011	
Governmental	_			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,690,000	2,205,0	000
Capital improvement refunding revenue note		14,333,000	15,662,0	000
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		(465,248)	(515,5	545)
Unamortized discount	_	(7,877)	(10,2	297)
Subtotal	_	15,549,875	17,341,1	58
Business-type				
Public utilities refunding revenue bonds		12,804,000	13,378,9	961
State revolving loans, water and sewer		10,951,858	12,530,0	082
State revolving loan, stormwater		2,001,606	2,192,3	383
Capital improvement refunding revenue note		195,000	255,0	000
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		(115,323)		-
Unamortized issuance discount	_		(26,8	340)
Subtotal	_	25,837,141	28,329,5	586
Total	\$	41,387,016	45,670,7	744

Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt is included in the Note IV (G) to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year Budget and Rates

In September 2012, the City Council approved a \$118.9 million budget for fiscal year 2012-2013, approximately \$10.8 million more than the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget. The budget includes \$85 million for operations and \$33.9 million for capital improvements.

The adopted fiscal year 2012-2013 budget continues the City's fiscally conservative approach to budget development, while providing quality services to the citizens. Rather than simply surviving budget reductions, the City has carefully planned and reorganized where possible, focusing on community priorities and looking for innovative approaches. The goal has been to help the City meet the needs of the community despite the challenging national, state and local economy.

The budget for fiscal year 2012-2013 was developed with an emphasis on:

- The City's 10-year vision plan,
- Reasonable revenue projections,
- Maintenance of levels of service desired by the community,
- Maintenance of fiscally responsible reserves.

The City's 2012-2013 budget was balanced using a millage rate of 1.1800, which is 2.2% greater than the rolled back rate of 1.1539. The millage rate has remained the same since 2009-10. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City eliminated its debt service millage rate of \$.0426, due to the City's intent to pay off the \$1.69 million balance in fiscal year 2012-2013.

The following economic and operating factors were considered in developing the budget for fiscal year 2012-2013:

- After four consecutive years of decline in taxable value, the fiscal year 2012-2013 taxable value increased 2.9% over fiscal year 2011-12 to \$14,982,881,235.
- Revenue from investments is expected to continue to be extremely low due to the continued low interest rates available to the City's investment portfolio.
- Flat growth rates are expected for most other revenue sources.
- The City has five union contracts for its employees. For 2012-2013, a contractual pay raise (2%) was budgeted for the police unions. The AFSCME and OPEIU unions exercised their options to reopen wage sections of their contracts, but a raise was not agreed upon prior to the adoption of the budget. The fire union contract has still not been settled.
- There is no new money debt issues planned in fiscal year 2012-2013, although refinancing will be reviewed for all outstanding issues.
- Capital in the amount of \$33.9 million includes several major projects including a reclaimed water line expansion for \$9 million, an ASR stormwater well for \$2.1 million and the HVAC replacement at City Hall for \$620,000. All will be funded with cash on hand.
- Increased building permit activity resulted in a need to increase that fund's staffing by 5.75 positions.
- There was a net increase of 6.25 positions City-wide over the 2011-2012 budget.

The same interest rate environment that makes the investment portfolio perform poorly has enabled the City to find some minor savings in refinancing the City's debt. In 2011-2012, the City took advantage of the low interest rate environment and refinanced the 2007A and 2007B Water and Sewer bonds, with rates of 3.84% and 3.62% being lowered to 2.65% and 2.54%, for an annual savings of \$83,000.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Naples finances to all users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors). If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at City Hall, 735 8th Street South, Naples, Florida 34102, or at (239) 213-1820, or by email at finance@naplesgov.com. Additional information about the City, including email addresses for the various departments, can be obtained at the City's website www.naplesgov.com.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2012

	Primary Government		
Assets	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 51,561,740	37,112,719	88,674,459
Receivables (net, where applicable,			
of allowance for uncollectible)			
Accounts	457,106	4,688,478	5,145,584
Special assessments	111,067	103,063	214,130
Utility taxes	214,812	-	214,812
Miscellaneous	6,325	-	6,325
Accrued interest	96,673	48,018	144,691
Internal balances	(736,626)	736,626	-
Due from other governments	1,611,606	1,647,420	3,259,026
Inventories	244,500	937,868	1,182,368
Prepaid items	11,500	-	11,500
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments	-	2,222,660	2,222,660
Net pension assets	2,008,798	-	2,008,798
Deferred charges	68,033	78,917	146,950
Capital assets			
Land and land improvements	11,826,200	3,141,603	14,967,803
Buildings and utility plants	37,945,921	61,517,869	99,463,790
Improvements other than buildings	35,462,335	43,527,926	78,990,261
Infrastructure	31,808,795	88,809,692	120,618,487
Equipment	17,433,749	18,328,648	35,762,397
Accumulated depreciation	(70,159,121)	(117,202,711)	(187,361,832)
Construction in progress	600,386	5,058,847	5,659,233
Net capital assets	64,918,265	103,181,874	168,100,139
Total assets	120,573,799	150,757,643	271,331,442

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2012

		P	rimary Governmen	nt
Liabilities		Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	\$	3,239,027 5,507 193,451 45,375 31,446	3,422,612 687,851 591,265 27,861	6,661,639 693,358 784,716 73,236 31,446
Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable		<u>-</u>	934,638 200,752	934,638 200,752
Total current liabilities		3,514,806	6,241,359	9,756,165
Noncurrent liabilities Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums				
Due within one year Due in more than one year Compensated absences		1,846,283 13,703,592	1,653,128 23,249,375	3,499,411 36,952,967
Due within one year Due in more than one year Other post employment benefits Claims payable		410,026 1,944,027 853,725	147,716 627,640 358,539	557,742 2,571,667 1,212,264
Due within one year Due in more than one year		1,024,882 2,285,000	- -	1,024,882 2,285,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		22,067,535	26,036,398	48,103,933
Total liabilities		25,582,341	32,277,757	57,860,098
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for		49,368,390	77,344,733	126,713,123
Debt service Public safety Streets and redevelopment Police programs Other governmental projects		5,598,030 6,596,083 386,681 879,593	1,645,528 - - - -	1,645,528 5,598,030 6,596,083 386,681 879,593
Unrestricted	Φ.	32,162,681	39,489,625	71,652,306
Total net assets	\$	94,991,458	118,479,886	213,471,344

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	_	Expenses	Indirect expenses allocation	Charges for services
Functions/programs				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	8,483,319	(3,025,453)	837,202
Public safety		24,051,475	348,849	4,792,576
Physical and economic environment		2,993,335	135,043	15,788
Transportation		3,239,778	115,872	-
Culture and recreation		6,609,114	-	751,862
Interest	_	493,896		
Total governmental activities	_	45,870,917	(2,425,689)	6,397,428
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer		22,248,110	1,667,619	28,262,634
Solid waste		4,904,250	371,668	5,827,277
Stormwater		2,290,331	173,470	4,563,918
Beach		1,367,796	130,524	1,117,695
Dock		1,341,339	41,856	1,512,844
Tennis	_	455,008	40,552	417,161
Total business-type activities	_	32,606,834	2,425,689	41,701,529
Total primary government	\$ _	78,477,751		48,098,957

Net (expense) revenue and change in net assets

Program revenues		change in net assets			
Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals	
4,034 45,652 1,770,506 127,850 683,861	390,924 198,734 226,443 111,660	(4,616,630) (19,171,172) (1,143,350) (3,001,357) (5,061,731) (493,896)	- - - - -	(4,616,630) (19,171,172) (1,143,350) (3,001,357) (5,061,731) (493,896)	
2,631,903	927,761	(33,488,136)		(33,488,136)	
3,642 - 632,000	2,887,511 - 619,528 - -		7,234,416 555,001 2,719,645 251,375 129,649 (78,399)	7,234,416 555,001 2,719,645 251,375 129,649 (78,399)	
635,642	3,507,039		10,811,687	10,811,687	
3,267,545	4,434,800	(33,488,136)	10,811,687	(22,676,449)	
General revenues Property taxes Local communicati Insurance premium Motor fuel taxes Business tax Franchise fees Intergovernmental i Unrestricted investi Miscellaneous reve Gain on sale of cap	revenues—unrestricted ment earnings nues	17,390,742 5,574,086 1,354,027 1,397,806 264,110 3,361,560 2,807,044 238,259 19,273 26,776 2,013,610	153,699 - 5,438 (2,013,610)	17,390,742 5,574,086 1,354,027 1,397,806 264,110 3,361,560 2,807,044 391,958 19,273 32,214	
Total general reven	ues and transfers	34,447,293	(1,854,473)	32,592,820	
Change in net assets		959,157	8,957,214	9,916,371	
Net assets, beginning		94,032,301	109,522,672	203,554,973	
Net assets, ending	\$	94,991,458	118,479,886	213,471,344	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

		General	Debt Service	Capital Projects
		Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets				
Cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectible)	\$	19,093,537	1,242,401	5,995,251
Accounts		454,862	-	-
Special assessments Utility taxes Accrued interest		- - 27.661	214,812	111,067
Due from other funds		37,661 234,953	-	12,035
Advances due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories		475,935 1,220,199	42	368,314 21,938
Prepaid items		11,500	-	-
Total assets	\$	21,528,647	1,457,255	6,508,605
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other governments Due to other funds Advances payable to other funds Deferred revenue Customer deposits	\$	1,276,801 488,822 5,507 - 187,558	23,537	469,285 - - - 111,067 1,842
Total liabilities	_	1,958,688	23,537	582,194
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		487,435 13,791 3,515,091 964,292 14,589,350	- - - 1,433,718	368,314 - 390,914 5,167,183
Total fund balances		19,569,959	1,433,718	5,926,411
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,528,647	1,457,255	6,508,605

Community Redevelopment	Streets and Traffic	Other Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
2,835,054	4,242,762	10,815,880	44,224,885
- -	- -	2,244	457,106 111,067
9,919 -	8,470	17,510 -	214,812 85,595 234,953
-	54,858 85,984 32,026	270,742	899,107 1,598,905 32,026
			11,500
2,844,973	4,424,100	11,106,376	47,869,956
12,709 10,445 - - 162,479	387,588 12,885 - - -	322,147 38,094 234,953 1,473,254 21,080 43,533	2,492,067 550,246 5,507 234,953 1,635,733 319,705 45,375
185,633	400,473	2,133,061	5,283,586
2,659,340	86,884 3,936,743 - -	6,850,513 2,536,811 157,658 (571,667)	942,633 13,460,387 6,442,816 7,722,851 14,017,683
2,659,340	4,023,627	8,973,315	42,586,370
2,844,973	4,424,100	11,106,376	47,869,956

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2012

Total fund balances governmental funds (page 21)	\$ 42,586,370
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Total capital assets (\$64,918,265) less amounts included in the internal service funds (\$866,544).	64,051,721
Accrued long term debt interest expense is not a financial use and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(31,446)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and other post- employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Total long term liabilities (\$22,067,535) less amounts reported in the internal service funds (\$3,520,846).	(18,546,689)
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.	129,903
Certain long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not recorded in the funds.	2,076,831
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurance and information services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	4,724,768
Net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$ 94,991,458

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2012

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	20,303,646	3,586,064	-
Permits, fees and assessments		3,472,225	-	49,813
Intergovernmental		3,099,588	-	-
Charges for services		1,718,264	-	-
Charges to other funds		3,681,838	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		196,481	-	-
Interest		93,508	40	54,404
Donations		10,000	-	100,000
Miscellaneous	_	5,057	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	_	32,580,607	3,586,104	204,217
Expenditures Current				
General government		7,973,600	61,361	92,993
Public safety		20,445,372	01,501	21,259
Physical and economic environment		382,618	_	21,237
Transportation Transportation		502,010	_	_
Culture and recreation		5,167,519	_	11,327
Capital outlay		0,107,019		11,627
General government		63,654	-	302,592
Public safety		53,653	-	966,994
Physical and economic environment		-	-	· -
Transportation		-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	1,754,429
Debt service				
Principal		-	1,844,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	<u> </u>	402,988	
Total expenditures	_	34,086,416	2,308,349	3,149,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,505,809)	1 277 755	(2.045.277)
(under) expenditures	_	(1,303,609)	1,277,755	(2,945,377)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		2,063,610	978,569	2,903,539
Transfers out		(239,039)	(2,260,000)	(355,270)
Bond proceeds		-	-	-
Payments to escrow agents		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	3,505	<u> </u>	21,359
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,828,076	(1,281,431)	2,569,628
Change in fund balances		322,267	(3,676)	(375,749)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	19,247,692	1,437,394	6,302,160
Fund balances, end of year	\$	19,569,959	1,433,718	5,926,411

Community Redevelopment	Streets and Traffic	Other Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
476,120	1,397,806	217,136	25,980,772
-	200,000	3,817,188	7,539,226
1,438,240	357,591	278,998	5,174,417
-	-	413,679	2,131,943 3,681,838
-	-	265,056	461,537
13,254	18,645	35,000	214,851
-	21	94,116 4,195	204,116 9,273
1,927,614	1,974,063	5,125,368	45,397,973
, .,,.	, , , , ,	-, -,	
		2 294	0 120 220
-	-	2,384 2,725,713	8,130,338 23,192,344
818,718	-	574,779	1,776,115
-	2,069,396	-	2,069,396
-	-	10,348	5,189,194
-	-	-	366,246
-	-	146,320	1,166,967
37,850	262.451	1,579,485	1,617,335
-	262,451	26,443	288,894 1,754,429
-	-		1,734,429
-	-	-	1,844,000
		42,254	445,242
856,568	2,331,847	5,107,726	47,840,500
1,071,046	(357,784)	17,642	(2,442,527)
_	95,500	355,270	6,396,488
(1,528,569)	-	-	(4,382,878)
-	-	-	-
-	- 869	2,184	- 27,917
(1,528,569)	96,369	357,454	2,041,527
(457,523)	(261,415)	375,096	(401,000)
3,116,863	4,285,042	8,598,219	42,987,370
2,659,340	4,023,627	8,973,315	42,586,370
	· ·		

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2012

Net Changes in Fund Balances-total governmental funds (page 25)	\$ (401,000)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$5,324,750) exceeded capital outlays (\$5,193,871) in the current period.	(130,879)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(2,948)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of debt payments during the current period.	1,844,000
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(31,928)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(309,833)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurances and information systems. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(8,255)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 959,157

Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2012

Business-type activities—Enterprise Funds

Assets	<u>-</u>	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$	18,904,078	6,066,983	8,691,045
Restricted cash and investments		2,012,155	-	205,151
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowance for uncollectible):				
Accounts		3,575,382	593,282	470,377
Special assessments		103,063	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-
Accrued interest		21,241	9,032	9,304
Advances due from other funds		368,313	-	368,313
Due from other governments		980,000	5,555	523,440
Prepaid items		-	-	-
Inventories	-	914,627		
Total current assets	_	26,878,859	6,674,852	10,267,630
Capital assets				
Land		1,761,684	1,145,053	234,866
Buildings and utility plants		59,070,133	528,790	-
Improvements other than buildings		35,698,203	1,086,446	-
Infrastructure		66,855,613	-	21,954,079
Equipment		13,182,428	3,299,624	605,075
Accumulated depreciation		(95,137,577)	(3,453,351)	(9,865,329)
Construction in progress	-	4,800,632		258,215
Net capital assets		86,231,116	2,606,562	13,186,906
Unamortized issuance cost	-	78,917		
Total noncurrent assets	-	86,310,033	2,606,562	13,186,906
Total assets	-	113,188,892	9,281,414	23,454,536

Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental activities— Internal Service Funds
3,450,613 5,354	37,112,719 2,222,660	7,336,855
49,437	4,688,478 103,063	6,325
8,441	48,018 736,626	11,078
138,425 - 23,241	1,647,420 - 937,868	12,701 - 212,474
3,675,511	47,496,852	7,579,433
1,918,946 6,743,277	3,141,603 61,517,869 43,527,926 88,809,692	831,245
1,241,521 (8,746,454)	18,328,648 (117,202,711) 5,058,847	2,204,798 (2,169,499)
1,157,290	103,181,874 78,917	866,544
1,157,290	103,260,791	866,544
4,832,801	150,757,643	8,445,977

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2012

Business-type activities—Enterprise Funds

Liabilities	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	2,370,345 127,573	132,459 29,063	538,561 9,255
Due to other governments Unearned revenue Customer deposits		687,851 348,333	- - -	174,192
Current portion of compensated absences Current maturities of long-term debt Insurance claims payable	_	74,289 1,466,568	45,043	10,471 131,560
Total payable from current assets	_	5,074,959	206,565	864,039
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) Customer deposits Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable	_	376,380 864,597 180,182	- - -	65,041 20,216
Total payable from restricted assets	_	1,421,159		85,257
Total current liabilities	_	6,496,118	206,565	949,296
Noncurrent liabilities Due in more than one year Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Insurance claims payable	_	21,309,370 489,525 247,203	61,843 63,726	1,805,005 25,964 16,761
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	22,046,098	125,569	1,847,730
Total liabilities	-	28,542,216	332,134	2,797,026
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for flexible benefits		62,590,581 1,455,593	2,606,562	11,185,300 184,935
Unrestricted	_	20,600,502	6,342,718	9,287,275
Net assets of business-type activities	\$	84,646,676	8,949,280	20,657,510

Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental activities— Internal Service Funds
196,350	3,237,715	163,770
19,006	184,897	32,944
-	687,851	-
68,740	591,265	3,649
27,861	27,861	-
17,913	147,716	49,026
55,000	1,653,128	1,024,882
384,870	6,530,433	1,274,271
_	376,380	_
5,000	934,638	_
354	200,752	-
5,354	1,511,770	
390,224	8,042,203	1,274,271
135,000	23,249,375	-
50,308	627,640	112,525
30,849	358,539	49,413
		2,285,000
216,157	24,235,554	2,446,938
606,381	32,277,757	3,721,209
962,290	77,344,733	866,543
5,000	1,645,528	-
3,259,130	39,489,625	171,278 3,686,947
4,226,420	118,479,886	4,724,768

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	_	Business-type activities-Enterprise Funds			
	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	
Operating revenues Charges for services Water revenues Sewer revenues Other	\$	15,830,495 12,432,139	5,827,277	4,563,918	
Total operating revenues	_	28,262,634	5,827,277	4,563,918	
Operating expenses Personal services Supplies, services, and claims Materials Utilities Depreciation and amortization General administration Other	_	6,839,736 4,346,656 2,240,279 1,885,299 6,094,816 1,667,625 121,148	1,607,755 2,814,580 - 14,897 406,262 371,668 60,756	478,311 309,163 24,011 1,395,066 173,470 20,712	
Total operating expenses	_	23,195,559	5,275,918	2,400,733	
Operating income (loss)	_	5,067,075	551,359	2,163,185	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Operating grants Interest income Interest expense Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	_	78,704 (720,170) 2,560	3,642 21,569 - 2,878	39,423 (63,068)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(638,906)	28,089	(23,645)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		4,428,169	579,448	2,139,540	
Capital contributions		2,887,511	-	619,528	
Transfers in		-	-	-	
Transfers out	_	(1,698,210)	(365,400)		
Change in net assets		5,617,470	214,048	2,759,068	
Net assets, beginning of year	_	79,029,206	8,735,232	17,898,442	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net assets, end of year

84,646,676

20,657,510

8,949,280

Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Governmental activities– Internal Service Funds
<u>-</u>	15,830,495 12,432,139	<u>-</u>
3,047,700	13,438,895	12,603,095
3,047,700	41,701,529	12,603,095
1,040,522	9,966,324	1,755,612
1,531,924	9,002,323	9,227,982
154.202	2,240,279	913,668
154,283 350,440	2,078,490 8,246,584	23,666 300,217
212,932	2,425,695	408,603
82,123	284,739	6,816
3,372,224	34,244,434	12,636,564
(324,524)	7,457,095	(33,469)
632,000	635,642	-
14,003	153,699	23,408
(4,851)	(788,089)	1 906
	5,438	1,806
641,152	6,690	25,214
316,628	7,463,785	(8,255)
-	3,507,039	-
50,000	50,000	-
	(2,063,610)	
366,628	8,957,214	(8,255)
3,859,792	109,522,672	4,733,023
4,226,420	118,479,886	4,724,768

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	-	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for interfund services	\$	29,667,443 (8,827,949) (6,728,619) (1,667,625)	6,150,616 (2,999,431) (1,602,731) (371,668)	4,804,229 (398,532) (459,459) (173,470)
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,443,250	1,176,786	3,772,768
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers Loans/advances and repayments from (to) other funds Operating grants		(1,698,210) (368,313)	(365,400)	(368,313)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(2,066,523)	(361,758)	(368,313)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions Proceeds from issuance of debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payment to escrow agent to defease debt Issue costs on bonds payable Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,558,180) (763,041) 2,034,428 13,159,000 5,261 (12,754,005) (81,462) (6,803,023)	- - 2,878 - - (491,096)	(190,777) (64,995) 160,000 - - - (2,093,774)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(7,761,022)	(488,218)	(2,189,546)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings	<u>-</u>	78,899	21,045	39,199
Net cash provided by investing activities		78,899	21,045	39,199
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,694,604	347,855	1,254,108
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	18,221,629	5,719,128	7,642,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	20,916,233	6,066,983	8,896,196

Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Funds
3,052,372	43,674,660	12,603,535
(1,642,048)	(13,867,960)	(9,960,563)
(1,025,637)	(9,816,446)	(1,715,236)
(212,932)	(2,425,695)	(408,603)
171,755	17,564,559	519,133
50,000	(2,013,610)	_
50,000	(736,626)	_
631,000	634,642	
681,000	(2,115,594)	
081,000	(2,113,394)	
(60,000)	(2,808,957)	-
(4,960)	(832,996)	-
-	2,194,428	-
-	13,159,000	-
-	8,139	1,806
-	(12,754,005) (81,462)	-
(100,382)	(9,488,275)	(100,916)
(165,342)	(10,604,128)	(99,110)
13,458	152,601	22,640
13,458	152,601	22,640
700,871	4,997,438	442,663
2,755,096	34,337,941	6,894,192
3,455,967	39,335,379	7,336,855

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2012

	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,067,075	551,359	2,163,185
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		6,094,816	406,262	1,395,066
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables		1,828,805	328,894	240,311
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		_	(5,555)	_
(Increase) decrease in inventories		34,593	-	_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(269,160)	(109,198)	(44,646)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		1,749	502	1,293
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(331,008)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(29,687)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(63,301)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits		93,528	24,044	5,491
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	15,840	(19,522)	12,068
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,443,250	1,176,786	3,772,768
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Capital contributions	\$	60,930	-	-

Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Funds
(324,524)	7,457,095	(33,469)
350,440	8,246,584	300,217
_	2,398,010	_
85,453	85,453	4,592
(1,370)	(6,925)	(3,911)
1,972	36,565	(75,175)
124,310	(298,694)	(60,138)
246	3,790	960
-	(331,008)	-
(77,938)	(107,625)	(241)
(1,473)	(64,774)	-
-	-	346,882
10,166	133,229	19,429
4,473	12,859	19,987
171,755	17,564,559	519,133

- 60,930 -

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2012

	_	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,344,541	234
Contributions receivable		1,086,541	-
Investments, at fair value			
Corporate bonds		13,697,751	-
U.S. Government securities		9,880,745	-
Common stock		67,247,637	-
Commercial paper		8,231,491	-
Real Estate		5,191,690	-
Mutual funds	_	6,472,055	
Total investments	_	110,721,369	
Total assets	_	116,152,451	234
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		3,002	234
DROP payable		121,437	-
Deferred contributions	_	35,850	
Total liabilities	_	160,289	234
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ _	115,992,162	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	_	Pension Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employee contributions	\$	1,518,071
Employer contributions State contributions		5,209,255
State contributions	_	1,354,027
Total contributions	_	8,081,353
Investment earnings		
Interest and dividend income		2,402,320
Net change in fair value of investments		17,738,186
Less investment expense	_	(517,560)
Net investment earnings		19,622,946
Total additions		27,704,299
Deductions		
Benefits paid		6,932,026
Refunds of contributions		683,288
General administration	_	261,902
Total deductions		7,877,216
Change in net assets		19,827,083
Net assets, beginning of year		96,165,079
Net assets, end of year	\$_	115,992,162

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(I) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

The accounting policies and practices and the presentation of the financial report of the City of Naples, Florida (the "City"), have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies and practices:

(A) Reporting Entity

The City of Naples, Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Collier County along the lower southwest coast of the State. Naples was incorporated in December 1923. The City operates under a Council Manager form of government. The governing body of the City is comprised of an elected City Council (six members) and an elected Mayor. In addition to the public safety, general government, recreation, sanitation, and public works services provided to its residents, the City operates water and sewer enterprises and maintains various pension and agency funds in a fiduciary capacity.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its blended component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The City has no discretely presented component units to report.

Blended component units. Moorings Bay Special Taxing District, East Naples Bay Special Taxing District and the Community Redevelopment Agency are blended component units of this reporting entity, because all districts are governed by Naples City Council. The two Special Taxing Districts were created and established by Ordinances No. 87-5328 and No. 87-5330, respectively, for the purpose of providing maintenance dredging in the channels and waterways within the area or boundary of the respective District, and to maintain necessary aids to navigation. Funds for the taxing districts are provided through an ad valorem tax that is levied only within these specified districts. Ordinance No. 94-7099 created the Community Redevelopment Agency for the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the designated district. The tax increment from both Collier County and the City provides the source of revenue for the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Separate financial statements for the blended component units are not prepared.

Entities that benefit residents of the City but are excluded from this report are the Naples Community Hospital and the Naples Airport Authority. They are excluded because they do not meet the criteria of component units.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

statements. Governmental activities, which principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus and only report assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of grant revenues as they are considered available when eligible expenditures have occurred even though they may be collected for up to one year after the current fiscal year end. Property taxes, gas taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, licenses, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and therefore have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund—is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on long-term debt, other than notes and bonds payable from the operation of Proprietary Funds.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as designated by City Council.

Community Redevelopment Fund—a blended component unit is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of tax increment financing resources received for the redevelopment program and to finance capital improvements in the redevelopment area of the City.

Streets and Traffic Fund—is used to account for the City's share of the local option fuel taxes, State revenue sharing and road impact fees for the purpose of improving streets and traffic within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund—is used to account for all of the activities of providing customers with potable water and wastewater disposal services.

Solid Waste Fund-is used to account for all of the activities of the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Stormwater Fund—is used to account for funds used in the construction of storm sewers and subsequent operations of the system.

Additionally the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds-account for technology management, equipment services, health insurance, and risk management services provided to other departments or agencies of the City.

Fiduciary Funds—account for the activities of the City's retirement systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments made to qualified general and public safety employees, and account for the activities of the City's internal payroll clearing account.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, Stormwater Enterprise Fund, other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds, and the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

(1) Deposits and Investments

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit with financial institutions, and funds on deposit in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration.

(b) Investments

The City follows the provisions of Statement No. 31 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, in which all investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The City maintains a centralized bank account to maximize investment yields. Investment income resulting from pooling of investments is allocated to participating funds based on average monthly invested balances.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(2) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

(a) Advances to Other Funds

In governmental fund types, noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not available for appropriation.

(b) Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered and the cash used/generated in those transactions is recorded in a general cash clearing fund. Each operating fund maintains a positive cash equity position (receivable balance) or a negative cash deficit position (payable balance) in the cash clearing fund. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. The net receivable balance is allocated as cash to the individual funds based on their percentage of positive equity to total positive equity. Interfund receivables and payables are liquidated on a monthly basis.

(3) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method) in the Streets Fund and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are reported using the "Consumption Method" and are reported as an asset in governmental funds (rather than as an expenditure) until consumed, at which time expenditure is reported. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. They consist of water meters, supplies, maintenance parts, tires, and fuel held for consumption. Allowances have been recorded for obsolete and surplus items, when appropriate. Inventories of proprietary funds are reported as an expense when consumed.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(4) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Restricted for debt service includes the sinking fund and debt reserve accounts. The sinking fund is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The debt reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the sinking fund.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable City or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-50 years
Utility plants	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Equipment	2-10 years

(6) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to allow employees to accumulate personal leave (sick and vacation) benefits. The liability relating to such unused leave, to the extent of certain vested maximum hours, is recorded in the accompanying statement of net assets. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that has matured. For proprietary funds, the liability relating to vested personal leave is reflected on the accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(7) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(8) Net Assets

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are presented in three components—invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)—This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted—This component consists of net assets that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use of these funds.

Unrestricted—This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" and "restricted."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components—nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable—This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed—This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of an ordinance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned—This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager and City Council are designated the authorities for assigning fund balance.

Unassigned—This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

See Section IV (H) for a detail of restricted, committed and assigned fund balances.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Fund Balance/Net Asset Policy

A fund balance/net assets policy has been adopted by the City Council to protect against unanticipated events that would adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy ensures the City maintains adequate fund balance / net assets and reserves in the City's various operating funds to provide the capacity to: (1) provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, (2) secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings, (3) offset significant economic downturns and revenue shortfalls, and (4) provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

In the General Fund, there is committed fund balance equal to 10% of the prior year adopted General Fund operating budget as an Emergency Reserve for recovery after catastrophic events such as a hurricane. In addition, the General Fund shall retain an unassigned fund balance of 16% to 30% of the prior year General Fund operating Budget. In any fiscal year where the City is unable to fund the unassigned fund balance as required in this section, the City shall not budget an amount of unassigned fund balance for the purpose of balancing the budget.

Enterprise Funds—The City maintains a Solid Waste Fund, a Water and Sewer Fund, a Stormwater Fund, a City Dock Fund, a Tennis Fund and a Naples Beach Fund. With the exclusion of the City Dock and Tennis Funds the City's policy requires a balance of unrestricted net assets equal to 8% to 16% of the annual budget for that fund plus 10% of the net capital assets from the most recent audit. For the purposes of this calculation, the current year shall be the budget as originally adopted by resolution on or before September 30, for the subsequent fiscal year. The unrestricted amount shall be in addition to all other required restrictions of net assets.

Utilization of Surplus Reserve-In the event that the unassigned fund balance or unrestricted net assets exceed the amounts set forth above, the excess may be utilized for any lawful purpose.

(9) Administrative Fees

Certain administrative expenses are incurred by the General Fund on behalf of other funds of the City. The General Fund collects for these services based on a percentage of operating costs and personnel costs. The related reimbursements for these services are recorded as either an operating expense in the proprietary funds or as expenditure in the governmental funds. Such fees amounted to \$3,681,838 for fiscal year 2012, and included \$2,425,689 charged to enterprise funds, \$524,475 charged to internal service and fiduciary funds, and \$731,674 charged to the debt service fund, Building and Zoning, Streets and Traffic and CRA special revenue funds, and capital projects funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(II) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

(A) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *total fund balances—governmental funds and net assets—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$18,546,689) difference are as follows:

Debt payable	\$	(16,023,000)
Less		
Unamortized bond discount		7,877
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		465,248
Other post-employment benefits		(804,312)
Compensated absences	_	(2,192,502)
Net adjustment to reduce total fund balance—governmental		
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities.	\$	(18,546,689)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "certain long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not recorded in the funds." The details of this \$2,076,831 difference are as follows:

Net pension assets	\$	2,008,798
Unamortized bond issuance costs	_	68,033
Net adjustment to increase fund balance—governmental		
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities.	\$	2,076,831

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(B) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balance—total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$130,879) difference are as follows:

5 193 871

Capital Outlay	Ψ	3,173,071
Depreciation expense	_	(5,324,750)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net		
assets of governmental activities.	\$	(130,879)
	_	

Capital outlay

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets." The details of this (\$2,948) difference are as follows:

the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds to not report any gain or loss on a trade-in or disposal of capital assets.

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ (2,948)

The statement of activities report losses arising from the trade-in or

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Another element of that reconciliation states that debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued as an expenditure, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$1,844,000 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments

Bonds payable	\$ 515,000
Notes payable	1,329,000
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net	
assets of governmental activities.	\$ 1,844,000

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this (\$309,833) difference are as follows:

Change in

Compensated absences	\$ (27,711)
Other post-employment benefits	(280,128)
Accrued interest	4,063
Net pension asset	56,747
Deferred loss on refunding	(50,297)
Bond issuance costs	(10,087)
Bond discounts	 (2,420)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net	
assets of governmental activities.	\$ (309,833)

(III) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Improvement Fund, Public Arts Fund, 41-10 Open Space Fund, Parking Trust Fund, Impact Fee Fund, and Land Conservation Trust Fund are the only governmental funds excluded from the appropriation process.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The budget process begins in March, with the development of the Capital Improvement Program and the operating budgets.
- 2. The Five Year Capital Improvement Program document is presented to Council in June.
- 3. The Preliminary Budget document is presented to Council in July.
- 4. A workshop on the proposed budget is conducted in August.
- 5. In September, two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 6. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, effective October 1.
- The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, activity, and object. The appropriations ordinance is enacted on an annual basis. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the fund level in accordance with the adopted annual budget ordinance. Total expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund.
- 8. Within a single fund or department, budget amendments may be made by the department head with the City Manager's approval. All other changes, including increasing the budget, transfers, capital amendments and addition of employees require City Council approval via resolution.
- 9. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the appropriate authority. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to restrict that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed throughout the fiscal year as an operating tool for budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Major funds		
General Fund	\$	119,532
Capital Projects Fund		417,504
Streets and Traffic Fund		185,804
Nonmajor funds		163,485
	¢	007.225
	\$	886,325

(B) Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The East Naples Bay District fund is reporting a negative unassigned fund balance of \$571,667. Funds have been advanced to the fund to cover the cost of a contract for dredging. A positive fund balance will be restored through future ad valorem assessments.

(IV) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(A) Cash and Investments

On March 5, 2008, the City Council formally adopted a revised comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that established permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, credit ratings requirements and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets. The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for the use of all funds. In addition, several separate accounts are maintained for specialty purposes including debt service, capital projects and trust funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the general investment portfolio consist of money market accounts held by banks that qualify as public depositories under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes in the amount of \$13,389,962 and amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. This investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The City's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("LGIP") Fund A, a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, in the amount of \$14,720 is reported at amortized cost and has a weighted average of 39 days to maturity as of September 30, 2012. Fund A is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. The City's investment in the LGIP Fund B is \$234,946 with a weighted average life of 4.08 years as of September 30, 2012. Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Investment Portfolios

Investment holdings consist of a \$74,017,478 General Investment Portfolio and a \$110,721,369 Pension Portfolio. Both portfolios are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments in which the City can invest unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy.

The City has a formal investment policy for excess funds that allows for the following investments: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Corporate Notes, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Registered Investment Companies (Money Market Mutual Funds), and Intergovernmental Investment Pools.

The City has a formal investment policy for the pension funds that allows for the following investments: Federal Instrumentalities, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Commercial Paper, Corporate Notes, Bankers' Acceptances, asset-backed securities (ABS), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO), equity securities, and private real estate investments.

As of September 30, 2012, the City had the following investments with effective durations presented in terms of years:

General Investment Portfolio

		Average
	Fair	Effective
<u></u>	Value	Duration
\$	25,027,959	0.80
	32,499,223	1.15
	5,807,220	2.23
	9,389,850	-
	1,293,226	1.00
\$	74,017,478	0.96
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$\frac{\text{Value}}{25,027,959}\\ 32,499,223\\ 5,807,220\\ 9,389,850\\ 1,293,226\end{array}

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Pension Portfolio

		Fair	Average Effective
Investment		Value	Duration
U.S. Government Securities	\$	9,880,745	
Corporate Bonds		13,697,751	
Corporate Stocks		67,247,637	
Commercial Paper		8,231,491	
Real Estate		5,191,690	
Mutual Funds	_	6,472,055	
Total	\$	110,721,369	3.92

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City has purchased investments with maturities that are less than or equal to three years in length. This policy reduces the City's exposure to fluctuations in interest rates over the life of the investments. Also, although it is not the City's policy to hold investments to maturity, most investments are purchased with the intent to do so.

The City utilizes "effective duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2012, the investment portfolio had an effective duration of 2.46 years. The chart below shows the City's investments by investment portfolio and their respective duration.

Total Portfolio

Cash and Investment Accounts	Fair Value	Average Effective Duration
Cash	\$ 3,251,394	-
Money Market	17,723,356	-
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), Fund A	14,720	0.10
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), Fund B	234,946	4.82
Investment Portfolio	74,017,478	0.96
Pension Portfolio	 110,721,369	3.92
Total	\$ 205,963,263	2.46

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Liquidity Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, such as a bond requirement, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy permits investments which are limited to credit quality ratings from nationally recognized rating agencies as follows:

State and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds, rated at least "A" by Moody's and "A" by Standard & Poor's for long-term debt.

Bankers' acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, at the time of purchase, the short-term paper is rated, at a minimum, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Services and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's. Additionally, the bank shall not be listed with any recognized credit watch information service.

Commercial paper of any United States company that is rated, at the time of purchase, "Prime-1" by Moody's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's (prime commercial paper). Additionally, the company shall not be listed with any recognized credit watch information service.

As of September 30, 2012, the City's investment securities in U.S Treasury and Agency securities, corporate bonds and commercial paper were individually rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

The City's cash and money market balances of \$20,974,750 were deposited in a qualified public depository, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The City's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("LGIP") Fund A in the amount of \$14,720 is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. The City's investment in the LGIP Fund B in the amount of \$234,946 is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

The portfolios also contain \$67,247,637 in equity securities, \$6,472,055 in mutual funds, \$1,293,226 in certificates of deposit, and \$5,191,690 in private real estate that are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

The City's investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes requires securities, with the exception of certificates of deposits, to be held with a third party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2012, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation limits on the following investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio.

All or 100% of available funds may be invested in United States Government Securities with the exception of Treasury Strips, which are limited to 10% of available funds, 50% of available funds may be invested in U.S. Government Agencies and Federal Instrumentalities, 25% of available funds may be invested in the SBA, prime commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, State and Local Government debts or intergovernmental investment pools, 20% of available funds may be invested in repurchase agreements or money market mutual funds, 15% of available funds may be invested in corporate notes, and 10% of available funds may be invested in non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit.

As of September 30, 2012, the City's General Investment Portfolio had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

General Concentration

	Fair	Percentage
Issuer	 Value	of Portfolio
Cash	\$ 3,240,247	3.56%
Money Market	13,389,962	14.73%
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), Fund A	14,720	0.02%
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA"), Fund B	234,946	0.26%
United States Treasury Securities	25,027,959	27.53%
United States Agency Securities	32,499,223	35.76%
Corporate Bonds	5,807,220	6.39%
Commercial Paper	9,389,850	10.33%
Certificates of Deposit	 1,293,226	1.42%
Total	\$ 90,897,353	

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The City's Pension Investment Policy has established asset allocation limits on the following investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's pension investment portfolio.

The pension investment policies target an asset allocation of 65% in equities, 30% in fixed income securities, and 5% in private real estate.

As of September 30, 2012, the City's Pension Portfolio had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

Pension Concentration

	Fair	Percentage
Issuer	 Value	of Portfolio
Cash	\$ 11,147	0.01%
Money Market	4,333,394	3.77%
U.S. Government Securities	9,880,745	8.59%
Corporate Bonds	13,697,751	11.90%
Corporate Stock	67,247,637	58.45%
Commercial Paper	8,231,491	7.15%
Real Estate	5,191,690	4.51%
Mutual Funds	 6,472,055	5.62%
Total	\$ 115,065,910	

Foreign Currency Risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in foreign currency therefore the City has no exposure foreign currency risk.

(B) Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each November 1, on the assessed value for all property located within the City. Assessed values are established by the Collier County Property Appraiser at fair values. At January 1, 2011, the assessed value of the principal taxing authority's property upon which the 2011-2012 tax levy was based was \$14.5 billion. The millage rate to finance general government services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, was 1.1800 (\$1.18 per \$1,000 of assessed value). The voted debt service millage was 0.0426 (\$0.0426 per \$1,000 of assessed value) to pay for the principal and interest on general obligation bonds that were issued to purchase a tract of land used as a nature preserve. The assessed values at January 1, 2011, of the dependent special districts, East Naples Bay and Moorings Bay, were \$379 million, and \$1,384 million, respectively. In addition to the City's millage rate and the voted debt service millage rate, 0.5000 (\$0.5000 per \$1,000 of assessed value) is added to the East Naples Bay dependent special district and 0.0252 (\$0.0252 per \$1,000 of assessed value) is added to the Moorings Bay dependent special district to finance capital projects for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Total ad valorem taxes collected for the year ended September 30, 2012, aggregated \$17,390,742, net of cash discounts, of which \$16,099,128 was designated for general government services, \$476,120 for the Community Redevelopment Agency, \$183,587 for East Naples Bay Taxing District, \$33,549 for the Moorings Bay Taxing District and \$598,358 for debt service on the general obligation debt.

Taxes in the City are levied by the City Council. The millage levies are determined on the basis of estimates of revenue needs and the total taxable valuations within the jurisdiction of the City. As specified in Florida Statute 200.081, no aggregate ad valorem tax millage in excess of 10 mills on the dollar is levied against property of the City.

Each year on July 1, the total taxable valuation is established by the Collier County Property Appraiser for City property.

The property owners' tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date (date of property ownership)	January 1
Levy date	November 1
Due date	March 31
Delinquent date	April 1
Lien date	June 1

For the 2011 tax roll year, the assessment roll was opened for collection on November 1, 2011, and discounts for payment prior to April 1, 2012, were determined as follows:

Discounts allowed

4% if paid by November 303% if paid by December 312% if paid by January 311% if paid by February 28

Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes must be sold no later than June 1 of the same year. No amount for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2012 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are levied to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(C) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2012, for the City's individual major funds and for the total nonmajor funds were as follows:

		Accounts	Spe cial	Utility	Due from other	Interest	
	_	receivable	assessments	taxes	governments	and other	Total
Governmental activities	_	_					
Major funds							
General Fund	\$	454,862	-	-	1,220,199	37,661	1,712,722
Debt Service Fund		-	-	214,812	42	-	214,854
Capital Projects Fund		-	111,067	-	21,938	12,035	145,040
Community Redevelopment Fund		-	-	-	-	9,919	9,919
Streets and Traffic Fund		-	-	-	85,984	8,470	94,454
Nonmajor funds		2,244	-	-	270,742	17,510	290,496
Internal Service Fund	_				12,701	17,403	30,104
	\$_	457,106	111,067	214,812	1,611,606	102,998	2,497,589
Business type activities							
Major funds							
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	3,575,382	103,063	-	980,000	21,241	4,679,686
Solid Waste Fund		593,282	-	-	5,555	9,032	607,869
Stormwater Fund		470,377	-	-	523,440	9,304	1,003,121
Nonmajor funds	_	49,437			138,425	8,441	196,303
	\$_	4,688,478	103,063	_	1,647,420	48,018	6,486,979

The above receivables are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts which is based on historical trends and/or the age of the receivable. The allowances at September 30, 2012, are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund	\$	27,989
Solid Waste Fund		3,728
Stormwater Fund	<u></u>	2,354
	\$	34,071

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(D) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

A summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
Governmental activities		October 1	Additions	retirements	September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated		_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Land	\$	11,826,200	-	-	11,826,200
Construction in progress		1,039,372	600,386	(1,039,372)	600,386
Total capital assets not being depreciated		12,865,572	600,386	(1,039,372)	12,426,586
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings		37,716,558	229,363	-	37,945,921
Improvements other than buildings		31,889,844	3,580,201	(7,710)	35,462,335
Infrastructure		31,624,990	183,805	-	31,808,795
Equipment	_	16,023,150	1,740,403	(329,804)	17,433,749
Total capital assets being depreciated		117,254,542	5,733,772	(337,514)	122,650,800
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings		(13,095,632)	(1,230,226)	-	(14,325,858)
Improvements other than buildings		(19,293,068)	(2,064,084)	7,561	(21,349,591)
Infrastructure		(20,407,395)	(886,502)	-	(21,293,897)
Equipment	_	(12,072,626)	(1,444,155)	327,006	(13,189,775)
Total accumulated depreciation		(64,868,721)	(5,624,967)	334,567	(70,159,121)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	52,385,821	108,805	(2,947)	52,491,679
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$_	65,251,393	709,191	(1,042,319)	64,918,265

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	343,406
Public safety		1,002,732
Physical and economic environment		1,331,962
Transportation		1,273,386
Cultural and recreation		1,373,264
Internal service		300,217
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$_	5,624,967

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of changes in capital assets of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
Water and Sewer Fund		October 1	Additions	retirements	September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and easements	\$	1,731,983	29,701	-	1,761,684
Construction in progress		3,816,138	1,472,764	(488,270)	4,800,632
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,548,121	1,502,465	(488,270)	6,562,316
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and utility plants		59,064,960	100,681	(95,508)	59,070,133
Improvements other than buildings		34,489,380	1,248,121	(39,298)	35,698,203
Infrastructure		62,645,307	4,225,206	(14,900)	66,855,613
Equipment		12,530,550	1,082,699	(430,821)	13,182,428
Total capital assets being depreciated		168,730,197	6,656,707	(580,527)	174,806,377
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings		(25,792,340)	(1,398,119)	95,508	(27,094,951)
Improvements other than buildings		(14,525,162)	(1,825,211)	37,674	(16,312,699)
Infrastructure		(39,857,616)	(1,700,720)	14,900	(41,543,436)
Equipment		(9,451,734)	(1,164,500)	429,743	(10,186,491)
Total accumulated depreciation		(89,626,852)	(6,088,550)	577,825	(95,137,577)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	79,103,345	568,157	(2,702)	79,668,800
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	\$_	84,651,466	2,070,622	(490,972)	86,231,116

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
Solid Waste Fund	_	October 1	_Additions_	retirements	September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$_	1,145,053			1,145,053
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,145,053			1,145,053
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and utility plants		528,790	-	-	528,790
Improvements other than buildings		877,258	209,188	-	1,086,446
Equipment		3,032,046	281,908	(14,330)	3,299,624
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,438,094	491,096	(14,330)	4,914,860
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings		(285,393)	(26,898)	-	(312,291)
Improvements other than buildings		(806,431)	(34,565)	-	(840,996)
Equipment		(1,969,595)	(344,799)	14,330	(2,300,064)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,061,419)	(406,262)	14,330	(3,453,351)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,376,675	84,834		1,461,509
Solid waste fund capital assets, net	\$_	2,521,728	84,834		2,606,562

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

	Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
\$	234,866	-	-	234,866
	-	258,215		258,215
	234,866	258,215		493,081
	20,170,821	1,783,258	-	21,954,079
	306,155	302,547	(3,627)	605,075
	20,476,976	2,085,805	(3,627)	22,559,154
	(8,310,070)	(1,362,031)	-	(9,672,101)
	(163,820)	(33,035)	3,627	(193,228)
	(8,473,890)	(1,395,066)	3,627	(9,865,329)
	12,003,086	690,739	_	12,693,825
\$_	12,237,952	948,954		13,186,906
	- -	\$ 234,866 234,866 234,866 20,170,821 306,155 20,476,976 (8,310,070) (163,820) (8,473,890) 12,003,086	October 1 Additions \$ 234,866 - - 258,215 - 234,866 258,215 20,170,821 1,783,258 306,155 302,547 20,476,976 2,085,805 (8,310,070) (1,362,031) (163,820) (33,035) (8,473,890) (1,395,066) 12,003,086 690,739	October 1 Additions retirements \$ 234,866 - - - 258,215 - 234,866 258,215 - 20,170,821 1,783,258 - 306,155 302,547 (3,627) 20,476,976 2,085,805 (3,627) (8,310,070) (1,362,031) - (163,820) (33,035) 3,627 (8,473,890) (1,395,066) 3,627 12,003,086 690,739 -

Nonmajor Funds		Balance October 1	Additions	Transfers/ retirements	Balance September 30
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and utility plants	\$	1,918,946	-	-	1,918,946
Improvements other than buildings		6,701,840	42,349	(912)	6,743,277
Equipment	_	1,194,216	58,033	(10,728)	1,241,521
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,815,002	100,382	(11,640)	9,903,744
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings		(1,311,286)	(63,036)	-	(1,374,322)
Improvements other than buildings		(6,093,484)	(210,322)	912	(6,302,894)
Equipment	_	(1,002,884)	(77,082)	10,728	(1,069,238)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,407,654)	(350,440)	11,640	(8,746,454)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,407,348	(250,058)	-	1,157,290
Nonmajor fund capital assets, net	\$	1,407,348	(250,058)	_	1,157,290
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	100,818,494	2,854,352	(490,972)	103,181,874

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities		
Water and sewer	\$	6,088,551
Solid waste		406,262
Stormwater		1,395,066
Other	_	350,440
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$	8,240,319

(E) Interfund Transactions

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2012, are as follows:

	_	Interfund receivable	Interfund payable
Governmental activities			
Major fund			
General Fund	\$	234,953	-
Nonmajor funds			
Community Development Block Grant		-	145,061
Grants	_		89,892
	\$_	234,953	234,953

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent recurring activities between funds as well as temporary deficit cash balances.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

	Advances <u>receivable</u>		Advances payable	
Governmental activities				
Major funds				
General Fund	\$	475,935	-	
Capital Projects Fund		368,314	-	
Community Redevelopment Fund		-	162,479	
Streets and Traffic Fund		54,858	-	
Nonmajor Fund				
East Naples Bay District		-	1,473,254	
Business-type activities				
Major fund				
Water and Sewer Fund		368,313	-	
Stormwater Fund	_	368,313		
	\$	1,635,733	1,635,733	

Advances to other funds represent funds provided to the Community Redevelopment fund and the East Naples Bay District fund used to construct certain infrastructure and dredging improvements and will be repaid according to set schedules. Advances expected to be repaid within one year are \$175,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Governmental activities		
Major funds		
General Fund \$	2,063,610	239,039
Debt Service Fund	978,569	2,260,000
Capital Projects Fund	2,903,539	355,270
Community Redevelopment Fund	-	1,528,569
Streets and Traffic Fund	95,500	-
Nonmajor funds	355,270	
Business-type activities		
Major funds		
Water and Sewer Fund	-	1,698,210
Solid Waste Fund	-	365,400
Nonmajor fund		
Tennis Fund	50,000	
\$	6,446,488	6,446,488

Transfers into the General Fund in the amount of \$2,063,610 were payments in-lieu of taxes from the Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund. The transfer into the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$978,569 from the Community Redevelopment Fund was for debt service payments. The transfer into the Capital Projects Fund included utility tax revenues from the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,260,000 used for capital expenditures, and transfers from the Community Redevelopment Fund in the amount of \$550,000 and the General Fund in the amount of \$93,000 for the River Park Aquatic Center. The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund into the East Naples Bay District Fund in the amount of \$355,270 was for dredging expenditures. The transfer from the General Fund into the Tennis Fund in the amount of \$50,000 was to help defer costs when members could not use the facility due to tournaments and public events.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(F) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2012, for the City's individual major funds and for the total nonmajor funds were as follows:

		Accounts	Accrued	
	_	payable	payroll	Total
Governmental activities				
Major funds				
General Fund	\$	1,276,801	488,822	1,765,623
Debt Service Fund		23,537	-	23,537
Capital Projects Fund		469,285	-	469,285
Community Redevelopment Fund		12,709	10,445	23,154
Streets and Traffic Fund		387,588	12,885	400,473
Nonmajor funds		322,147	38,094	360,241
Internal Service Fund	_	163,770	32,944	196,714
	\$_	2,655,837	583,190	3,239,027
Business-type activities	_	_		
Major funds				
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	2,370,345	127,573	2,497,918
Solid Waste Fund		132,459	29,063	161,522
Stormwater Fund		538,561	9,255	547,816
Nonmajor funds	_	196,350	19,006	215,356
	\$_	3,237,715	184,897	3,422,612

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(G) Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities of the governmental activities at September 30, 2012, are comprised of the following:

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010, issued in the amount of \$17,394,000 for refunding the Series 2001 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 Redevelopment Revenue and Refunding Bonds, and Series 2008 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, due in monthly installments of \$78,000 to \$229,000 through December 1, 2021. Non-ad valorem revenues are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rate is 2.18%.

\$ 14,333,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004, issued in the amount of \$3,170,000 to partially refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000, due in annual installments of \$495,000 to \$590,000 through March 1, 2015. Ad valorem taxes are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rate is 3.84%.

1,690,000

Unamortized deferred loss on refunding

(465,248)

Unamortized issuance discounts

Claims payable

(7,877)

Other post-employment benefits payable

2,891,882

Compensated absences payable

853,725 2,354,053

21,649,535

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental Activities		October 1	Additions	Retired	September 30	One Year
Debt payable						
2004 General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,205,000	-	(515,000)	1,690,000	540,000
2010 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note	_	15,662,000		(1,329,000)	14,333,000	1,359,000
		17,867,000	-	(1,844,000)	16,023,000	1,899,000
Less deferred loss on refunding		(515,545)	-	50,297	(465,248)	(50,297)
Less unamortized discounts	_	(10,297)		2,420	(7,877)	(2,420)
Total debt payable		17,341,158	-	(1,791,283)	15,549,875	1,846,283
Claims payable		2,963,000	4,883,546	(4,954,664)	2,891,882	1,024,882
Other post-employment benefits payable		554,168	651,168	(351,611)	853,725	-
Compensated absences payable	_	2,306,355	543,368	(495,670)	2,354,053	410,026
Total	\$_	23,164,681	6,078,082	(7,593,228)	21,649,535	3,281,191

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$161,551 in compensated absences, \$3,309,882 in claims payable, and \$49,413 in other post-employment benefits reported in the internal service funds are included in the above amounts and will be liquidated by the internal service funds. The remaining compensated absences balances are made up by the following funds: General Fund \$1,930,457, Building and Zoning Fund \$120,520, Community Redevelopment Fund \$16,501, Streets and Traffic Fund \$125,024. These funds will be used to liquidate the compensated absences liability. The remaining other post-employment benefits payable will generally be liquidated by the General Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ended September 30	_	_		
2013	\$	1,899,000	353,507	2,252,507
2014		1,961,000	302,327	2,263,327
2015		2,027,000	249,336	2,276,336
2016		1,501,000	206,197	1,707,197
2017		1,561,000	172,756	1,733,756
2018-2022	_	7,074,000	344,794	7,418,794
	\$ _	16,023,000	1,628,917	17,651,917

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities at September 30, 2012 are comprised of the following issues:

Water and Sewer Fund

Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012A, issued in the amount of \$8,324,000 to currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Public Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2007A. Bonds mature annually on September 1, with final maturity on September 1, 2027. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at a fixed rate of 2.65%. The principal and interest is secured by the net revenue of the water and sewer system and from the investment of monies in various funds established by Ordinance.

\$ 8,100,000

Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012B, issued in the amount of \$4,835,000 to currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Public Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2007B. Bonds mature annually on September 1, with final maturity on September 1, 2027. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at a fixed rate of 2.54%. The principal and interest is secured by the net revenue of the water and sewer system and from the investment of monies in various funds established by Ordinance.

4,704,000

State of Florida Revolving Loan Funds, used to upgrade and expand the City's water and sewage treatment plant, payable in equal semi-annual installments of principal and interest for a period of 20 years beginning in April 1998. Planning, engineering and administration allowances in the amount of \$884,230 were approved in March 1995, at an interest rate of 3.79%. Phase I construction was approved in the amount of \$25,930,000 in June 1996, at an interest rate of 2.56%. Transmission improvements in the amount of \$2,303,000 were approved in April 2001, at an interest rate of 3.08%.

10,951,858

Unamortized deferred loss on refunding

(115,323)

Other post-employment benefits payable

247,203

Compensated absences payable

563,814

Total water and sewer fund

24,451,552

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Solid	Waste	Fund
Oth	or nost	amplayman

Other post-employment benefits payable	\$	63,726
Compensated absences payable	_	106,886
Total solid waste fund	\$	170,612

Stormwater Fund

State of Florida Revolving Loan Funds issued in the amount of \$4,090,231 for improvements to the City's stormwater system, principal and interest payable in equal semi-annual installments of \$127,886 for a period of twenty (20) years until final maturity on June 15, 2021, with interest of 3.03%. The principal and interest is secured by net revenues of the stormwater utility system, including investment income.

\$ 2,001,606 16,761

Other post-employment benefits payable

36,435

Compensated absences payable

Total stormwater fund

\$ 2,054,802

Nonmajor funds

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010, issued in the amount of \$300,000 for refunding the Series 2001 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, due in monthly installments of \$5,000 through December 1, 2015. Non-ad valorem revenues are pledged to secure this issue. Interest rate is 2.18%.

\$ 195,000

Other post-employment benefits payable

30,849

Compensated absences payable

68,221

Total nonmajor funds

294,070

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Changes in long-term obligations for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities		October 1	Additions	Retired	September 30	One Year
Debt payable						
Public Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2007A	\$	8,465,716	-	(8,465,716)	-	-
Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2007B		4,913,245	-	(4,913,245)	-	-
Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012A		-	8,324,000	(224,000)	8,100,000	447,000
Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012B		-	4,835,000	(131,000)	4,704,000	262,000
Water and Sewer - State Revolving Funds		12,530,082	-	(1,578,224)	10,951,858	1,622,165
Stormwater, State Revolving Fund		2,192,383	-	(190,777)	2,001,606	196,601
2010 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note	_	255,000		(60,000)	195,000	60,000
		28,356,426	13,159,000	(15,562,962)	25,952,464	2,587,766
Less deferred loss on refunding		-	(119,043)	3,720	(115,323)	(7,440)
Less unamortized discounts		(26,840)		26,840		-
Total debt payable		28,329,586	13,039,957	(15,532,402)	25,837,141	2,580,326
Other post-employment benefits payable		225,310	333,363	(200,134)	358,539	-
Compensated absences payable	_	762,497	163,725	(150,866)	775,356	147,716
Total	\$_	29,317,393	13,537,045	(15,883,402)	26,971,036	2,728,042

The authorizing resolutions of the various revenue bonds require the City to make deposits to restricted accounts throughout the fiscal year and to maintain minimum balances on deposit in such accounts.

In accordance with bond covenants and Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code, the City is required to rebate to the U.S. Treasury, every five years, arbitrage earnings on bond proceeds in excess of the bond yield. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, no amounts were earned that will have to be rebated.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Water and Sewer Fund business-type activities are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ended September 30				
2013	\$	2,587,766	690,491	3,278,257
2014		2,656,943	619,506	3,276,449
2015		2,728,573	546,598	3,275,171
2016		2,756,696	472,027	3,228,723
2017		2,817,355	396,351	3,213,706
2018-2022		7,578,131	1,121,130	8,699,261
2023-2027	<u>_</u>	4,827,000	384,413	5,211,413
	\$ _	25,952,464	4,230,516	30,182,980

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Stormwater Fund business-type activities are as follows:

Stormwater Fund

_	Principal	Interest	Total
\$	196,601	59,171	255,772
	202,603	53,169	255,772
	208,789	46,983	255,772
	215,163	40,609	255,772
	221,732	34,040	255,772
_	956,718	66,368	1,023,086
\$ _	2,001,606	300,340	2,301,946
		\$ 196,601 202,603 208,789 215,163 221,732 956,718	\$ 196,601 59,171 202,603 53,169 208,789 46,983 215,163 40,609 221,732 34,040 956,718 66,368

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for nonmajor enterprise funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ended September 30				
2013	\$	60,000	3,652	63,652
2014		60,000	2,344	62,344
2015		60,000	1,036	61,036
2016	_	15,000	55	15,055
	\$ _	195,000	7,087	202,087

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Legal Debt Margin-Neither the Charter nor the Code of the City of Naples or Florida Statutes limits the amount of debt the City can issue.

Net interest cost (interest cost less the interest earned on the investment of unexpended debt proceeds) is capitalized in the proprietary funds on construction projects financed with long-term debt. Interest cost is not capitalized on projects financed by government grants or third-party donations. Interest cost is not capitalized on assets in the governmental activities. Interest was not capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2012.

Defeased Debt

On March 6, 2012, the City issued the Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012A in the amount of \$8,324,000 with an interest rate of 2.65% to current refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Public Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2007A. The net proceeds and an additional \$196,448 of sinking funds and reserves were used to pay off the 2007A bonds.

On March 6, 2012, the City issued the Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2012B in the amount of \$4,835,000 with an interest rate of 2.54% to current refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Public Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2007B. The net proceeds and an additional \$116,031 of sinking funds and reserves were used to pay off the 2007B bonds.

These debt refundings resulted in a difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$119,043. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from debt payable, is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and new debt service payments) of \$1,079,243.

The following issue has been defeased by refunding issues and remains outstanding:

	efeased bonds outstanding
Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2002	\$ 3,685,000

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(H) Fund Equity

The following is a summary of fund balances that were nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned as of September 30, 2012:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	Streets and Traffic Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$ -	-	-	_	32,026	-	32,026
Prepaid items	11,500	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Advances to other funds	475,935	-	368,314	-	54,858	-	899,107
	487,435		368,314		86,884		942,633
Restricted							
Donations, various	-	-	-	-	-	235,590	235,590
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	630,212	630,212
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabal Bay litigation	13,791	-	-	-	-	-	13,791
Transportation	-	-	-	-	3,936,743	-	3,936,743
Police programs	-	-	-	-	-	386,681	386,681
Economic development	-	-	-	2,659,340	-	-	2,659,340
Building and zoning						5,598,030	5,598,030
	13,791			2,659,340	3,936,743	6,850,513	13,460,387
Committed							
Public arts program	-	-	-	-	-	185,693	185,693
Emergency reserve	3,370,622	-	-	-	-	-	3,370,622
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts	102,768	-	390,914	-	-	-	493,682
Handicap accessibility	41,701	-	-	-	-	-	41,701
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	516,887	516,887
Land conservation	-	-	-	-	-	768,864	768,864
Dredging projects						1,065,367	1,065,367
	3,515,091		390,914			2,536,811	6,442,816
Assigned							
Subsequent year's expenditures	952,527	-	-	-	-	-	952,527
Debt service	-	1,433,718	-	-	-	-	1,433,718
Encumbrances	11,765	-	-	-	-	-	11,765
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	157,658	157,658
Construction			5,167,183				5,167,183
	964,292	1,433,718	5,167,183			157,658	7,722,851
Unassigned	14,589,350					(571,667)	14,017,683
Total fund balance	\$ 19,569,959	1,433,718	5,926,411	2,659,340	4,023,627	8,973,315	42,586,370

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(I) Employee Pension Plans

The City maintains three single-employer, defined benefit pension plans that cover its general, police, and fire employees, which represent substantially all of the City's employees. The City also has two defined contribution 401(a) plans that cover management and serve as a supplement to all full time city employees except persons covered by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) or the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP).

i. General Pension Plan

The General Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time American Federation of State and Municipal Employees (AFSME) Union, Government Supervisor Association of Florida Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU) and non-bargaining employees of the City. All retirement plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 12-13142 which reinstated benefits for certain members previously reduced by the provisions of Ordinance 11-12951. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

The payroll for employees covered by the plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended, and current membership as of October 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

General pension plan

Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012	\$ 15,661,751
Covered payroll as a percentage of the City's total payroll of	64.61%
\$ 24,242,222	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	227
Vested terminated employees	22
Active employees	
Fully vested	196
Nonvested	106

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

Benefits Vesting

Normal retirement is at age 60 with 5 years of service or the rule of 85 (when age plus service equals 85). For members hired after September 30, 2011, normal retirement is the earlier of age 65 with 8 years of credited service or the completion of 33 years of credited service regardless of age. Benefits are 2.50% of average final compensation (AFC) times years of service for each year of service prior to September 30, 2011, plus 1.6% of AFC for each year of service after September 30, 2011. The early retirement benefit is reduced by 3% for each year that the early retirement date precedes age 60, or for members hired after September 30, 2011, the early retirement benefit is reduced by 5% for each year that the early retirement date precedes age 65.

100% after five years of creditable service; 0% prior to that. General pension employees hired after February 28, 1995, have an effective start date six months after employment.

The General Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

As of September 30, 2012, there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2012, there was no investment type or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute not less than 5% of compensation to the Plan on a pre-tax basis, or 3% for employees hired after September 30, 2011. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all Plan expenses. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from Plan assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The actuarial required contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, was determined in accordance with the October 1, 2010, actuarial valuation. The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment earnings are assumed at 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 4.5 to 10% each year based on service, and include an inflation rate of 3%. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a five year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The gains/losses are phased in 20% per year, up to 100% after 5 years. The Plan does not provide for a post-retirement benefit increase; therefore, no actuarial inflation assumptions are required.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2012, the funded status of the plan is as follows:

General Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

			Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actua	arial	Accrued	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Val	ue	Liability (AAL)	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of As	sets	Entry Age	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	Pavroll	Payroll
	01110						
	- 01120						

The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

There have been no changes in the methods or assumptions since the prior valuation. However, in order to comply with Florida Statutes, the payroll growth assumption utilized for purposes of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability has decreased from 5% to 4.2%.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

General-Three Year Trend Information

		Annual	% of	Net
		Pension	APC	Pension
Year ending	_	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/12	\$	1,638,218	101.7%	(990,314)
09/30/11		2,395,397	97.4%	(962,338)
09/30/10		2,124,650	97.1%	(1,023,428)

General Pension Plan Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	_	2012	2011	2010
Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	\$	1,666,194	2,334,307	2,063,584
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)		(72,175)	(76,757)	(81,337)
Adjustment to ARC	_	44,199	137,847	142,403
Annual Pension Cost (APC)		1,638,218	2,395,397	2,124,650
Contributions made	_	1,666,194	2,334,307	2,063,584
Increase (decrease) in NPO		(27,976)	61,090	61,066
NPO at beginning of year	_	(962,338)	(1,023,428)	(1,084,494)
NPO at end of year	\$_	(990,314)	(962,338)	(1,023,428)

ii. Police Officers' Pension Plan

The Police Officers Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time sworn police personnel of the City. All retirement plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 12-13063. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The payroll for employees covered by the Plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012, and current membership as of October 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Police pension plan	
Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012	\$ 5,035,014
Covered payroll as a percentage of the City's total payroll of	20.77%
\$ 24,242,222	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61
Vested terminated employees	10
DROP employees	3
Active employees	
Fully vested	51
Nonvested	17

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

Benefits
If hired prior to April 1, 2012, normal retirement is age 50 with
5 years of credited service or 25 years of credited service
regardless of age, and if hired after March 31, 2012, normal
retirement is age 60 with 8 years of credited service or 30
years of credited service regardless of age. If hired prior to
April 1, 2012, benefits are frozen as of March 31, 2012, plus
future benefits are 3% of average final compensation (AFC)
times each year of service beyond March 31, 2012. If hired
after March 31, 2012, benefits are 3% of AFC times years of
credited service. If hired prior to April 1, 2012, early retirement
is at age 45 or the completion of 20 years of credited service. If
hired after March 31, 2012, early retirement is at age 45 and
the completion of 20 years of credited service. The early
retirement benefit is reduced 3% for each year prior to normal
retirement for members hired prior to April 1, 2012 and 5% for
members hired after March 31, 2012.

If hired prior to April 1, 2012, vesting is 100% after five years of credited service, and if hired after March 31, 2012, vesting is 100% after eight years of credited service; 0% prior to that.

Vesting

The system also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The Police Officers' Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan Member contributions, employer contributions, and contributions from other entities are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

As of September 30, 2012, there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2012, there were no investment types or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute 5% of annual salary to the Plan on a pre-tax basis or 3% for employees hired after April 1, 2012. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all Plan expenditures. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from the Plan assets. The State of Florida makes contributions from taxes on casualty insurance premiums. The State of Florida's contribution to the Police Officers' Pension Plan for the year ended was \$519,409. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the State as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

The actuarial required contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, was determined in accordance with the October 1, 2010, actuarial valuation. The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment rate of return is assumed at 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 4.5 to 10% each year based on service, and includes an inflation rate of 3%. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a five year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The gains/losses are phased in 20% per year, up to 100% after 5 years. The plan provides for post-retirement benefit increases of 3% per year at ages 55 to 62. For members hired after April 1, 2012, there is no cost of living increase.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

As of the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2012, the funded status of the plan is as follows:

Police Officers' Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

		Actuarial	Unfunde d			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Value	Liability (AAL)	Accrued	Funde d	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets	Entry Age	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/01/12	\$ 32,249	54,399	22,150	59%	5,035	440%

The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

There have been no changes in the methods or assumptions since the prior valuation. However, in order to comply with Florida Statutes, the payroll growth assumption utilized for purposes of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability has decreased from 5% to 4.7%.

Police-Three Year Trend Information

	Annual	% of	Net
	Pension	APC	Pension
Year ending	 Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/12	\$ 2,193,068	100.8%	(596,410)
09/30/11	2,149,906	97.7%	(579,562)
09/30/10	2,199,807	98.1%	(629,781)

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Police Pension Plan Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	_	2012	2011	2010
Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	\$	2,209,916	2,099,687	2,158,550
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)		(43,467)	(47,234)	(50,328)
Adjustment to ARC	_	26,619	97,453	91,585
Annual Pension Cost (APC)		2,193,068	2,149,906	2,199,807
Contributions made	_	2,209,916	2,099,687	2,158,550
Increase (decrease) in NPO		(16,848)	50,219	41,257
NPO at beginning of year	_	(579,562)	(629,781)	(671,038)
NPO at end of year	\$_	(596,410)	(579,562)	(629,781)

iii. Firefighters' Pension Plan

The Firefighters' Retirement Plan provides benefits for all full-time sworn fire personnel of the City. All retirement plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 10-12807. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted, and one public hearing is held. A stop/restart provision has been implemented and the City may use up to \$1,668,662 each year to offset its cost for the existing benefits. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report.

The payroll for employees covered by the Plan and the government's total payroll for the year ended, and current membership as of October 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Firefighters' pension plan

Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012	\$ 3,545,457
Covered payroll as a percentage of the City's total payroll of	14.63%
\$ 24,242,222	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Vested terminated employees	9
Active employees	
Fully vested	42
Nonvested	10

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Benefits are determined by category and length of service as follows:

Benefits	Vesting
Normal retirement at age 55 with 5 years of credited	100% after five years of credited service; 0% prior
service, age 50 with 20 years of credited service, or the	to that.
completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of	
age. Benefits are 4% of average final compensation	
(AFC) times years of service. Early retirement is at age	
50; benefits are reduced by 3% per year prior to normal	
retirement.	

The system also provides disability and survivors' benefits.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund; therefore it is accounted for in substantially the same manner as a proprietary fund using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions, employer contributions, and contributions from other entities are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes.

As of September 30, 2012, there were no investments (other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization comprising 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. As of September 30, 2012, there were no investment types or similar relationships with any related party, including officers and employees of the Pension Plan, the sponsoring City of Naples, and organizations included in the reporting entity.

The City Council has established contribution requirements for the City and participating employees. These requirements may be amended by the City Council at any time by ordinance.

The Plan's funding policy requires employees to contribute 5% of annual salary to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. This amount is fixed unless changed by ordinance. The City is required to make annual contributions that fluctuate according to the most recent actuarial valuation report, after deducting estimated contributions by members, investment earnings and all plan expenditures. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the net pension obligation. The Plan prepares a valuation report annually, and the City's contribution is adjusted accordingly. All costs of administering the Plan are paid from Plan assets. The State of Florida makes contributions from taxes on casualty insurance premiums. The State of Florida's contribution to the Firefighters' Pension Plan for the year ended September 30, 2012 was \$834,618. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the State as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The actuarial required contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, was determined in accordance with the October 1, 2010, actuarial valuation. The Plan is valued under the entry age normal cost method. The amortization method is the level percentage of pay, closed and the remaining amortization period is 30 years. Investment earnings are assumed at 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses. Salary increases are assumed at 4.5 to 10% each year based on service, and include an inflation rate of 3%. The actuarial value of assets is developed using a five year smoothing market value return on the valuation date. The gains/losses are phased in 20% per year, up to 100% after 5 years. The plan does provide for post-retirement benefit increases of 3.0% per year beginning at the age of 50 for retirements after June 30, 2005.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2012, the funded status of the plan is as follows:

Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Actuarial	A	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a Percentage	
Valuation Date	0	Value f Assets	Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Accrued Liability (UAAL)			of Covered Payroll	
10/01/12	\$	32,388	53,780	21,392	60%	3,545	603%	

The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

There have been no changes in benefits and no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since the prior valuation.

Fire-Three Year Trend Information

	Annual	% of	Net	
	Pension	APC	Pension	
Year ending	 Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
09/30/12	\$ 2,434,516	100.5%	(422,074)	
09/30/11	2,462,427	99.2%	(410,151)	
09/30/10	2,587,003	99.6%	(428,663)	

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Fire Pension Plan Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	_	2012	2011	2010
Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	\$	2,446,439	2,443,915	2,576,441
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (NPO)		(30,761)	(32,150)	(32,942)
Adjustment to ARC	_	18,838	50,662	43,504
Annual Pension Cost (APC)		2,434,516	2,462,427	2,587,003
Contributions made	_	2,446,439	2,443,915	2,576,441
Increase (decrease) in NPO		(11,923)	18,512	10,562
NPO at beginning of year	_	(410,151)	(428,663)	(439,225)
NPO at end of year	\$_	(422,074)	(410,151)	(428,663)

The "share plan" supplemental retirement benefit, effective October 1, 2009, created an individual share account for each active firefighter as of that date. This supplemental benefit shall be funded solely by the premium tax revenues received by the City. The initial amount to be allocated to the active members' share accounts was \$663,717. For all years beginning on and after October 1, 2009, all premium tax revenues received by the City in excess of \$1,668,662 shall be allocated to the members' individual share accounts. Effective January 1, 2011, and each January following, the individual share accounts for each active firefighter shall be credited or debited with earnings or losses at a rate equal to the Plan's actual net rate of investment return for the preceding Plan year. A firefighter must attain 5 complete years of credited service to be entitled to receive a distribution of their accumulated account.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Statements of fiduciary net assets and statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the City's defined benefit pension plans are as follows, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012:

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

		General	Police Officers'	Fire fighters'
	_	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Pension Fund
Assets	_			
Cash and investments	\$	1,426,372	1,868,488	1,049,681
Contributions receivable		109,304	69,294	907,943
Investments, at fair value				
Corporate bonds		5,029,420	4,173,207	4,495,124
U.S. Government securities		4,139,461	2,909,369	2,831,915
Common stock		26,132,825	20,505,549	20,609,263
Commercial paper		3,230,139	2,653,762	2,347,590
Real estate	_	2,076,676	1,609,424	1,505,590
Total investments	_	40,608,521	31,851,311	31,789,482
Total assets	_	42,144,197	33,789,093	33,747,106
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		3,002	-	-
DROP payable		-	121,437	-
Deferred contribution	_		35,850	
Total liabilities	_	3,002	157,287	
Net assets	_			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	42,141,195	33,631,806	33,747,106

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

		General Pension Fund	Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund
Additions	٠	101151011111111111111111111111111111111		
Contributions				
Employee contributions	\$	735,783	244,363	184,247
Employer contributions		1,666,194	1,690,507	1,611,821
Direct state contributions			519,409	834,618
Total contributions		2,401,977	2,454,279	2,630,686
Investment earnings				
Interest and dividend income		909,905	722,139	702,527
Net change in fair value of investments		6,746,571	5,191,642	5,014,300
Less investment expense		(199,727)	(150,644)	(151,112)
Net investment earnings		7,456,749	5,763,137	5,565,715
Total additions		9,858,726	8,217,416	8,196,401
Deductions				
Benefits paid		2,953,236	2,545,235	1,433,555
Refunds of contributions		185,313	-	53,056
General administration		131,781	77,797	52,324
Total deductions		3,270,330	2,623,032	1,538,935
Changes in net assets		6,588,396	5,594,384	6,657,466
Net assets, beginning of year		35,552,799	28,037,422	27,089,640
Net assets, end of year	\$	42,141,195	33,631,806	33,747,106

(J) Employee Retirement Savings Plans

i. Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan

All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Ordinance, the most recent of which is Ordinance 99-8642. The Plan Ordinance may be amended by the City Council after public notice has been made, two public readings are conducted and one public hearing held. The Supplemental Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system or entity's financial report. Membership is voluntary and includes all full-time employees who have completed 6 months employment with the City. Persons rendering services on a contractual basis are excluded from participation in this plan, as well as temporary and seasonal employees and persons covered by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) or the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP).

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The plan, which started on April 1, 1995, has a plan year date of April 1. Vesting is:

Employee contributions 100% - ImmediatelyEmployer contributions: 25% - Year 1 50% - Year 2 100% - Year 3

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of annual base pay to the Plan and the City is required to contribute 2% of the employee's annual base pay. Plan provision and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan falls under IRC Code Section 401(a) (17) and IRC 414(s) rules.

As of September 30, 2012, there were 165 active Plan members. The City's contribution for the year was \$190,440. Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012, was \$9,522,165. Contributions and earnings are returned to participants upon retirement or termination. Employee contributions were \$285,661 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The City's Supplemental Retirement Savings Plan accounts for its financial activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due.

All investments are reported at their fair value. All investments are directed by Plan participants, including the nonvested portion of the City's contributions, if any. Plan participants may elect to allocate investments among different mutual funds and fixed return funds. No individual stocks, bonds or other investments are held within the Plan. Plan administrators are Nationwide, VALIC Insurance, and ICMA.

ii. Managers' Retirement Savings Plan

All Retirement Plan provisions, including benefits, eligibility, vesting, etc., are established by City Resolution, the most recent of which is Resolution No. 96-7751. The Plan Resolution authorizes participation in the Plan by exempting managers from participating in the General Pension Retirement Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in any other retirement system's or entity's financial report. Membership is voluntary and includes all full-time employees whose service to the city is rendered on a contractual or fee basis except the city attorney.

Employee and employer contributions are 100% vested immediately.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of annual base pay to the Plan and the City is required to contribute 7% of the employee's annual base pay. Plan provision and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan falls under IRC Code Section 401(a) (17) and IRC 414(s) rules. The City contributes 25% of the City Manager's salary.

As of September 30, 2012, there were five active Plan members and four retired and terminated members who have maintained account balances. The City's contribution for the year was \$50,293. Covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2012, was \$904,319. Employee contributions were \$68,017 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The Managers' Retirement Savings Plan accounts for its financial activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and all member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

All investments are reported at their fair value. All investments are directed by Plan participants, including the City's contributions. Plan participants may elect to allocate investments among a variety of mutual funds holding U.S. Government and Agency securities, corporate and asset-backed bonds, common stocks and a variety of money market-type instruments. No individual stocks, bonds or other investments are held within the Plan. Plan administrators are ICMA Retirement Corporation and VALIC Insurance.

Statements of fiduciary net assets and statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the City's defined contribution pension plans are as follows, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012:

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

	_	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension
Assets			
Investments, at fair value			
Mutual funds	\$_	5,711,316	760,739
Total investments		5,711,316	760,739
Total assets	_	5,711,316	760,739
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	5,711,316	760,739

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	Supplemental General	Managers' 401
	Pension	Pension
Additions		
Contributions		
Employee contributions	\$ 285,661	68,017
Employer contributions	190,440	50,293
Total contributions	476,101	118,310
Investment earnings		
Interest and dividend income	65,067	2,682
Net change in fair value of investments	694,580	91,093
Less investment expense	(15,493)	(584)
Net investment earnings	744,154	93,191
Total additions	1,220,255	211,501
Deductions		
Refunds of contributions	375,659	69,260
Total deductions	375,659	69,260
Changes in net assets	844,596	142,241
Net assets, beginning of year	4,866,720	618,498
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,711,316	760,739

(K) Other post-employment benefits

Plan Description. The Post-employment Health Care Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the City may continue to participate in the City's self-funded health and hospitalization plans for medical and prescription drug coverage, as well as participate in the life insurance group plan. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. Retirees who are eligible for Medicare are in a stand-alone plan with no cost to the employer. The Post-employment Health Care Benefits Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of October 1, 2012, there were 29 retirees and eligible dependents receiving post employment health care benefits along with 179 retirees participating in life insurance benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

Funding Policy—Contribution requirements for the Post-employment Health Care Benefits Plan of the City are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the City Council. The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2011-12 fiscal year the City provided required contributions of \$351,611 toward annual OPEB costs, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses (net of reinsurance), administrative expenses, and reinsurance payments, net of retiree contributions totaling \$254,473. Required contributions are based on a projected pay-as-you-go basis.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, the funded status of the plan is as follows:

Other Post-employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

	Actuarial Unfunde d		Unfunde d			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Value	Liability (AAL)	Accrued	Funde d	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets	Entry Age	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/1/2011						

The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The following table shows the City's annual OBEP cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the last three years:

	_	2012	2011	2010
Normal cost	\$	422,628	353,847	372,237
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		359,460	244,674	259,588
Annual required contribution		782,088	598,521	631,825
Interest on Net OPEB obligation		31,179	18,658	5,984
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(28,870)	(16,659)	(5,158)
Total expense or annual OPEB cost		784,397	600,520	632,651
Actual contribution toward OPEB cost	_	(351,611)	(287,502)	(315,784)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		432,786	313,018	316,867
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	779,478	466,460	149,593
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$_	1,212,264	779,478	466,460

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2012, was as follows:

Other Post-employment Benefits Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>C</u>	Annual OPEB ost (AOC)	% of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/10	\$	632,651	49.91%	466,460
09/30/11		600,520	47.88%	779,478
09/30/12		784,397	44.83%	1,212,264

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The City's OPEB actuarial valuation for the 2011-2012 fiscal year used the entry age normal cost actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability and to determine the annual required contribution. The amortization method is a level percentage, closed with a 27 year remaining amortization period. Although the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% rate of return on invested assets (including inflation at 3%), which is the City's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions included projected salary increases ranging from 4.5% to 10% per year (including inflation at 3%), and a 4% payroll growth assumption. The initial trend rate was 5% for the first year, 8% for the second year, and 5.35% for the ultimate trend rate.

(L) Contingencies

i. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect to the financial condition of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

ii. Federal and State Assistance Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

iii. Self-insurance Funds

Since 1981, the City has been self-insured for workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, and the deductible portion of all insured risks. The insurance program established by the City has not changed from fiscal year 2004 with the exception of increases in premiums.

The City is responsible up to specified limits for the self insurance retention amounts and purchases excess insurance against catastrophic losses. Policies are maintained to provide coverage for all individual claims in excess of the amounts shown:

Property damage	\$ 25,000
Third party liability	100,000
Excess workers' compensation	200,000
Blanket bond and money and securities	25,000
Employee medical	100,000
Aggregate losses	1,050,000

The liability for unpaid claims is estimated based upon historical actual results adjusted for current economic trends. The estimated claims liability for all self-insured risks are reported as claims payable in the Risk Management and Health Benefits Internal Service funds which include an estimate for incurred but not reported claims. In addition, reimbursements from excess loss reinsurers are netted against claims expenses, as applicable, in the Risk Management and Health Benefits Internal Service funds. During the current year, \$85,336 and \$337,546 of excess loss reimbursements were recorded in the Risk Management Fund and Health Benefits Fund, respectively.

Estimated liabilities for unpaid claims are based on estimates of pending claims and claims incurred but not reported at September 30, 2012. Estimates were based on an evaluation of claims pending and past experience. At September 30, 2012, \$3,309,882 was accrued for estimated self-insurance claims. For the past three fiscal years, the City's insurance settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

A reconciliation of estimated claims liabilities is as follows:

	Risk		Health	
	_1	nanagement	benefits	Total
Balance September 30, 2010	\$	2,533,000	375,000	2,908,000
Current year claims incurred				
and change in estimates		2,103,070	3,797,168	5,900,238
Claim payments	_	(2,021,070)	(3,824,168)	(5,845,238)
Balance September 30, 2011		2,615,000	348,000	2,963,000
Current year claims incurred				
and change in estimates		2,125,541	4,205,966	6,331,507
Claim payments	_	(1,822,541)	(4,162,084)	(5,984,625)
Balance September 30, 2012	\$_	2,918,000	391,882	3,309,882

iv. Construction Projects

At September 30, 2012, the City had the following commitments:

	Contract	Completed	
Project	 amount	to date	Balance
Golden Gate Canal intake and main			
Contractors	\$ 4,804,408	3,155,111	1,649,297
Engineers	432,302	338,766	93,536
Solid Waste Transfer Station			
Contractors	2,954,656	-	2,954,656
Engineers	209,611	209,611	-

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2012

(M) Subsequent Events

Events and transactions that occur after fiscal year-end but prior to issuance of the CAFR are subsequent events. The City has evaluated all subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Debt:

Effective October 15, 2012, the City of Naples, Florida, paid off General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$1,690,000.

On February 27, 2013, the City issued Public Utilities Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2013 in the amount of \$12,225,535, to currently refund all outstanding State Revolving Fund loans in the Water and Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund. Interest on the bonds is 1.34% with final payment on October 1, 2021.

On February 27, 2013, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2013 in the amount of \$14,000,000, to currently refund the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010. Interest on the note is 1.42% with final payment on December 1, 2021.

Capital:

On January 10, 2013, the City purchased the Woman's Club of Naples property in the amount of \$1,536,969.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues					
Taxes					
Ad valorem	\$	15,877,655	15,877,655	16,099,128	221,473
Local communication and business		2,493,335	2,493,335	2,850,491	357,156
Insurance premium tax		-	1,354,027	1,354,027	(101.575)
Permits, fees, and assessments		3,603,800	3,603,800	3,472,225	(131,575)
Intergovernmental Charges for services		3,189,000 1,636,990	3,194,130 1,636,990	3,099,588 1,718,264	(94,542) 81,274
Charges to other funds		3,680,442	3,680,442	3,681,838	1,396
Fines and forfeitures		178,200	178,200	196,481	18,281
Interest		250,000	250,000	93,508	(156,492)
Donations		230,000	220,000	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	_	15,000	15,000	5,057	(9,943)
Total revenues		30,924,422	32,283,579	32,580,607	297,028
Expenditures Current General government					
Mayor and City Council		349,682	348,531	348,088	443
City Attorney		503,828	503,828	491,784	12,044
City Clerk		513,312	518,839	515,080	3,759
City Manager		572,099	572,099	525,594	46,505
Human resources		473,491	473,491	446,033	27,458
Planning		427,979	427,979	419,152	8,827
Finance		1,630,801	1,630,801	1,539,470	91,331
Nondepartmental	_	3,773,417	4,036,067	3,688,399	347,668
Total general government	_	8,244,609	8,511,635	7,973,600	538,035
Public safety					
Fire		7,957,640	8,794,068	8,948,780	(154,712)
Police		10,793,759	11,303,223	11,345,143	(41,920)
Code inspections	_	155,820	155,820	151,449	4,371
Total public safety	_	18,907,219	20,253,111	20,445,372	(192,261)
Physical and economic environment Natural resources	_	390,491	404,491	382,618	21,873
Total physical and economic environment	_	390,491	404,491	382,618	21,873
Culture and recreation					
Community services	_	5,563,904	5,551,799	5,167,519	384,280
Total culture and recreation		5,563,904	5,551,799	5,167,519	384,280

100 (Continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Capital outlay					
General government Mayor and City Council Nondepartmental Public safety	\$	10,000	11,151 77,221	11,151 52,503	24,718
Fire		15,000	36,000	33,516	2,484
Police		, -	20,138	20,137	1
Culture and recreation Community services	_	25,000			
Total capital outlay	_	50,000	144,510	117,307	27,203
Total expenditures		33,156,223	34,865,546	34,086,416	779,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,231,801)	(2,581,967)	(1,505,809)	1,076,158
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	2,063,610 (50,000) 3,500	2,063,610 (239,039) 3,500	2,063,610 (239,039) 3,505	- - 5
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,017,110	1,828,071	1,828,076	5
Change in fund balances		(214,691)	(753,896)	322,267	1,076,163
Fund balances, beginning of year		19,247,692	19,247,692	19,247,692	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	19,033,001	18,493,796	19,569,959	1,076,163

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Community Redevelopment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	Φ.	45.400	45.400	47.4.20	
Ad valorem	\$	476,120	476,120	476,120	-
Intergovernmental Interest		1,438,240 36,500	1,438,240 36,500	1,438,240 13,254	(23,246)
Miscellaneous		1,230	1,230	-	(1,230)
Total revenues		1,952,090	1,952,090	1,927,614	(24,476)
Expenditures					
Current					
Economic development		934,979	935,935	818,718	117,217
Capital outlay Economic development		200,000	284,839	37,850	246,989
1	-				
Total expenditures	_	1,134,979	1,220,774	856,568	364,206
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	817,111	731,316	1,071,046	339,730
Other financing sources (uses)	_				
Transfers out	_	(1,016,733)	(1,566,733)	(1,528,569)	38,164
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,016,733)	(1,566,733)	(1,528,569)	38,164
Changes in fund balance		(199,622)	(835,417)	(457,523)	377,894
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	3,116,863	3,116,863	3,116,863	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,917,241	2,281,446	2,659,340	377,894

Streets and Traffic Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	Φ.	1 200 000	1 200 000	1.207.005	7 00 f
Motor fuel taxes	\$	1,390,000	1,390,000	1,397,806	7,806
Permits, fees, and assessments		200,000	200,000	200,000	- (6.400)
Intergovernmental		364,000	364,000	357,591	(6,409)
Interest Miscellaneous		50,000 1,000	50,000 1,000	18,645 21	(31,355) (979)
Total revenues		2,005,000	2,005,000	1,974,063	(30,937)
Expenditures Current	_				
Transportation Capital outlay		2,401,368	2,717,150	2,069,396	647,754
Transportation		285,000	422,169	262,451	159,718
Total expenditures	_	2,686,368	3,139,319	2,331,847	807,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(681,368)	(1,134,319)	(357,784)	776,535
Other financing sources Transfers in		-	95,500	95,500	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	-	<u> </u>	869	869
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>	95,500	96,369	869
Net changes in fund balances		(681,368)	(1,038,819)	(261,415)	777,404
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,285,042	4,285,042	4,285,042	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,603,674	3,246,223	4,023,627	777,404

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2012

Basis of Presentation

The budget was adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures were controlled at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

General Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	ion Value		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/01/12	\$	40,286	58,018	17,732	69%	15,662	113%
10/01/11		40,504	56,408	15,904	72%	15,028	106%
10/01/10		40,623	63,179	22,556	64%	15,831	142%
10/01/09		39,082	60,137	21,055	65%	16,207	130%
10/01/08		37,871	51,629	13,758	73%	15,780	87%
10/01/07		38,726	46,673	7,947	83%	13,816	58%

General Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	R	Annual equired ntribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
9/30/12	\$	1,666	1,666	100%
9/30/11	Ψ	2,334	2,334	100%
9/30/10		2,064	2,064	100%
9/30/09		1,882	2,084	111%
9/30/08		1,110	1,438	130%
9/30/07		1,094	1,160	106%

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Police Officers' Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	ation Value		Value Liability (AAL) Ad		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/01/12	\$	32,249	54,399	22,150	59%	5,035	440%
10/01/11		31,260	57,751	26,491	54%	5,016	528%
10/01/10		30,894	53,574	22,680	58%	5,490	413%
10/01/09		29,816	49,470	19,654	60%	5,738	343%
10/01/08		28,760	44,114	15,354	65%	5,434	283%
10/01/07		27,380	39,524	12,144	69%	4,634	262%

Police Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Entities (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Re	annual equired tribution	City Contribution	State Contribution	Percentage Contributed
9/30/12 9/30/11 9/30/10 9/30/09 9/30/08 9/30/07	\$	2,210 2,100 2,159 1,850 1,488 1,333	1,691 1,546 1,612 1,292 886 704	519 554 547 625 726	100% 100% 100% 104% 108% * 102%

^{*} Frozen pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	ation Value		n Value		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/01/12	\$	32,388	53,780	21,392	60%	3,545	603%		
10/01/11		29,408	51,166	21,759	57%	3,640	598%		
10/01/10		28,280	48,047	19,767	59%	3,890	508%		
10/01/09		26,748	43,855	17,107	61%	3,780	453%		
10/01/08		23,543	41,533	17,990	57%	3,682	489%		
10/01/07		21,992	37,118	15,126	59%	3,552	426%		

Fire Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Entities (in thousands)

Re	quired	City Contribution	State Contribution	Percentage Contributed
\$	2,446	1,612	835	100%
	2,444	1,678	766	100%
	2,576	1,683	893	100%
	1,998	608	1,391	100%
	1,628	888	776	* 102%
	1,253	573	776	* 108%
	Con	2,444 2,576 1,998 1,628	Required Contribution City Contribution \$ 2,446 1,612 2,444 1,678 2,576 1,683 1,998 608 1,628 888	Required Contribution City Contribution State Contribution \$ 2,446 1,612 835 2,444 1,678 766 2,576 1,683 893 1,998 608 1,391 1,628 888 776

^{*} Frozen pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Other Post-employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
<u>Date</u>	of Assets	Entry Age	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll
10/1/2011	\$ -	9,517	9,517	0%	24,449	39%
10/1/2009 *	-	6,690	6,690	0%	23,317	29%
10/1/2009	-	7,382	7,382	0%	23,317	32%
9/30/2009	-	2,614	2,614	0%	28,864	9%

^{*} After benefit changes.

Other Post-employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Re	annual equired tribution	City Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/12	\$	782	352	45%	1,212
9/30/11		599	288	48%	779
9/30/10		632	316	50%	466
9/30/09		280	130	46%	150

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Building and Zoning Fund—To account for the activities related to the construction industry in the City.

Community Development Block Grant—To account for Federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for home improvement grants for qualified recipients, and other community improvement projects in qualifying areas of the City.

Improvement Fund—To account for donations from private individuals for specific City projects.

Public Arts Fund—To account for donations from private individuals for specific art in public places.

Grants Fund-To account for American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) grant activity.

Confiscated Properties Fund—To account for monies received pursuant to sales of confiscated properties.

41-10 Public Open Space Fund—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of acquiring land and or the construction or reconstruction of public open space in the Downtown District.

Parking Trust Fund—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of construction or reconstruction of parking spaces in the Downtown District.

Port Royal Dredging District—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of maintenance dredging in the canals and waterways within the area or boundary of the district of Port Royal.

East Naples Bay District—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of maintenance dredging in the canals and waterways within the area or boundary of the district of East Naples Bay.

Moorings Bay District—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the purpose of maintenance dredging in the canals and waterways within the area or boundary of the district of Moorings Bay and Park Shore Units 2 and 5.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Impact Fee Fund—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the acquisition of capital from impact fees.

Land Conservation Trust Fund—To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies used for the acquisition of park land.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	9,418,830	1,397,050	10,815,880
Accounts receivable		2,244	-	2,244
Accrued interest		15,484	2,026	17,510
Due from other governments		270,742		270,742
Total assets	\$ _	9,707,300	1,399,076	11,106,376
Liabilities	_			
Accounts payable	\$	322,147	-	322,147
Accrued payroll		38,094	-	38,094
Due to other funds		234,953	-	234,953
Advances payable to other funds		1,473,254	-	1,473,254
Customer deposits		43,533	-	43,533
Deferred revenue		21,080		21,080
Total liabilities		2,133,061		2,133,061
Fund balances				
Restricted		6,220,301	630,212	6,850,513
Committed		1,767,947	768,864	2,536,811
Assigned		157,658	-	157,658
Unassigned		(571,667)		(571,667)
Total fund balances	_	7,574,239	1,399,076	8,973,315
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,707,300	1,399,076	11,106,376

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues				
Taxes-property	\$	217,136	-	217,136
Permits, fees and assessments		3,419,733	397,455	3,817,188
Intergovernmental		278,998	-	278,998
Charges for services		413,679	-	413,679
Fines and forfeitures		265,056	-	265,056
Interest		29,395	5,605	35,000
Donations		94,116	-	94,116
Miscellaneous	_	4,195	<u> </u>	4,195
Total revenues	_	4,722,308	403,060	5,125,368
Expenditures				
Current		2 204		2 204
General government		2,384	-	2,384
Public safety Economic and physical development		2,725,713	-	2,725,713
Culture and recreation		574,779	-	574,779
Capital outlay		10,348	-	10,348
Public safety		146,320	_	146,320
Economic and physical development		1,579,485	_	1,579,485
Transportation		26,443	_	26,443
Debt service		20,443		20,443
Interest		42,254		42,254
Total expenditures	_	5,107,726		5,107,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(385,418)	403,060	17,642
Other financing sources				
Transfers in		355,270	_	355,270
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,184	-	2,184
Total other financing sources	_	357,454	-	357,454
Change in fund balances		(27,964)	403,060	375,096
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,602,203	996,016	8,598,219
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,574,239	1,399,076	8,973,315

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds

September 30, 2012

]	Building and Zoning Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Improvement Fund	Public Arts Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Properties Fund
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	5,718,936	-	242,590	229,072	-	396,900
Accounts receivable		- 0.010	-	2,244	-	-	275
Accrued interest		8,910	100.050	-	154		375
Due from other governments	_		180,850			89,892	
Total assets	\$_	5,727,846	180,850	244,834	229,226	89,892	397,275
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	91,722	-	7,000	-	-	10,594
Accrued payroll		38,094	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	145,061	-	-	89,892	-
Advances payable to other funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits		-	-	-	43,533	-	-
Deferred revenue		=		2,244	<u> </u>	-	
Total liabilities	_	129,816	145,061	9,244	43,533	89,892	10,594
Fund balances							
Restricted		5,598,030	-	235,590	-	-	386,681
Committed		-	-	-	185,693	-	-
Assigned		-	35,789	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
Total fund balances		5,598,030	35,789	235,590	185,693		386,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,727,846	180,850	244,834	229,226	89,892	397,275

Business Improvement District Fund	41-10 Public Open Space Fund	Parking Trust Fund	Port Royal Dredging District Fund	East Naples Bay District Fund	Moorings Bay District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
4,044	155,922	354,951	161,389	1,091,563	1,063,463	9,418,830
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,244
-	1,160	810	-	2,171	1,904	15,484
						270,742
4,044	157,082	355,761	161,389	1,093,734	1,065,367	9,707,300
-	-	-	20,684	192,147	-	322,147
-	-	-	-	-	-	38,094
-	-	-	-	-	-	234,953
-	-	-	-	1,473,254	-	1,473,254
-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	43,533
			18,836			21,080
			39,520	1,665,401		2,133,061
-	-	-	_	-	-	6,220,301
4,044	157,082	355,761	-	-	1,065,367	1,767,947
-	-	-	121,869	-	-	157,658
				(571,667)		(571,667)
4,044	157,082	355,761	121,869	(571,667)	1,065,367	7,574,239
4,044	157,082	355,761	161,389	1,093,734	1,065,367	9,707,300

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds

	<u>-</u>	Building and Zoning Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Improvement Fund	Public Arts Fund	Grants Fund
Revenues						
Taxes-property	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Permits, fees and assessments		3,166,171	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	180,850	-	-	98,148
Charges for services		274,406	10,000	-	129,273	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-
Interest Donations		19,214	-	04.116	532	-
Miscellaneous		4,195	-	94,116	-	-
	-					
Total revenues	_	3,463,986	190,850	94,116	129,805	98,148
Expenditures Current						
General government		-	-	2,384	-	-
Public safety		2,670,135	-	25,576	-	-
Economic and physical development		-	-	7,000	-	71,705
Culture and recreation		-	-	10,348	-	-
Capital outlay						
Public safety		123,528	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development		-	160,697	-	-	-
Transportation		-	-	-	-	26,443
Debt service Interest						
	=	<u>-</u>			-	
Total expenditures	=	2,793,663	160,697	45,308	-	98,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	=	670,323	30,153	48,808	129,805	-
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	-		<u>-</u>	-	-
Total other financing sources	=					
Change in fund balances		670,323	30,153	48,808	129,805	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	4,927,707	5,636	186,782	55,888	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,598,030	35,789	235,590	185,693	-

Confiscated Properties Fund	Business Improvement District Fund	41-10 Public Open Space Fund	Parking Trust Fund	Port Royal Dredging District Fund	East Naples Bay District Fund	Moorings Bay District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
-	-	-	-	-	183,587	33,549	217,136
-	253,562	-	-	-	-	-	3,419,733
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,998
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,679
265,056	-	-	1 200	-	2.207	2.004	265,056
600	-	570	1,298	-	3,287	3,894	29,395 94,116
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,195
265,656	253,562	570	1,298		186,874	37,443	4,722,308
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,384
30,002	-	-	-		-	-	2,725,713
-	251,262	-	-	233,401	204	11,207	574,779
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,348
22,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,320
-	-	-	-	-	1,418,788	-	1,579,485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,443
			_		42,254		42,254
52,794	251,262			233,401	1,461,246	11,207	5,107,726
212,862	2,300	570	1,298	(233,401)	(1,274,372)	26,236	(385,418)
_	_	_	_	355,270	_	_	355,270
2,184	-	-	_	-	-	-	2,184
2,184				355,270			357,454
215,046	2,300	570	1,298	121,869	(1,274,372)	26,236	(27,964)
171,635	1,744	156,512	354,463		702,705	1,039,131	7,602,203
386,681	4,044	157,082	355,761	121,869	(571,667)	1,065,367	7,574,239

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Capital Projects Funds

September 30, 2012

	 Capital Pro	m	
	 Impact Fee Fund	Land Conservation Trust	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets Cash and investments Accrued interest	\$ 629,605 607	767,445 	1,397,050 2,026
Total assets	\$ 630,212	768,864	1,399,076
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
Fund balances Restricted Committed	630,212	768,864	630,212 768,864
Total fund balances	 630,212	768,864	1,399,076
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 630,212	768,864	1,399,076

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Capital Projects Funds

		Capital Pro		
		Impact Fee Fund	Land Conservation Trust	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues	_			
Permits, fees and assessments Interest	\$ 	397,455 2,156	3,449	397,455 5,605
Total revenues		399,611	3,449	403,060
Expenditures Current Economic and physical development Capital outlay		-	-	-
Economic and physical development		-	-	-
Total expenditures				
Change in fund balances		399,611	3,449	403,060
Fund balances, beginning of year		230,601	765,415	996,016
Fund balances, end of year	\$	630,212	768,864	1,399,076

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

		Building and Zoning Fund					
	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)		
Revenues							
Permits, fees and assessments	\$	1,951,200	1,951,200	3,166,171	1,214,971		
Intergovernmental Charges for services		265,186	265,186	274,406	9,220		
Interest		41,000	41,000	19,214	(21,786)		
Miscellaneous		3,000	3,000	4,195	1,195		
Total revenues	_	2,260,386	2,260,386	3,463,986	1,203,600		
Expenditures							
Current		2 (00 041	2 702 500	2 (70 125	112.265		
Public safety Capital outlay:		2,600,941	2,783,500	2,670,135	113,365		
Public safety		146,056	157,067	123,528	33,539		
Economic and physical development							
Total expenditures	_	2,746,997	2,940,567	2,793,663	146,904		
Change in fund balances		(486,611)	(680,181)	670,323	1,350,504		
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,927,707	4,927,707	4,927,707			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,441,096	4,247,526	5,598,030	1,350,504		

Community Development Block Gra

Original budget	Final budget			
-	-	-	-	
100,945 10,000	201,226 10,000	180,850 10,000	(20,376)	
10,000	10,000	10,000	-	
110,945	211,226	190,850	(20,376)	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
100,945	201,226	160,697	40,529	
100,945	201,226	160,697	40,529	
10,000	10,000	30,153	20,153	
5,636	5,636	5,636		
15,636	15,636	35,789	20,153	

(Continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

	Confiscated Properties Fund				
	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
Revenues					
Permits, fees and assessments	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	-	157 257	265,056	107,699	
Interest	-	157,357	600	600	
Total revenues	-	157,357	265,656	108,299	
Expenditures			<u> </u>		
Current					
Public safety	-	92,357	30,002	62,355	
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay Public safety	_	65,000	22,792	42,208	
Transportation	-	-		-	
Culture and recreation			_		
Total expenditures		157,357	52,794	104,563	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures			212,862	212,862	
Other financing sources					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			2,184	(2,184)	
Change in fund balances	-	-	215,046	215,046	
Fund balances, beginning of year	171,635	171,635	171,635		
Fund balances, end of year	171,635	171,635	386,681	215,046	

Grants Fund				Business Improvement District				
Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
_	-	_	-	285,354	285,354	253,562	(31,792)	
-	120,563	98,148	(22,415)	, =	-		-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	120,563	98,148	(22,415)	285,354	285,354	253,562	(31,792)	
			(22,110)				(81,772)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	82,738	71,705	11,033	285,354	285,354	251,262	34,092	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	30,365 7,460	26,443	3,922 7,460	-	-	-	-	
-	120,563	98,148	22,415	285,354	285,354	251,262	34,092	
						2,300	2,300	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300	2,300	
				1,744	1,744	1,744		
-	-	-	-	1,744	1,744	4,044	2,300	

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

	_	Port Royal Dredging District Fund			
Revenues Taxes Property	\$	Original budget -	Final budget -	Actual -	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Interest	_				
Total revenues	_				
Expenditures Current Economic and physical development Capital outlay Economic and physical development Debt service Interest	_	- - -	355,270	233,401	121,869
Total expenditures	_		355,270	233,401	121,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	(355,270)	(233,401)	121,869
Other financing sources Transfer in	_		355,270	355,270	
Total other financing sources	_		355,270	355,270	
Change in fund balances		-	-	121,869	121,869
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$			121,869	121,869

	East Naples Bay	District Fund	Moorings Bay District Fund				
Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
180,340 4,500	180,340 4,500	183,587 3,287	3,247 (1,213)	33,130 9,250	33,130 9,250	33,549 3,894	419 (5,356)
184,840	184,840	186,874	2,034	42,380	42,380	37,443	(4,937)
5,250	8,863	204	8,659	19,250	63,035	11,207	51,828
-	2,096,716	1,418,788	677,928	-	-	-	-
175,000	175,000	42,254	132,746				
180,250	2,280,579	1,461,246	819,333	19,250	63,035	11,207	51,828
4,590	(2,095,739)	(1,274,372)	821,367	23,130	(20,655)	26,236	46,891
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_		_			_		
4,590	(2,095,739)	(1,274,372)	821,367	23,130	(20,655)	26,236	46,891
702,705	702,705	702,705		1,039,131	1,039,131	1,039,131	
707,295	(1,393,034)	(571,667)	821,367	1,062,261	1,018,476	1,065,367	46,891

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	.	5 00 5 04	500 504	5 00 25 0	0.555
Ad valorem Utility	\$	589,784 2,882,585	589,784 2,882,585	598,359 2,987,705	8,575 105,120
Interest		3,500	3,500	2,987,703	(3,460)
Total revenues	_	3,475,869	3,475,869	3,586,104	110,235
Expenditures					
Current General government	_	61,361	61,361	61,361	
Total general government	_	61,361	61,361	61,361	
Debt service					
Principal		1,904,000	1,904,000	1,844,000	60,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	407,983	407,983	402,988	4,995
Total debt service	_	2,311,983	2,311,983	2,246,988	64,995
Total expenditures	_	2,373,344	2,373,344	2,308,349	64,995
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	_	1,102,525	1,102,525	1,277,755	175,230
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		978,569	978,569	978,569	-
Transfers out	_	(2,260,000)	(2,260,000)	(2,260,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,281,431)	(1,281,431)	(1,281,431)	
Change in fund balance		(178,906)	(178,906)	(3,676)	175,230
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	1,437,394	1,437,394	1,437,394	
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	1,258,488	1,258,488	1,433,718	175,230

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues					
Permits, fees and assessments Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 	61,500 65,000	61,500 65,000 100,000	49,813 54,404 100,000	(11,687) (10,596)
Total revenues	_	126,500	226,500	204,217	(22,283)
Expenditures Current					
General government Public safety Culture and recreation	_	70,549 - -	77,229 20,284 684	92,993 21,259 11,327	(15,764) (975) (10,643)
Total current expenditures		70,549	98,197	125,579	(27,382)
Capital projects City Clerk Finance Fire Police Culture and recreation Nondepartmental	_	6,680 300,000 427,500 351,515 1,816,800 165,549	6,680 786,000 1,335,744 360,240 2,106,180 149,224	266,033 786,081 180,913 1,754,429 36,559	6,680 519,967 549,663 179,327 351,751 112,665
Total capital projects	_	3,068,044	4,744,068	3,024,015	1,720,053
Total expenditures	_	3,138,593	4,842,265	3,149,594	1,692,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,012,093)	(4,615,765)	(2,945,377)	1,670,388
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	2,298,164 (500,000) 23,000	2,941,703 (855,270) 23,000	2,903,539 (355,270) 21,359	(38,164) 500,000 (1,641)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,821,164	2,109,433	2,569,628	460,195
Changes in fund balance		(1,190,929)	(2,506,332)	(375,749)	2,130,583
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	6,302,160	6,302,160	6,302,160	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	5,111,231	3,795,828	5,926,411	2,130,583

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Naples Beach Fund—To account for funds used in the construction of City beach improvements and beach maintenance; financed mostly through parking meter revenue at the City's beach and related fines.

City Dock Fund—To account for funds used in the construction of the City's dock and the subsequent operations of the dock. Repayment of any funding will be provided through user charges.

Tennis Fund—To account for funds used in the construction of the City's tennis courts and subsequent operations of the tennis facility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billings and collections.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2012

Assets	_	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	2,687,838	499,529	263,246	3,450,613
Restricted cash and investments		-	-	5,354	5,354
Receivables (net, where applicable,					
of allowance for uncollectible)		25.024	11.70		40.425
Accounts		37,931	11,506	-	49,437
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	- 0.441
Accrued interest		7,171	537	733	8,441
Due from other governments		131,850	6,575	-	138,425
Prepaids Inventories		-	10.572	2 660	22 241
inventories	_		19,572	3,669	23,241
Total current assets	_	2,864,790	537,719	273,002	3,675,511
Capital assets					
Buildings and utility plants		1,126,190	89,487	703,269	1,918,946
Improvements other than buildings		4,299,928	2,360,575	82,774	6,743,277
Equipment		755,574	412,266	73,681	1,241,521
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,527,745)	(2,696,627)	(522,082)	(8,746,454)
Net capital assets	_	653,947	165,701	337,642	1,157,290
Total assets	\$	3,518,737	703,420	610,644	4,832,801

Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2012

Liabilities		Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	105,367 12,444	83,682 2,968	7,301 3,594	196,350 19,006
Unearned revenue Customer deposits Current portion of compensated absences Unearned revenue Current maturities of long-term debt		13,813 31,911	27,861 1,687 36,829	2,413 55,000	27,861 17,913 68,740
· ·	_	162.525	152.027		55,000
Total current liabilities	_	163,535	153,027	68,308	384,870
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable		<u>-</u>	_ 	5,000 354	5,000 354
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,354	5,354
Total current liabilities		163,535	153,027	73,662	390,224
Noncurrent liabilities Revenue bonds payable, less current maturities net of unamortized discounts and premiums Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences		22,360 36,364	3,348 1,020	135,000 5,141 12,924	135,000 30,849 50,308
Total noncurrent liabilities		58,724	4,368	153,065	216,157
Total liabilities	_	222,259	157,395	226,727	606,381
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		653,947 - 2,642,531	165,701 - 380,324	142,642 5,000 236,275	962,290 5,000 3,259,130
Total net assets	\$	3,296,478	546,025	383,917	4,226,420

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

		Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund	Tennis Fund	Total
Operating revenues	Φ.	1 117 507	4.510.044	445 4 44	2045 500
Charges for services	\$	1,117,695	1,512,844	417,161	3,047,700
Total operating revenues	_	1,117,695	1,512,844	417,161	3,047,700
Operating expenses					
Personal services		662,997	169,562	207,963	1,040,522
Supplies and services		334,622	1,034,737	162,565	1,531,924
Utilities		90,854	62,358	1,071	154,283
Depreciation and amortization General administration		221,272 130,524	74,682 41,856	54,486 40,552	350,440 212,932
Other		58,051	41,030	24,072	82,123
			1 202 105		
Total operating expenses		1,498,320	1,383,195	490,709	3,372,224
Operating income (loss)		(380,625)	129,649	(73,548)	(324,524)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Grant revenue		632,000	-	-	632,000
Interest income		10,426	1,935	1,642	14,003
Interest expense		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(4,851)	(4,851)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	642,426	1,935	(3,209)	641,152
Income (loss) before transfers		261,801	131,584	(76,757)	316,628
Transfers in	_			50,000	50,000
Change in net assets		261,801	131,584	(26,757)	366,628
Net assets, beginning of year		3,034,677	414,441	410,674	3,859,792
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,296,478	546,025	383,917	4,226,420

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for employee services Cash payments for interfund services	\$ 1,117,953 (406,375) (646,193) (130,524)	1,517,258 (1,039,044) (171,515) (41,856)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(65,139)	264,843
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers Operating grants	631,000	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	631,000	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,052)	- - (46,980)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(11,052)	(46,980)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings	10,195	1,599
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,195	1,599
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	565,004	219,462
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,122,834	280,067
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,687,838	499,529

Tennis Fund	Total
417,161	3,052,372
(196,629)	(1,642,048)
(207,929)	(1,025,637)
(40,552)	(212,932)
(27,949)	171,755
50,000	50,000
-	631,000
50,000	681,000
(60,000)	(60,000)
(4,960)	(4,960)
(42,350)	(100,382)
(107,310)	(165,342)
(107,310)	(103,312)
1,664	13,458
1,664	13,458
(83,595)	700,871
352,195	2,755,096
268,600	3,455,967

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	_	Naples Beach Fund	City Dock Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
(used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(380,625)	129,649
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		221,272	74,682
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in receivables, net		79,411	6,042
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		-	(1,370)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		-	2,365
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		77,152	55,686
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		277	122
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(79,153)	1,215
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-	(1,473)
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits		7,707	1,246
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	8,820	(3,321)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(65,139)	264,843

Tennis Fund	Total
(73,548)	(324,524)
54.406	250 440
54,486	350,440
-	85,453
-	(1,370)
(393)	1,972
(8,528)	124,310
(153)	246
· -	(77,938)
-	(1,473)
1,213	10,166
(1,026)	4,473
(27,949)	171,755

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Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Services Fund—To account for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by other City departments. Such costs are billed to the other departments at actual cost. Actual costs include depreciation of the garage building, improvements, and machinery and equipment used to provide the service.

Risk Management Fund-To account for the costs of operating a risk management self-insurance fund.

Health Benefits Fund—To account for the costs of operating a health benefits self-insurance fund.

Technology Services—To account for the costs of operating a computer facility used by other City departments. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

September 30, 2012

Assets	_	Equipment services	Risk management
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	26,914	5,413,811
Receivables-miscellaneous	4	1,413	-
Accrued interest		376	6,765
Due from other governments		12,701	, -
Inventories	<u>_</u>	212,474	
Total current assets	_	253,878	5,420,576
Capital assets			
Buildings		779,289	-
Equipment		320,854	29,906
Accumulated depreciation	-	(614,048)	(29,906)
Net capital assets	_	486,095	
Total assets	_	739,973	5,420,576
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		99,339	18,127
Accrued payroll		12,616	2,413
Unearned revenue	_		149
Total current liabilities	_	111,955	20,689
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences		9,700	2,326
Insurance claims payable		-	633,000
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences		68,135	3,428
Other post-employment benefits		20,473	2,776
Insurance claims payable	_	-	2,285,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	98,308	2,926,530
Total liabilities	_	210,263	2,947,219
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		486,094	-
Restricted, flexible benefits		-	-
Unrestricted	_	43,616	2,473,357
Total net assets	\$ =	529,710	2,473,357

Health benefits	Technology services	Total
1,125,127 4,912 2,847	771,003 - 1,090	7,336,855 6,325 11,078
- - -		12,701 212,474
1,132,886	772,093	7,579,433
- - -	51,956 1,854,038 (1,525,545)	831,245 2,204,798 (2,169,499)
	380,449	866,544
1,132,886	1,152,542	8,445,977
2,733 3,500	43,571 17,915	163,770 32,944 3,649
6,233	61,486	200,363
391,882	37,000	49,026 1,024,882
-	40,962	112,525
- -	26,164	49,413 2,285,000
391,882	104,126	3,520,846
398,115	165,612	3,721,209
171,278 563,493	380,449 - 606,481	866,543 171,278 3,686,947
734,771	986,930	4,724,768

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

	_	Equipment services	Risk management
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$_	2,053,783	2,856,819
Operating expenses Personal services Supplies, services and claims Materials Utilities Depreciation and amortization General administration Other	_	692,009 419,125 913,668 23,666 88,903 119,150 2,140	123,761 2,243,405 - - 72,381 4,676
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	-	2,258,661 (204,878)	<u>2,444,223</u> 412,596
Nonoperating revenues Interest income Gain on sale of capital assets	_	549 700	15,984
Change in net assets		(203,629)	428,580
Net assets, beginning of year	_	733,339	2,044,777
Net assets, end of year	\$ =	529,710	2,473,357

Health benefits	Technology services	Total
5,850,314	1,842,179	12,603,095
5,889,269 - -	939,842 676,183	1,755,612 9,227,982 913,668 23,666
102,000	211,314 115,072	300,217 408,603 6,816
5,991,269	1,942,411	12,636,564
(140,955)	(100,232)	(33,469)
3,876	2,999 1,106	23,408 1,806
(137,079)	(96,127)	(8,255)
871,850	1,083,057	4,733,023
734,771	986,930	4,724,768

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended September 30, 2012

	_	Equipment services	Risk management
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for employee services Cash payments for interfund services	\$	2,048,459 (1,462,014) (678,776) (119,150)	2,862,760 (1,959,637) (124,780) (72,381)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(211,481)	705,962
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	700	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	_	700	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on pooled cash and investments	_	571	15,457
Net cash provided by investing activities		571	15,457
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(210,210)	721,419
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		237,124	4,692,392
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	26,914	5,413,811
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(204,878)	412,596
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		88,903	-
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	(1,413) (3,911) (75,175) (28,240) (125) - - 8,406 4,952	5,941 (14,556) 26 303,000 1,130 (2,175)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ _	(211,481)	705,962

Health benefits	Technology services	Total
5,850,137	1,842,179	12,603,535
(5,845,759)	(693,153)	(9,960,563)
(102,000)	(911,680) (115,072)	(1,715,236) (408,603)
(97,622)	122,274	519,133
(77,022)	122,274	317,133
-	1,106	1,806
	(100,916)	(100,916)
	(99,810)	(99,110)
3,646	2,966	22,640
3,646	2,966	22,640
(93,976)	25,430	442,663
1,219,103	745,573	6,894,192
1,125,127	771,003	7,336,855
(140,955)	(100,232)	(33,469)
-	211,314	300,217
64	_	4,592
-	-	(3,911)
-	-	(75,175)
(372)	(16,970)	(60,138)
(241)	1,059	960
(241) 43,882	-	(241) 346,882
-5,002	9,893	19,429
-	17,210	19,987
(97,622)	122,274	519,133

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Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for the activities of funds held in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City reports pension trust funds which are to account for the activities of the City's retirement systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments made to employees.

General Pension Fund—To account for the activities of the City's defined benefit retirement plan for all full-time non-bargaining employees and employees of the American Federation of State and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Union and Government Supervisor Association of Florida Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU).

Supplemental General Pension Fund—To account for the activities of the City's supplemental defined contribution retirement plan available to all full-time employees except those covered by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) or Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) unions.

Managers' 401 Pension Fund—To account for the activities of the City's defined contribution retirement plan available to all employees whose service to the City is rendered on a contractual or fee basis.

Police Officers' Pension Fund—To account for the activities of the City's defined benefit retirement plan for all full-time sworn police personnel.

Firefighters' Pension Fund—To account for the activities of the City's defined benefit retirement plan for all full-time sworn fire personnel.

Agency Fund—To account for the activities of the City's internal payroll clearing account.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

September 30, 2012

	Pension Trust				
		General Pension Fund	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,426,372	-	-	
Contributions		109,304	-	-	
Investments, at fair value					
Corporate bonds		5,029,420	-	-	
U.S. Government securities		4,139,461	-	-	
Common stock		26,132,825	-	-	
Commercial paper		3,230,139	-	-	
Real estate		2,076,676	-	-	
Mutual funds			5,711,316	760,739	
Total investments		40,608,521	5,711,316	760,739	
Total assets		42,144,197	5,711,316	760,739	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		3,002	-	-	
DROP payable		-	-	-	
Deferred contributions					
Total liabilities		3,002			
Net assets					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	42,141,195	5,711,316	760,739	

Pension	n Trust	
Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total
1,868,488	1,049,681	4,344,541
69,294	907,943	1,086,541
4,173,207 2,909,369 20,505,549 2,653,762 1,609,424	4,495,124 2,831,915 20,609,263 2,347,590 1,505,590	13,697,751 9,880,745 67,247,637 8,231,491 5,191,690 6,472,055
31,851,311	31,789,482	110,721,369
33,789,093	33,747,106	116,152,451
121,437 35,850 157,287	- - - - -	3,002 121,437 35,850 160,289
33,631,806	33,747,106	115,992,162

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

	Pension Trust			
		General Pension Fund	Supplemental General Pension	Managers' 401 Pension
Additions				
Contributions				
Employee contributions	\$	735,783	285,661	68,017
Employer contributions		1,666,194	190,440	50,293
State contributions				
Total contributions	_	2,401,977	476,101	118,310
Investment earnings				
Interest and dividend income		909,905	65,067	2,682
Net change in fair value of investments		6,746,571	694,580	91,093
Less investment expense		(199,727)	(15,493)	(584)
Net investment earnings		7,456,749	744,154	93,191
Total additions		9,858,726	1,220,255	211,501
Deductions				
Benefits paid		2,953,236	-	-
Refunds of contributions		185,313	375,659	69,260
General administration		131,781		
Total deductions		3,270,330	375,659	69,260
Changes in net assets		6,588,396	844,596	142,241
Net assets, beginning of year		35,552,799	4,866,720	618,498
Net assets, end of year	\$	42,141,195	5,711,316	760,739

Pension		
Police Officers' Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total
244,363 1,690,507 519,409	184,247 1,611,821 834,618	1,518,071 5,209,255 1,354,027
2,454,279	2,630,686	8,081,353
722,139 5,191,642 (150,644)	702,527 5,014,300 (151,112)	2,402,320 17,738,186 (517,560)
5,763,137 8,217,416	5,565,715 8,196,401	19,622,946 27,704,299
2,545,235	1,433,555 53,056 52,324	6,932,026 683,288 261,902
2,623,032	1,538,935	7,877,216
5,594,384	6,657,466	19,827,083
28,037,422	27,089,640	96,165,079
33,631,806	33,747,106	115,992,162

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities–Agency Funds Year Ended September 30, 2012

	 Balance October 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2012
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,279	19,608,984	19,610,029	234
Total assets	\$ 1,279	19,608,984	19,610,029	234
Liabilities	<u> </u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,279	19,608,984	19,610,029	234
Total liabilities	\$ 1,279	19,608,984	19,610,029	234

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Naples, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents		Page
Financial	Trends	
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	152
Revenue	Capacity	
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	162
Debt Cap	pacity	
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The City has no legal debt margin and therefore it is not reported in these schedules.	170
Demogra	phic and Economic Information	
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	176
Operating	g Information	
	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	178
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.	

Schedule 1 City of Naples Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 31,961,883	32,178,726	36,375,444	44,278,263	47,347,136
Restricted	2,410,852	2,972,191	3,033,223	2,989,709	2,640,493
Unrestricted	24,851,663	31,713,893	34,885,629	36,871,259	42,830,226
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 59,224,398	66,864,810	74,294,296	84,139,231	92,817,855
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 49,577,562	48,184,197	48,443,815	50,606,313	55,460,038
Restricted	5,956,252	5,956,252	5,956,252	5,702,201	3,218,517
Unrestricted	15,243,549	18,187,025	19,428,925	22,676,063	23,418,439
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 70,777,363	72,327,474	73,828,992	78,984,577	82,096,994
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 81,539,445	80,362,923	84,819,259	94,884,576	102,807,174
Restricted	8,367,104	8,928,443	8,989,475	8,691,910	5,859,010
Unrestricted	40,095,212	49,900,918	54,314,554	59,547,322	66,248,665
Total primary government net assets	\$ 130,001,761	139,192,284	148,123,288	163,123,808	174,914,849

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

Fiscal	Year
--------	------

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	-			-	
52,934,188	48,868,221	47,101,732	47,910,235	49,368,390	
3,004,060	3,781,152	983,750	12,987,575	13,460,387	
39,230,791	42,765,131	45,710,635	33,134,491	32,162,681	
95,169,039	95,414,504	93,796,117	94,032,301	94,991,458	
60,313,029	65,279,797	70,342,384	72,488,908	77,344,733	
2,566,664	2,693,838	3,122,630	4,070,440	1,645,528	
23,979,666	25,931,780	28,569,892	32,963,324	39,489,625	
86,859,359	93,905,415	102,034,906	109,522,672	118,479,886	
113,247,217	114,148,018	117,444,116	120,399,143	126,713,123	
5,570,724	6,474,990	4,106,380	17,058,015	15,105,915	
63,210,457	68,696,911	74,280,527	66,097,815	71,652,306	
182,028,398	189,319,919	195,831,023	203,554,973	213,471,344	

Schedule 2 City of Naples Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	2,621,124	3,807,311	4,628,899	12,926,588 ^(a)	6,811,501
Public safety		14,255,588	15,527,189	18,423,475	20,692,720	22,691,091
Physical and economic environment		1,343,270	1,295,407	1,726,724	2,292,246	2,194,855
Transportation		3,699,598	2,800,124	2,347,916	2,364,917	4,010,530
Culture and recreation		5,384,033	5,645,216	6,103,599	6,488,868	7,978,079
Interest		1,254,318	1,445,860	997,829	939,738	904,623
Total governmental activities expenses	_	28,557,931	30,521,107	34,228,442	45,705,077	44,590,679
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer		20,151,629	19,524,832	20,052,724	20,283,437	22,354,201
Solid waste		4,811,567	4,752,101	4,858,461	5,126,911	5,652,827
Stormwater		1,505,526	1,293,518	1,301,876	1,289,960	1,431,858
Other enterprises		3,654,629	3,536,572	3,850,775	4,169,201	4,464,879
Total business-type activities		30,123,351	29,107,023	30,063,836	30,869,509	33,903,765
Total primary governmental expenses	\$	58,681,282	59,628,130	64,292,278	76,574,586	78,494,444
Program Revenues (see Schedule 3)						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	636,232	867,843	1,150,161	1,207,823	1,180,983
Public safety		3,547,146	3,997,967	4,162,944	5,001,465	4,424,734
Physical and economic environment		15,405	10,795	81,385	11,982	581,638
Transportation		128,521	83,378	258,621	65,681	69,719
Culture and recreation		674,188	738,793	822,085	766,409	1,028,100
Operating grants and contributions		1,789,766	2,015,157	4,294,679	11,017,352 ^(a)	3,041,688
Capital grants and contributions		1,133,100	486,036	793,780	2,821,571	1,830,543
Total governmental activities revenues	_	7,924,358	8,199,969	11,563,655	20,892,283	12,157,405
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer		18,236,793	20,840,502	21,437,118	22,736,438	22,933,821
Solid waste		5,484,007	5,632,027	5,560,064	6,175,311	6,046,768
Stormwater		1,375,177	1,414,879	1,419,256	1,500,320	1,418,188
Beach		753,252	815,640	896,446	830,339	916,767
Dock		1,780,935	1,622,706	1,872,307	1,880,153	2,003,808
Tennis		467,090	459,358	455,108	547,122	559,561
Operating grants and contributions		390,000	486,170	430,347	408,819	465,865
Capital grants and contributions		1,688,115	906,832	659,482	2,508,003	3,071,791
Total business-type activities		30,175,369	32,178,114	32,730,128	36,586,505	37,416,569
Total primary governmental revenues	\$	38,099,727	40,378,083	44,293,783	57,478,788	49,573,974
Net Expense/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(20,633,573)	(22,321,138)	(22,664,787)	(24,812,794)	(32,433,274)
Business-type activities		52,018	3,071,091	2,666,292	5,716,996	3,512,804
Total primary government net expense	\$	(20,581,555)	(19,250,047)	(19,998,495)	(19,095,798)	(28,920,470)

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
8,140,789	6,668,512	6,394,914	5,622,677	5,457,8	
24,409,251	25,633,909	25,616,678	23,957,097	24,400,3	
2,588,477	2,925,902	3,207,529	3,239,638	3,128,3	
3,394,912	3,520,363	3,715,335	3,553,288	3,355,	
8,584,195	7,733,570	7,243,542	6,850,817	6,609,	
830,822	1,033,650	955,784	443,739	493,	
47,948,446	47,515,906	47,133,782	43,667,256	43,445,2	
23,625,071	24,816,306	24,334,032	24,300,280	23,915,	
5,835,401	5,501,931	5,366,770	5,497,576	5,275,9	
1,833,201	2,088,938	2,458,129	2,642,191	2,463,8	
4,177,236	3,505,193	3,094,200	3,117,045	3,377,0	
35,470,909	35,912,368	35,253,131	35,557,092	35,032,5	
83,419,355	83,428,274	82,386,913	79,224,348	78,477,7	
1,310,847 4,492,028	1,043,665 3,571,827	1,139,439 3,631,525	1,238,135 3,803,409	837, 4,792,	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
387,922	12,397	12,064	15,372	15,	
74,884	, -	6,618	3,942	Í	
881,822	819,228	840,364	751,480	751,	
2,633,209	2,978,768	3,190,239	2,909,353	2,631,	
2,350,214	1,202,496	425,002	294,062	927,	
12,130,926	9,628,381	9,245,251	9,015,753	9,957,0	
25,299,408	28,219,062	28,303,440	29,055,653	28,262,	
6,369,866	6,294,650	6,089,265	5,974,018	5,827,	
2,890,146	4,467,178	4,422,225	4,538,097	4,563,9	
917,236	1,071,798	1,046,660	1,125,781	1,117,	
1,767,944	1,078,547	1,067,358	1,298,741	1,512,8	
575,121	548,984	534,095	452,109	417,	
646,891	501,525	637,810	621,838	635,6	
3,358,210	2,057,101	2,991,732	1,726,470	3,507,0	
41,824,822	44,238,845	45,092,585	44,792,707	45,844,2	
53,955,748	53,867,226	54,337,836	53,808,460	55,801,3	

(35,817,520)

6,353,913

(29,463,607)

(37,887,525)

8,326,477

(29,561,048)

(37,888,531)

(28,049,077)

9,839,454

155

(33,488,136)

10,811,687

(22,676,449)

(Continued)

(34,651,503)

(25,415,888)

9,235,615

Schedule 2
City of Naples
Changes in Net Assets (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other					·	
Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental activities						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	11,674,715	13,029,256	14,404,764	15,926,721	20,779,629
Local communication and utility taxes		4,314,896	3,904,133	4,149,829	4,269,042	4,218,208
Insurance Premium Tax (b)		-	-	-	1,751,337	1,769,045
Motor fuel taxes		2,044,949	1,731,941	1,585,816	1,579,996	1,532,580
Business taxes		239,422	251,051	291,426	269,389	278,694
Franchise fees		2,619,252	2,977,388	3,165,215	3,825,979	3,877,556
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted		3,343,425	3,431,686	3,628,176	3,658,867	3,449,606
Unrestricted investment earnings		730,500	683,727	1,087,659	2,068,237	2,858,980
Miscellaneous revenues		20,265	48,428	105,030	54,863	129,518
Gain on sale of capital assets		72,636	1,986,363	-	-	-
Transfers		1,658,026	1,917,577	1,676,358	1,708,000	1,763,380
Total governmental activities	_	26,718,086	29,961,550	30,094,273	35,112,431	40,657,196
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings		402,726	311,790	511,054	1,111,333	1,333,466
Gain on sale of capital assets		125,781	84,807	530	35,256	29,527
Special item		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		-	(1,917,577)	(1,676,358)	(1,708,000)	(1,763,380)
Total business-type activities	_	528,507	(1,520,980)	(1,164,774)	(561,411)	(400,387)
Total primary government	\$	27,246,593	28,440,570	28,929,499	34,551,020	40,256,809
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$	6,084,513	7,640,412	7,429,486	10,299,637	8,223,922
Business-type activities	_	580,525	1,550,111	1,501,518	5,155,585	3,112,417
Total primary government	\$	6,665,038	9,190,523	8,931,004	15,455,222	11,336,339

Notes: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

⁽a) In 2006, the City had Hurricane Wilma damage expenditures of \$7,097,000 and operating grant revenue from FEMA of \$6.421,000

⁽b) The City in fiscal year 2006 recorded the Premium Fire and Casualty Insurance Tax in General Fund Revenue. In prior years, those amounts were deposited directly into the Police and Fire Pension Funds.

Fiscal	Year
I iscui	1 cui

	Fiscal Year								
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
19,415,799	19,729,516	19,418,905	17,872,322	17,390,742					
4,170,227	4,476,921	4,846,484	5,208,481	5,574,086					
1,949,641	2,016,132	1,440,033	1,319,318	1,354,027					
1,404,690	1,393,025	1,396,616	1,386,067	1,397,806					
274,487	247,021	270,748	243,716	264,110					
3,740,236	3,971,657	3,498,659	3,474,511	3,361,560					
3,160,311	2,863,565	2,825,967	2,847,318	2,807,044					
2,043,294	1,345,826	542,317	371,937	238,259					
45,489	17,461	44,415	171,799	19,273					
-	88,496	· <u>-</u>	4,718	26,776					
1,964,530	1,983,370	1,986,000	1,987,500	2,013,610					
38,168,704	38,132,990	36,270,144	34,887,687	34,447,293					
831,090	566,730	258,101	186,018	153,699					
-	136,219	17,936	53,633	5,438					
(458,108)	-	-	-						
(1,964,530)	(1,983,370)	(1,986,000)	(1,987,500)	(2,013,610)					
(1,591,548)	(1,280,421)	(1,709,963)	(1,747,849)	(1,854,473)					
36,577,156	36,852,569	34,560,181	33,139,838	32,592,820					
2,351,184	245,465	(1,618,387)	236,184	959,157					
4,762,365	7,046,056	8,129,491	7,487,766	8,957,214					
7,113,549	7,291,521	6,511,104	7,723,950	9,916,371					

Schedule 3
City of Naples
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
General Fund	 					
Reserved	\$ 3,726,578	3,974,214	3,851,388	817,651	882,906	
Unreserved	2,114,052	3,140,889	5,561,460	12,119,520	15,454,863	
Non-spendable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Unassigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total General Fund	\$ 5,840,630	7,115,103	9,412,848	12,937,171	16,337,769	
All other governmental funds Reserved						
Special revenue funds	\$ 208,218	211,284	179,187	18,625	89,364	
Capital projects funds	13,327,848	17,068,197	19,890,914	4,645,715	5,999,449	
Debt service funds	1,210,197	1,420,125	1,420,125	1,707,311	1,725,940	
Unreserved						
Special revenue funds	1,933,014	2,794,174	3,594,431	5,226,704	5,578,047	
Capital projects funds	2,958,089	3,137,595	(362,701)	12,533,664	12,088,406	
Debt service funds	349,416	260,260	457,518	494,714	737,263	
Non-spendable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Unassigned	 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total other governmental funds	\$ 19,986,782	24,891,635	25,179,474	24,626,733	26,218,469	

Fiscal Year										
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012						
535,922	442,112	420,844	N/A	N/A						
14,774,120	16,151,990	17,052,805	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	150,464	487,435						
N/A	N/A	N/A	13,791	13,791						
N/A	N/A	N/A	3,528,888	3,515,091						
N/A	N/A	N/A	46,284	11,765						
N/A	N/A	N/A	15,508,265	15,541,877						
15,310,042	16,594,102	17,473,649	19,247,692	19,569,959						
215,821	29,839	10,731	N/A	N/A						
6,720,843	1,145,643	1,225,757	N/A	N/A						
1,486,456	1,420,125	1,560,104	N/A	N/A						
5,616,572	5,086,904	5,317,018	N/A	N/A						
8,192,774	16,308,321	15,809,889	N/A	N/A						
978,483	1,282,620	1,884,501	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	121,462	455,198						
N/A	N/A	N/A	12,973,784	13,446,596						
N/A	N/A	N/A	3,928,985	2,927,725						
N/A	N/A	N/A	6,715,447	6,758,559						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(571,667)						

25,808,000

23,739,678

23,016,411

25,273,452

23,210,949

Schedule 4 City of Naples **Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Revenues	_						
Taxes	\$	20,653,811	21,642,718	23,305,625	25,601,739	32,177,018 ^(a)	
Licenses, permits, fees and assessments		2,687,224	3,092,953	2,931,552	3,787,831	3,717,384 ^(a)	
Intergovernmental		5,254,668	5,558,406	8,015,980	16,974,405	7,883,654	
Charges for services		1,506,150	1,692,378	2,009,871	1,824,433	2,373,059	
Charges to other funds		4,459,952	3,713,502	3,748,880	3,806,515	3,966,100	
Fines and forfeitures		410,760	348,265	553,888	578,562	374,950	
Impact fees/special assessments		379,159	272,764	368,576	710,951	424,364	
Interest		678,041	626,030	971,187	1,833,114	2,603,304	
Contributions		141,580	111,169	263,988	70,505	59,716	
Miscellaneous		561,071	1,065,765	432,022	1,159,105	153,338	
Total revenues	_	36,732,416	38,123,950	42,601,569	56,347,160	53,732,887	
Expenditures							
General government		6,568,239	7,555,904	7,516,247	15,131,257	9,591,067	
Public safety		13,944,299	14,990,292	17,606,607	18,988,238	21,481,323	
Physical and economic environment		1,005,981	948,272	1,333,438	1,734,495	1,579,013	
Transportation		2,729,772	1,911,489	1,351,547	1,421,391	2,820,205	
Culture and recreation		4,715,056	4,959,763	5,289,131	5,352,049	6,313,097	
Capital outlay		6,838,305	3,224,855	6,621,225	11,043,085	6,768,798	
Debt service							
Principal		3,071,257	1,083,379	978,603	994,107	1,070,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,215,697	1,118,359	995,570	933,536	907,878	
Total expenditures	_	40,088,606	35,792,313	41,692,368	55,598,158	50,531,381	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,356,190)	2,331,637	909,201	749,002	3,201,506	
Other Financing Sources (uses)							
Debt issued		5,925,000	3,170,000	-	-	-	
Payments to escrow agents		(2,965,529)	(5,021,684)	-	-	-	
Payments to current refund debt		-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in		6,931,440	7,961,219	4,906,256	4,797,603	5,944,576	
Transfers out		(5,273,414)	(6,269,219)	(3,229,898)	(3,068,828)	(4,181,196)	
Sale of capital assets		72,636	4,007,373	25	39,102	27,448	
Total other financing	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
sources (uses)	_	4,690,133	3,847,689	1,676,383	1,767,877	1,790,828	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	1,333,943	6,179,326	2,585,584	2,516,879	4,992,334	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		12.9%	6.8%	5.6%	4.3%	4.5%	

Note:

⁽a) In 2008, franchise fees were reclassified from taxes to licenses, permits and fees and business licenses were reclassified from licenses, permits and fees to taxes.
(b) In 2009, impact fees and special assessments were reclassified to permits, fees and assessments.

		Fiscal Year		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
27 214 944	27 962 615	27 272 796	26 020 004	25 090 772
27,214,844 6,953,495 ^(b)	27,862,615	27,372,786	26,029,904	25,980,772
0,733,773	6,856,060	6,072,977	6,655,012	7,539,226
7,761,199	5,856,457	6,038,913	5,236,599	5,174,417
2,327,605	2,020,389	2,045,248	1,908,981	2,131,943
4,165,504	4,093,450	3,720,709	3,720,708	3,681,838
405,342	338,037	254,385	232,575	461,537
300,027	1 21 6 22 4	400.471	-	-
1,806,496	1,216,224	492,471	336,484	214,851
62,715	83,101	211,302	258,985	204,116
73,568	115,701	75,544	177,621	9,273
51,137,395	48,442,034	46,284,335	44,556,869	45,397,973
11,377,879	9,688,213	8,620,881	8,307,238	8,130,338
23,479,974	24,792,638	23,680,724	22,062,961	23,192,344
1,813,934	1,775,115	2,024,380	1,945,948	1,776,115
2,046,296	2,116,889	2,246,827	2,191,327	2,069,396
6,920,107	5,996,861	5,433,931	5,302,802	5,189,194
9,542,548	7,053,867	2,303,468	2,830,919	5,193,871
1,125,000	1,497,000	1,612,000	2,222,000	1,844,000
831,434	1,066,519	957,917	589,568	445,242
57,137,172	53,987,102	46,880,128	45,452,763	47,840,500
(5.000.555)	(7.717.050)	(505 500)	(00 7 00 1)	(2.442.525)
(5,999,777)	(5,545,068)	(595,793)	(895,894)	(2,442,527)
-	6,860,000	-	17,094,000	-
-	-	-	(8,285,998)	-
-	-	-	(10,186,000)	-
4,720,949	12,714,292	5,766,183	5,705,136	6,396,488
(2,756,419)	(10,818,965)	(3,780,183)	(3,762,476)	(4,382,878)
	136,304	23,888	36,953	27,917
1,964,530	8,891,631	2,009,888	601,615	2,041,527
(4,035,247)	3,346,563	1,414,095	(294,279)	(401,000)

4.1%

5.5%

5.8%

5.4%

6.6%

Schedule 5
City of Naples
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year		Property (a)	Utility and communication	Franchise fees	Fuel taxes	Sales and use
2003	\$	11,674,715	4,314,896	2,612,851	2,044,949	2,560,660
2004	Ψ	13,029,256	3,904,133	2,959,293	1,731,941 ^(b)	2,596,520
2005		14,404,764	4,149,829	3,141,721	1,585,816	2,624,802
2006		15,926,721	4,269,042	3,792,489	1,579,996	2,651,227
2007		20,779,629	4,218,209	3,877,556	1,532,580	2,455,218
2008		19,415,799	4,170,227	3,740,236	1,404,690	2,196,319
2009		19,729,516	4,476,921	3,971,657	1,393,025	1,927,205
2010		19,418,905	4,846,484	3,498,659	1,396,616	1,896,824
2011		17,872,322	5,208,481	3,474,511	1,386,067	1,911,574
2012		17,390,742	5,574,086	3,361,560	1,397,806	1,875,396
Change						
2003-2012		49.0%	29.2%	28.7%	-31.6%	-26.8%

Source: City of Naples Finance Department

Notes:

- (a) The City was able to keep its property tax rates fairly stable during the last ten years of this schedule because of substantial growth in property tax values. (See Schedule 6).
- (b) New inter-local agreement with County reduced the funding. Agreement is based on total transportation expenditures and percentage of City's total to the total expenditures.
- (c) The City in fiscal year 2006 began recording the Premium Fire and Casualty Insurance Tax in the General Fund. In prior years, those amounts were deposited directly into the Police and Fire Pension Funds.

Other		Total
782,765		23,990,836
835,166		25,056,309
1,003,374		26,910,306
2,758,977	(c)	30,978,452
2,763,432		35,626,624
2,913,633		33,840,904
2,263,153		33,761,477
2,535,655		33,593,143
2,487,454		32,340,409
1,298,908		30,898,498
65.9%		28.8%

Schedule 6 City of Naples Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Real property	Personal property	Less net new taxable value	Adjusted total taxable value (for roll back)	Final taxable value
2003 \$	9,754,294,253	267,069,987	189,917,985	9,831,446,255	9,950,900,301
2004	10,960,725,735	286,782,236	499,568,676	10,747,939,295	11,212,894,783
2005	11,909,720,094	301,738,680	271,725,048	11,939,733,726	12,168,966,197
2006	13,412,338,003	345,957,486	192,180,825	13,566,114,664	13,746,713,411
2007	16,264,603,707	376,100,345	275,696,496	16,365,007,556	16,533,125,948
2008	17,086,194,348	386,182,053	410,638,803	17,061,737,598	17,456,888,406
2009	16,903,766,419	400,795,472	342,706,664	16,961,855,227	17,246,749,629
2010	15,962,605,246	421,136,474	311,015,976	16,072,725,744	16,287,802,409
2011	14,627,069,353	419,030,702	185,960,906	14,860,139,149	14,976,570,653
2012	14,234,876,028	353,678,358	125,853,141	14,462,701,245	14,557,352,859

Source: Collier County Tax Appraiser

Notes:

A constitutional revision took effect January 1, 1995, known as "Save our Homes." It annually limits the increase in the assessment of Homestead properties at 3% or the Consumer Price Index (CPA), whichever is less. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Adjusted Taxable Value is the number upon which the state required Truth In Millage (TRIM) data is submitted. Adjusted taxable values are presented to the City by July 1, on Form DR420. The Final Taxable Values are the taxable values as of the start of the fiscal year and are presented to the City in October on Form DR422.

Net New Taxable Value consists of new construction + additions + rehabilitative improvements increasing assessed value by at least 100% + annexations - deletions.

Market/Just Value as defined in F.S. 193.011

Total		Actual taxable value value as a
direct	Market/Just	percentage of
tax rate	value	market/just value
1.1997	12,966,197,227	75.824%
1.1870	14,426,299,363	74.502%
1.2098	15,427,299,073	77.394%
1.1839	17,371,133,725	78.096%
1.2815	21,802,038,544	75.062%
1.1347	22,486,719,099	75.875%
1.1663	21,642,182,442	78.374%
1.2175	19,738,257,718	81.429%
1.2195	17,719,816,637	83.862%
1.2226	17,046,390,756	84.843%

Schedule 7 City of Naples Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	_	(City Millage Rate	s	Overlapping Rates*					
Fiscal year		Operating rate	General obligation debt service	City total	Mosquito control	Collier County	Conservation Collier	Caribbean Gardens		
2003	\$	1.1130	0.0867	1.1997	0.1167	3.8772	-	-		
2004		1.1100	0.0770	1.1870	0.1051	3.8772	-	-		
2005		1.1600	0.0498	1.2098	0.0962	3.8772	0.2500	-		
2006		1.1400	0.0439	1.1839	0.0830	3.5790	0.2500	0.1500		
2007		1.2450	0.0365	1.2815	0.0680	3.5790	0.2500	0.1500		
2008		1.0997	0.0350	1.1347	0.0635	3.1469	0.2242	0.1500		
2009		1.1315	0.0348	1.1663	0.0635	3.4221	0.2500	0.1500		
2010		1.1800	0.0375	1.2175	0.0720	3.5938	0.2500	-		
2011		1.1800	0.0395	1.2195	0.0826	3.5645	0.2500	-		
2012		1.1800	0.0426	1.2226	0.0934	3.5645	0.2500	-		

Source: Mosquito Control, Collier County, Collier County School Board, South Florida Water Management.

Note: The City's Operating and Debt service rates are not limited and are established by City Ordinances, Bond Resolutions and/or referendums in full compliance with Florida Statutes.

^{*} Overlapping rates are those of local and County governments that apply to property owners within the City of Naples.

Overlapping Rates*

School Board	South Florida Water Management	Water pollution control	Big Cypress Basin	Combined total
6.9110	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	12.6658
6.5240	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	12.2545
6.2200	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	12.2144
5.9730	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	11.7801
5.5250	0.2840	0.0320	0.2426	11.4121
5.3510	0.2549	0.0280	0.2265	10.5797
4.9090	0.2549	0.0293	0.2265	10.4716
5.2390	0.2549	0.0293	0.2265	10.8830
5.6990	0.2549	0.0293	0.2265	11.3263
5.5760	0.1785	0.2930	0.1633	11.3413

Schedule 8 City of Naples Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and nine years ago (in thousands)

			2012			2003	
		Property Taxes		Percentage of total	Property Taxes		Percentage of total
Taxpayer		Levied	Rank	Taxes Levied	Levied	Rank	Taxes Levied
Florida Power & Light	\$	122,664	1	0.84%	30,308	2	0.30%
Coastland Center, LLC		71,818	2	0.49%	90,222	1	0.91%
The Moorings, Inc.		64,289	3	0.44%			
Sandra Gerry		51,951	4	0.36%	18,298	9	0.18%
Randal D. Bellestri Trust		37,682	5	0.26%			
Westbury Properties, Inc.		36,603	6	0.25%	22,577	5	0.23%
Arthur Allen, Jr.		29,994	7	0.21%			
Judith Herb		28,949	8	0.20%			
Linda Buananno Trust		25,870	9	0.18%			
Harold Square Land Trust		25,149	10	0.17%			
Sprint-Florida Incorporated					28,480	3	0.29%
Panthers RPN Limited					23,291	4	0.23%
Heritage Realty Management, Inc.					20,792	6	0.21%
Naples Hospitality LTD Partnership					19,330	7	0.19%
Estuary at Grey Oaks, Ltd.					18,526	8	0.19%
Miler Collier					16,995	10	0.17%
	\$ _	494,969	:	3.40%	288,818	: :	2.90%
Final Taxable Value	\$	14,557,353			9,950,900		

Sources: Collier County Property Appraiser Collier County Tax Collector

Schedule 9 City of Naples Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	Taxes levied	Collected v fiscal year		Collections in subsequent	Total coll	
Sept. 30	 fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy	years	Amount	% of Levy
2003	\$ 12,118,652	11,674,715	96.3%	-	11,674,715	96.3%
2004	13,492,687	13,029,256	96.6%	-	13,029,256	96.6%
2005	14,911,539	14,404,764	96.6%	-	14,404,764	96.6%
2006	16,501,506	15,918,137	96.5%	8,584	15,926,721	96.5%
2007	21,488,943	20,765,644	96.6%	13,985	20,779,629	96.7%
2008	20,093,536	19,393,704	96.5%	13,308	19,407,012	96.6%
2009	20,402,060	19,723,805	96.7%	7,470	19,731,275	96.7%
2010	20,089,045	19,414,761	96.6%	-	19,414,761	96.6%
2011	18,522,784	17,863,586	96.4%	8,736	17,872,322	96.5%
2012	18,024,021	17,390,742	96.5%	-	17,390,742	96.5%

Sources: Collier County Tax Appraiser

Collier County Tax Collector

Note: Collections in subsequent years not available prior to 2006.

Schedule 10 City of Naples Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governme	Busi	ness-type Activit	ies		
Fiscal	_	General Obligation	Public Service Tax	Redevelopment and Refunding	Capital Improvement	Water Bonds/	Storm- water	Non major
year		Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Note	Loans	SBA Loan	Bonds
2003	\$	7,410,000	10,971,090	5,925,000	-	40,130,531	2,916,602	688,590
2004		5,220,000	10,597,710	5,675,000	-	36,682,610	3,637,256	627,290
2005		4,825,000	10,214,107	5,475,000	=	33,114,472	3,386,237	560,893
2006		4,440,000	9,710,015	5,265,000	-	30,730,759	3,144,816	490,000
2007		4,040,000	9,271,676	5,045,000	-	32,974,049	2,900,622	445,000
2008		3,615,000	8,809,527	4,815,000	-	32,102,331	2,731,467	400,000
2009		3,170,000	8,405,000	11,113,000	-	30,121,256	2,557,149	350,000
2010		2,700,000	7,895,000	10,481,000	-	28,046,845	2,377,508	300,000
2011		2,205,000	-	-	15,662,000	25,908,943	2,182,795	255,000
2012		1,690,000	-	-	14,333,000	23,755,858	2,001,606	195,000

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

^(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Total primary government	Percentage of personal income ^(a)	Per capita ^(a)
68,041,813	7.38%	1,649
62,439,866	6.46%	1,449
57,575,709	5.10%	1,147
53,780,590	4.31%	990
54,676,347	4.12%	770
52,473,325	3.77%	662
55,716,405	4.07%	726
51,800,353	3.78%	682
46,213,738	3.16%	617
41,975,464	2.56%	510

Schedule 11 City of Naples **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal year	 General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	Percentage of actual taxable value of property (a)	Per capita ^(b)
2003	\$ 7,410,000	0.08%	331.65
2004	5,220,000	0.05%	232.59
2005	4,825,000	0.04%	214.54
2006	4,440,000	0.03%	193.30
2007	4,040,000	0.02%	174.88
2008	3,615,000	0.02%	160.27
2009	3,170,000	0.02%	146.41
2010	2,700,000	0.02%	120.59
2011	2,205,000	0.01%	112.86
2012	1,690,000	0.01%	84.76

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) See Schedule 6 for the property tax values.
(b) Population data can be found in Schedule 14.

Schedule 12 City of Naples Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2012

City of Naples Direct Debt:	_	Debt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable (c)		Estimated share of direct and overlapping debt
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,690,000	100.00%		1,690,000
Capital Improvement Note		14,333,000	100.00%		14,333,000
Total direct debt				_	16,023,000
Overlapping debt ^(a) :					
Collier County (b):					
Conservation Collier		4,805,000	24.38%		1,171,268
Total overlapping debt				_	1,171,268
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	17,194,268

⁽a) The City of Naples is not responsible for the overlapping debt.

Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Collier County Property Appraisers Office. Debt outstanding data was provided by each governmental unit.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Naples. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

⁽b) Payable from County-wide general property taxes.

⁽c) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

Schedule 13 City of Naples Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water	Revenue	Bonds
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		* *			
Fiscal year	 Utility service charges	Less operating expenses	Net available revenue	Debt service requirement	Coverage
2003	\$ 18,575,596	9,936,785	8,638,811	2,957,085	2.92
2004	21,078,879	10,761,818	10,317,061	2,962,385	3.48
2005	21,437,118	11,711,345	9,725,773	2,962,385	3.28
2006	22,736,438	12,414,794	10,321,644	2,962,385	3.48
2007	22,933,820	14,633,548	8,300,272	1,355,985	6.12
2008	25,299,408	15,407,221	9,892,187	1,357,735	7.29
2009	28,219,062	17,995,779	10,223,283	1,127,899	9.06
2010	28,303,440	17,224,710	11,078,730	1,127,899	9.82
2011	29,055,653	23,415,659	5,639,994	1,127,899	5.00
2012	28,262,634	23,195,559	5,067,075	1,127,899	4.49

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽¹⁾ These issues were refunded by the 2010 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note $\,$

Utility Tax	Revenue Bonds	Tax Increment	Revenue Bonds
~	Tie verifie Doring	_ **** _ ******************************	

Utility	-			Tax			
tax	Debt service			increment	Debt s		
collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
4 420 0 70	5 05.000	702 7 40	2.22	1 700 0 51	7 0.000	120 200	0.70
4,420,958	785,000	583,749	3.23	1,583,361	50,000	130,390	8.78
4,159,640	435,000	546,002	4.24	1,782,759	250,000	211,101	3.87
4,157,163	450,000	525,935	4.26	2,152,936	200,000	202,367	5.35
4,091,549	470,000	504,480	4.20	2,815,241	210,000	194,927	6.95
3,877,556	495,000	481,984	3.97	3,205,099	220,000	187,123	7.87
3,707,751	515,000	460,746	3.80	3,028,298	230,000	179,185	7.40
3,135,961	540,000	438,195	3.21	2,965,522	562,000	412,793	3.04
3,716,989	510,000	390,860	4.13	2,863,692	632,000	425,286	2.71
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Schedule 14 City of Naples Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar year	Population	_	Personal income (thousands of dollars)	Per capita income	Median age	County school enrollment	Unemployment rate
2003	22,343	\$	922,073	41,269	60.7	37,718	4.7%
2004	22,443		967,181	43,095	60.7	39,821	3.9%
2005	22,490		1,128,908	50,196	62.4	41,588	3.6%
2006	22,970		1,248,117	54,337	62.4	42,775	2.7%
2007	23,101		1,327,060	71,033	62.4	42,062	5.1%
2008	22,556		1,393,690	79,315	63.0	41,666	8.2%
2009	21,651		1,369,989	76,708	62.5	42,786	10.0%
2010	22,390		1,368,953	75,910	63.8	42,098	12.4%
2011	19,537		1,462,579	74,862	63.9	42,430	10.3%
2012	19,939		1,641,299	82,316	64.2	44,346	10.0%

Sources:

Population provided by the U.S. Census Bureau; Per Capita Personal Income by the Census Bureau (*), Bureau of Economic and Business Research; Median Age by Florida Statistical Abstract (Table 1.51); County school enrollment data provided by the Collier County Public Schools Finance Department.

Notes:

Population information is based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. School enrollment is based on the County-wide census at the start of the school year. Decrease in unemployment rate due to a geographical relocation of construction workers, slight increase in tourism and retail sales. Certain information prior to GASB Statement 34 is not available.

Prior to 2007 Information on per capita income and median age was not available specifically for the City. For median age, 3 year estimates were provided by the American Community Survey Office. Prior to 2007, per capita income was an estimate based on various information from Collier County and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Schedule 15 City of Naples Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2012			2003			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total City employment	
Collier County Public Schools	5,374	1	22.2%	3,393	1	14.6%	
NCH Healthcare System	3,007	2	12.4%	2,317	3	10.0%	
Publix Supermarkets	2,214	3	9.1%	· -			
Collier County Government	2,121	4	8.8%	2,784	2	12.0%	
Collier County Sheriff	1,387	5	5.7%	1,076	4	4.6%	
Marriott Corporation (Including Ritz Carlton)	743	6	3.1%	758	5	3.3%	
Fifth-Third Bank	733	7	3.0%	-			
The Moorings	730	8	3.0%	-			
Waldorf Astoria (Naples Grande)	605	9	2.5%	600	6	2.6%	
Barron Collier Partnership	600	10	2.5%	-			
City of Naples	-			493	7	2.1%	
Naples Beach and Tennis	-			491	8	2.1%	
Bentley Resort	-			475	9	2.0%	
Collier County Health Department	-			186	10	0.8%	
Estimated other employers	6,684		27.6%	10,605		45.8%	
Estimated total	24,198		100.0%	23,178		100.0%	

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employer Historical Records

Schedule 16 City of Naples Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund					
Mayor and Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
City Clerk	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
City Attorney	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
City Manager	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Human Resources	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Planning and Code Enforcement	8.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Engineering	10.0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Finance	20.8	21.8	20.8	21.8	21.8
Community Services	50.0	43.0	42.0	42.0	47.5
Police and Emergency Services					
Police	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7
Fire	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	61.0
Natural Resources	2.5	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Non-departmental	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0
Water and Sewer Fund	94.0	96.0	99.5	99.5	96.0
Solid Waste Fund	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	29.0
Streets and Traffic Fund	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
Stormwater Fund	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
City Dock Fund	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Tennis Fund	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Beach Fund	12.6	13.1	14.1	14.1	14.3
Information Services Fund	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Equipment Services Fund	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Risk Management Fund	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Building Permit Fund	24.5	27.5	26.0	26.0	28.0
Community Redevelopment	3.5	3.5	6.0	6.0	9.0
Construction Management	(a)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	497.8	490.6	497.1	498.1	513.3

Source: City of Naples Finance Department

Notes: (a) Reclassified from Engineering in the General Fund to the Construction Management Fund.

⁽b) Reclassified to Community Services in the General Fund.

⁽c) Reclassified from Community Services to City Manager in the General Fund.

⁽d) Reclassified from Non-departmental to Community Services in the General Fund.

⁽e) Fund eliminated in 2009.

Fiscal Year							
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0			
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
4.0	7.0	6.7	8.9	8.9			
7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0			
10.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.5			
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			
21.8	21.8	19.8	19.8	18.8			
45.5	36.0	30.0	41.0	40.0			
111.7	109.7	104.4	98.4	104.0			
61.0	61.0	61.0	63.0	63.0			
(b)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)			
12.0	12.0	11.0	(d)	(d)			
100.0	95.0	98.0	97.0	98.0			
29.0	28.0	24.0	25.5	25.5			
5.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5			
6.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0			
5.0	4.0	3.0	2.6	3.6			
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			
13.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.0			
11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0			
11.0	10.0	8.5	8.5	8.5			
2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
27.0	26.0	17.5	17.5	18.0			
9.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	6.3			
8.0	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)			
514.3	481.3	451.5	448.0	450.6			

Schedule 17 City of Naples Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Function/Program							
General government							
Commercial permits issued	239	247	221	251	247		
Residential permits issued	831	974	1,050	1,113	1,317		
Police							
Physical arrests	1,273	1,138	1,234	972	875		
Parking violations	17,238	16,692	16,631	15,307	14,253		
Traffic violations	11,446	9,183	8,587	10,974	9,706		
Fire							
Emergency responses	4,548	4,696	4,654	4,487	4,490		
Fires extinguished	64	65	56	53	54		
Inspections	5,979	7,120	7,154	6,337	6,510		
Refuse collection							
Refuse (tons per day)	122	125	118	129	124		
Recyclables (tons per day) (a)	N/A	8	9	10	13		
Other public works							
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	3	1	2	2		
Potholes repaired (b)	10	2	22	65	72		
Parks and recreation							
Special events, participants (c)	1,101	1,313	1,130	571	675		
Beach parking permits issued (d)	16,297	23,082	21,309	21,236	22,329		
Camps, classes, participants	194	621	770	725	883		
Water							
New connections	190	262	249	133	133		
Water main breaks	23	9	16	13	21		
Average daily consumption	17.1	17.5	16.9	17.8	15.3		
(millions of gallons)							
Peak daily consumption	22.5	23.5	21.3	22.4	23.3		
(millions of gallons)							
Wastewater							
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	7,080	6,800	7,240	6,830	7,135		

Sources: Various City Departments

Notes: (a) The City contracted for recycle prior to 2004.

⁽b) This number represents the number of work orders given to patch hole contractor.

⁽c) Riverside Park, Outdoor Movie Nights and Cameron Park Art Festivals caused the increase in 2012.

⁽d) The City no longer issues County beach parking permits.

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Fiscal Year					
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
				_	
280	268	237	182	285	
1,164	1,994	828	961	1,267	
965	3,164	658	465	1,111	
14,439	15,105	15,985	14,351	15,107	
9,843	11,087	7,601	5,641	8,168	
4,437	4,810	4,423	4,812	4,839	
49	70	61	97	96	
6,427	5,200	8,412	6,557	7,882	
114	119	101	103	153	
15	14	10	12	17	
15	11	9	9	5	
75	59	73	98	77	
710	7.50	000	2.501	2.550	
712	759	980	3,501	3,550	
20,410	15,921	N/A	N/A	5,560	
897	943	850	876	4,510	
116	109	70	93	172	
22	68	16	12	16	
15.3	16.0	14.7	15	14	
21.2	20.4	19.2	18	19	
6,673	6,720	6,330	5,852	5,688	

Schedule 18 City of Naples Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function/Program					
Police					
Number of employees	122	122	121	120	124
Demand for services	38,095	54,710	56,393	68,365	60,908
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection trucks	25	25	25	27	27
Other public works					
Streets (miles)	106	106	106	106	106
Streetlights	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,371
Traffic signals	47	47	47	47	47
Parks and recreation					
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3
Pier	1	1	1	1	1
Dock	1	1	1	1	1
Water					
Active accounts	17,311	17,520	17,697	17,718	17,723
Plants	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity per day (millions of gallons)	30	30	30	30	30
Sewer					
Active accounts	8,602	8,614	8,638	8,651	8,647
Plants	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity per day (millions of gallons)	10	10	10	10	10

Sources: Various City departments

Fiscal	Year
riscai	1 Cai

	Г.	iscai i ear		
008	2009	2010	2011	2012
115	110	104	98	104
58,658	55,580	48,192	45,764	43,237
3	3	3	3	3
25	24	25	25	25
106	108	108	108	110
2,371	2,375	2,390	2,390	3,006
47	44	44	44	42
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
17,717	17,781	16,495	16,545	16,684
1	1	1	1	1
30	30	30	30	30
8,645	9,052	8,814	9,253	8,951
1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Naples, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Management Letter as Finding 12-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in the Management Letter dated April 5, 2013. The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bradenton, Florida

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

April 5, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Naples, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Naples, Florida, (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2013.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which are dated April 5, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's reports:

- Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No findings were reported in the prior annual financial audit report.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. Matters required to be disclosed are reported under the heading Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that City did not meet any of the conditions described in the statute.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(l)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bradenton, Florida April 5, 2013

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

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Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations

12-1 Audit Adjustments

The City is responsible for accurate financial reporting which includes detecting and preventing misstatements in the financial statements, as well as within the underlying financial records. As a result of our audit procedures, many audit adjustments were necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements. From our review, it appears that prior institutional knowledge required for year-end closing was lost with changes in personnel. New staff's lack of experience with municipal year-end reporting requirements coupled with multiple time-sensitive tasks, including the software conversion, resulted in a lack of timely and proper reconciliations at year-end.

Although the City relies on the independent auditor to assist with the fair presentation of the financial statements, the auditor cannot be a part of the City's internal control system. Therefore, based on the number and amount of audit adjustments made as a result of the audit, the City has a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Therefore, we recommend that the City implement procedures to ensure all reconciliations are performed and closing entries are recorded prior to commencement of the audit to facilitate the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response

This is the first year management staff were responsible for the financial statements and preparing for the financial audit. The financial closing process took longer than expected due to staff's unfamiliarity with financial systems and new responsibilities, in addition to the installation of new enterprise software. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure effective completion of the annual year-end process to facilitate the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.