Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

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INTRODUCTION SECTION



City of Marco Island

May 26, 2010

To the Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Marco Island, Florida:

Florida Statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish within twelve months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of independent licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Marco Island, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Marco Island, Florida. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Kirkland, Russ, Murphy and Tapp, P.A., a firm of independent 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, 2009, are 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 a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations and contracts with special emphasis on internal controls and compliance involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Single Audit and Other Reports and Letters section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic 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 City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City and Its Services

The City of Marco Island was incorporated on August 28, 1997. Marco Island, Florida, is located in the southwestern part of the state, on the Gulf of Mexico side of the Ten Thousand Islands region of the Florida Everglades. Originally discovered by the Spanish and named Isla de San Marcos (Saint Mark's Island), modern development of the island began in the late 1960s by the Deltona Corporation. Prior to incorporation in 1997, the island was a part of unincorporated Collier County and was served by a local Fire Protection District. The City serves a permanent population of approximately 17,000, which grows to 45,000 in the peak winter season. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of a chairperson and six other members. City Council is responsible for passing ordinances and approving the budget, appointing boards and commissions and hiring both the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected at-large on a non-partisan basis to four-year staggered terms. The City Council Chairman is elected by the members of the City Council annually to a one-year term of office.

At the January 26, 2010 general election, City voters approved a referendum to change the Charter so that current Council Members may serve eight years and eight months as a result of a change in the election date from March to November. The referendum also allows Council Members to serve a maximum of eight years during their lifetime. Previously council members could not serve more than two full consecutive four-year terms. Additionally, the City Council may now also authorize or conduct investigations into the activities of any City department, agency, administration, City Manager, staff or employee upon the affirmative vote of five or more Council Members.

The City provides a full range of services authorized by statute and local charter. These include police, fire, parks, recreation, streets, drainage, capital improvements, planning, zoning, community development and general administrative services as well as water production and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, as more fully described later in this report, the City acquired the water and wastewater operations on the island and now operates those services through the City's Water and Sewer Utility Department.

The Hideaway Beach Tax District was created as a component unit of the City in 2003. Voters in this upscale, gated neighborhood approved a bond issue and tax levy for re-nourishment of the beaches adjacent to the neighborhood. In 2005, \$2.9 million in bonds were issued and the project was completed under the oversight of Collier County. As part of the project, "T-groins" were constructed by the County using tourist development tax funds to stabilize the beach to prevent future erosion. The City has no other component units.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget and holds the public budget

workshops with the City Council on the proposed budget. Two public hearings are held on the budget, with the final budget adopted no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and by department. Budget control is maintained at the department level in the General Fund and at the fund level in other funds of the City. Budgets are adopted for the following funds:

General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Building Services Fund Water/Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Electric Franchise Fund Recreation Enterprise Fund Hideaway Beach Tax District Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a general fund department or within other funds. Transfers of appropriations between general fund departments and transfers that increase fund appropriations require the approval of the City Council. At the January 26, 2010 general election, a referendum was passed requiring the City Manager to promptly communicate to Council the expectation of any deviations of \$250,000 from an expenditure identified within the annual budget, whether an increase or a decrease. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for individual governmental funds.

Capital planning for the community is accomplished through two separate long-term budget documents. The capital projects fund finances improvements to streets and intersections, storm drainage, bridges, park facilities and landscaping and general government buildings. A five-year budget is updated and adopted annually. The acquisition of Marco Island Utilities, discussed below, drove the need for an initial 10 year capital program to upgrade and expand both the water and wastewater systems. The utility capital plan is updated annually.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financials statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy: Marco Island was developed as a planned community of exclusive water-access and waterfront residences with hotels, condominiums, and commercial businesses to support the vitality of the island lifestyle. Originally marketed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north, Marco Island has evolved over the years into a community of diverse age groups and interests and an increasing number of permanent residents. The business community primarily provides goods and services to the permanent and visitor community.

Marco Island continues to enjoy the results of a planned, platted and deed-restricted community. A full 75% of the single-family building lots are located on man-made canals and bays affording easy boating access to the Gulf of Mexico and the Ten Thousand Islands forming the western boundary of the Everglades. The community offers public beach access at both ends of the island, and an additional beach access is provided for the exclusive use of island residents. Beachfront property is high-density, with multi-family and tourist-oriented accommodations.

The long-term economic outlook for the City of Marco Island is positive. In the first ten years of incorporation, the island economy has enjoyed an exceptionally strong residential real estate market with

high growth in new home starts and home and condominium re-sales. Total assessed value increased from \$2.8 billion at incorporation to a high point of \$12 billion as of the assessment date of January 1, 2006 reflecting the population growth in Collier County and the scarcity of waterfront housing. Marco Island will never be duplicated because the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers now prohibits "dredge and fill" coastal development and mangrove forests are Federally-protected.

The 2008 assessed valuations used for property taxes in fiscal year 2009 showed a nine percent (9%) reduction. The 2009 assessed valuations to be used for property taxes in fiscal year 2010 show a reduction of eleven percent (11%) from 2008 assessed valuations. It is projected that the 2010 valuations used to determine property taxes for fiscal year 2011 will show continued but smaller reductions as the real estate market is projected to reach the bottom. The reduction in valuations as a direct result of the national real estate slump is not projected to result in any significant decreases in services provided to the community. However, decreases in expenditures will result from less ad valorem tax revenue based on lower property values.

Marco Island Utilities: In November 2003, the City of Marco Island achieved a long-term objective with the acquisition of the local water and wastewater operations from a private provider. Prior to that date, the City's utility fund was used to account for the wastewater distribution system serving approximately 1,200 accounts with central sewer on the island. Wastewater treatment was handled by Florida Water Services under contract. The City issued \$101 million in utility revenue bonds to purchase utility operations on Marco Island and at an adjacent area of unincorporated Collier County known as Marco Shores. Currently approximately 10,000 utility accounts are served. The cost of the utility acquisition was approximately \$85 million with additional funds raised to begin the upgrading of a neglected utility infrastructure. Additional funds for capital investment are provided through monthly deposits to a renewal and replacement account and a capital reserve account required by bond covenants. This report includes details of the sixth full year of municipal ownership of the water and sewer utility.

Financial Policies

Financial Reserve Policy: The City established a financial reserve policy to handle the distinctive emergencies and contingencies of our barrier island. Per that policy the City will maintain emergency reserves of 25% of the proposed 2010 fiscal year general fund operating budget.

Charter Spending Cap: The City of Marco Island is unique in Florida with a spending cap after the first four years of incorporation included as part of the original charter of the City. Currently, increases in annual spending are limited to three percent annually plus the annual change in the Federal cost of living index. The charter was amended by the voters in 2002 to remove the expenditures of self-supporting enterprise funds from the calculation of the spending cap. The City Council may approve emergency expenditures outside of the cap. Further information on the spending cap and the calculation of compliance is included in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report.

Cash Management Policies and Practices: Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested at favorable rates through a depository banking services agreement yielding one basis point less than the current federal funds rate. The depository account is used to hold funds needed in the short term when investment alternatives in the under six-month range are yielding less than federal funds.

In 2002, the City Council approved an investment ordinance, and the City has a program of active portfolio management allowing for the purchase of U.S. Treasury and agency obligations to increase yields while maintaining safety and liquidity. Investments are limited to a maximum of five years with the exception of investment of debt service reserves, which is limited to the remaining life of the corresponding debt, and investment of pension trust funds.

Risk Management: Through fiscal year 2004, the City of Marco Island purchased property, liability and workers' compensation insurance from the Florida League of Cities Municipal Insurance Trust. Beginning in fiscal year 2005, the City elected to self-insure a greater degree of risk retaining the first \$100,000 per occurrence of property and liability losses and the first \$350,000 per occurrence of workers' compensation loss. This program, administered through the Public Risk Insurance Trust, reduces the fixed costs of premiums paid while limiting the financial exposure to the City with the purchase of an annual aggregate stop-loss beginning at \$500,000 in cumulative annual losses. The City is a Drug-Free Workplace and has safety programs in place to minimize risk exposures.

Awards and Acknowledgements

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 Marco Island, Florida, for our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. This was the seventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report 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 that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We also thank the Chairman and City Council for the interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City. Moreover, we wish to express our appreciation to the members of the Audit Advisory Committee for their time and input. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to our audit firm, Kirkland, Russ, Murphy & Tapp, P.A., for their comprehensive and efficient examination of our accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

P. Bliss

Patricia Bliss Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Marco Island Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

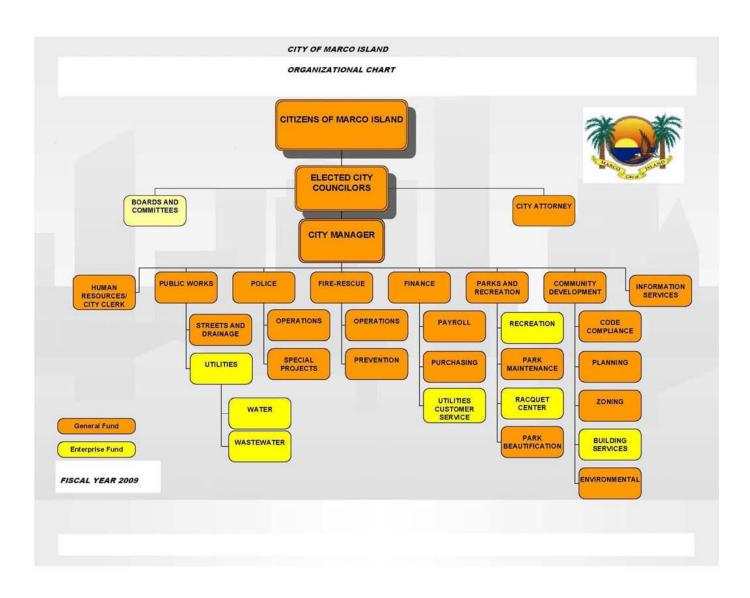
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



HR

President

Executive Director



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

FRANK R. RECKER, CITY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN JERRY GIBSON, CITY COUNCIL VICE-CHAIRMAN JOE BATTE, COUNCILMAN CHUCK KIESTER, COUNCILMAN LARRY MAGEL, COUNCILMAN WILLIAM D. TROTTER, COUNCILMAN WAYNE WALDACK, COUNCILMAN

ALAN L. GABRIEL, CITY ATTORNEY

DR. JAMES C. RIVIERE, INTERIM CITY MANAGER PATRICIA BLISS, FINANCE DIRECTOR

LAURA M. LITZAN, CITY CLERK "VACANCY", COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR MICHAEL MURPHY, FIRE CHIEF BRYAN MILK, PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR THOM CARR, POLICE CHIEF A. RONY JOEL, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR



FINANCIAL SECTION

A Professional Association

1



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Chairman and Members of City Council City of Marco Island, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marco Island, Florida, as of September 30, 2009, 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 May 26, 2010 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 and 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 the 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. The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension funding progress and employer and state contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-20 and 75-90, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Marco Island, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Kirkland, Russ, Murphy . Tapp. P.A.

May 26, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

As management of the City of Marco Island, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found starting on page IV of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Marco Island exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$149.2 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$31.1 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities accounts for 56% of total assets while business-type activities made up the remaining 44%.
- The City's total net assets overall increased by \$19.6 million during the current fiscal year. Since the purchase of the water and sewer utility in fiscal year 2004, the city's total net assets have increased over \$110 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year as reported on the Fund Financial Statements, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.5 million, an increase of \$0.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 83% of this total amount (\$13.7 million) is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unreserved fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year at the fund level, the City's general fund had a total fund balance of \$13.2 million, including \$12.3 million in unreserved fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the water and sewer utility fund total \$15.3 million compared to \$6.0 million in the prior year. This increase was primary due to activities associated with major wastewater projects in sewer assessment districts.
- The financial condition of the City of Marco Island continued to be strong in 2009. Major capital investments have been made to both the utility system and the basic infrastructure of the community. Professional department heads manage their operations within budgeted appropriations and reserve levels are sufficient to respond in changing conditions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Marco Island basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statement consists of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to these basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police services, fire/rescue services (emergency medical service and transport is provided by Collier County), planning and zoning, code compliance, building services, transportation, and parks. The business-type activities of the City include its water and wastewater treatment plants, water distribution, sewer collection services and its recreation services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate special tax district for which the City is financially accountable. This *component unit* functions for all practicable purposes as an independent advisory board and special revenue fund of the City. The financial activity of this component unit is shown in a separate column from the primary government on the *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Marco Island, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund financial statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) fiduciary funds.

Government Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

The City presents in separate columns, funds that are the most significant to the City (major funds) and all other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds). As of September 2009, the City has two major funds: General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Marco Island has two proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. For both types of funds, costs incurred are recovered through user fees and charges. *Enterprise funds* are used when the primary customers are citizens and businesses. *Internal service funds* are used when the fund provides benefits to the government's departments or other funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in greater detail. The City's major proprietary fund accounts for the water and wastewater utility. A non-major fund reports the activities of the recreation programs and racquet center. The internal service fund accounts for accumulation of reserves and payment of insurance premiums and claims.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

Fiduciary 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 City has two fiduciary funds, a Firefighters' defined benefit pension trust fund and a Police Officers' defined benefit pension trust fund. Fiduciary funds are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are found on pages 30-31 of this report.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>: 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 to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-74 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's defined benefit pension plans and budget-to-actual schedules for the City's General Fund.

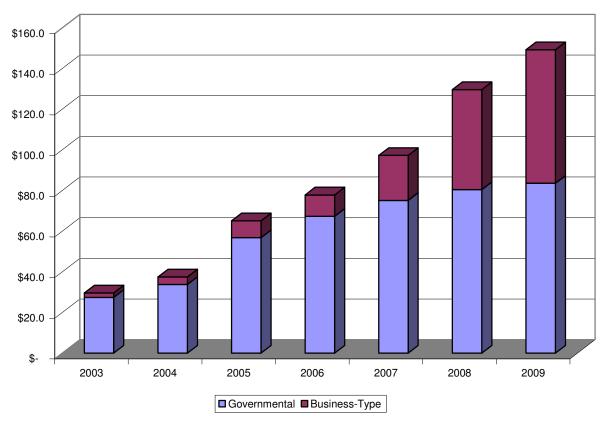
Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-80 of this report.

This report contains other information including support schedules, a statistical section, (unaudited) and other reports section, which includes reports and schedules related to the audit being performed under Government Auditing Standards and the results of our Single Audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City of Marco Island's total net assets exceeded liabilities by \$149.2 million at the close of the fiscal year. This was an increase of approximately 15% compared to last year's net assets of \$129.7 million. The chart shows the steady and gradual increase over the last seven fiscal years of both the governmental and business-type activities.



City of Marco Island's Total Net Assets (in \$ millions)

The modest \$3.1 million increase in total net assets of governmental activities resulted mostly from infrastructure acquired during fiscal year 2009. In business-type activities, the \$16.5 million increase in total net assets resulted from rate base revenues used for repayment of debt and from capital expenses for the fourth year of the seven-year \$120 million program to extend central sewer to approximately 5,600 single-family residential properties on septic tanks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

Summary Statement of Net Assets (in \$ millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
Current and other assets	\$	18.7	\$	20.7	\$	38.2	\$	53.1	\$	56.9	\$	73.8
Capital assets		81.5		82.0		184.4		211.1		265.9		293.1
Total Assets		100.2		102.7		222.6		264.2		322.8		366.9
Current and other liabilities		2.1		2.9		13.2		6.8		15.3		9.7
Long-term debt		17.7		16.3		160.1		191.7		177.8		208.0
Total Liabilities		19.8		19.2		173.3		198.5		193.1		217.7
Net Assets:												
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		64.9		66.8		35.7		35.1		100.6		101.9
Restricted		1.1		1.0		7.5		15.2		8.6		16.2
Unrestricted		14.4		15.7		6.1		15.4		20.5		31.1
Total Net Assets	\$	80.4	\$	83.5	\$	49.3	\$	65.7	\$	129.7	\$	149.2

Summary Statement of Activities (in \$ millions)

	Govern	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	vities	Total				
	2008			2009	 2008		2009		2008		2009
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	1.5	\$	2.0	\$ 22.4	\$	24.6	\$	23.9	\$	26.6
Operating grants and contributions		0.2		1.8	-		-		0.2		1.8
Capital grants and contributions		2.1		1.6	24.7		14.9		26.8		16.5
General revenues:											
Taxes	1	6.0		16.7	-		-		16.0		16.7
Other general revenues		4.8		3.9	1.9		3.4		6.7		7.3
Total Revenues	2	4.6		26.0	 49.0		42.9		73.6		68.9
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
General government		4.0		5.5	-		-		4.0		5.5
Public safety		8.7		9.2	-		-		8.7		9.2
Transportation		3.6		5.8	-		-		3.6		5.8
Culture and recreation		2.3		1.9	-		-		2.3		1.9
Interest on long-term debt		0.7		0.6	-		-		0.7		0.6
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		-		-	21.6		26.0		21.6		26.0
Recreation		-		-	 0.2		0.4		0.2		0.4
Total Expenses	1	9.3		23.0	 21.8		26.4		41.1		49.4
Excess revenues over expenses before transfers		5.3		3.0	27.2		16.5		32.5		19.5
Transfers		-		0.1	-		(0.1)		-		-
Change in net assets		5.3		3.1	 27.2		16.4	-	32.5		19.5
Net Assets, beginning of year	7	5.1		80.4	22.1		49.3		97.2		129.7
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 8	0.4	\$	83.5	\$ 49.3	\$	65.7	\$	129.7	\$	149.2

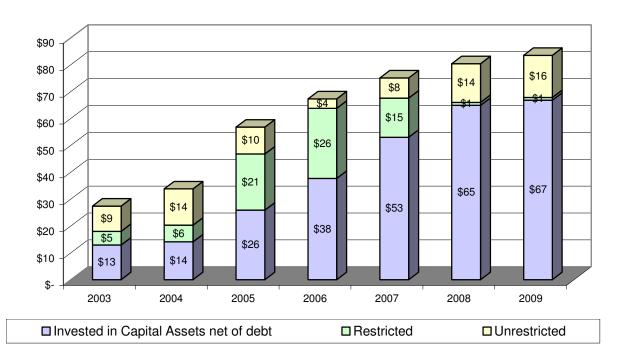
Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

A substantial portion of the City's net assets (68%) reflect its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, its should still be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Some net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These assets are earmarked for completion of capital projects, debt service payments or growth-related expenses to police and fire rescue services. The amount totals \$16.2 million or 11% as of the end of the fiscal year.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$31.1 million) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The amount of the City's total unrestricted assets increased by \$10.6 million compared to last fiscal year with the bulk of the increase occurring in the water and sewer utility system's capital and assessment projects.

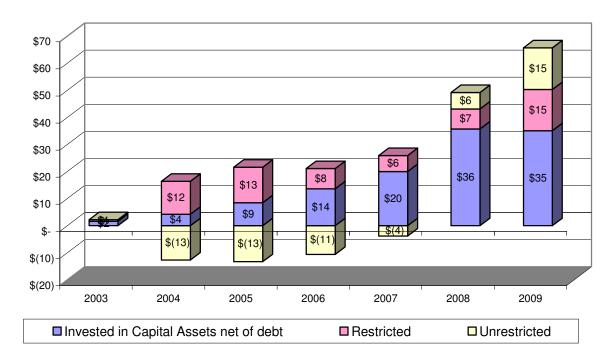
Governmental Activities: Total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$3.1 million from \$80.4 million in the last fiscal year compared to \$83.5 million in the current fiscal year. Funds were accumulated in prior fiscal years in order to complete a major transportation infrastructure project. Restricted cash financed the project in lieu of issuance of debt financing. This data is visually reflected in the below bar chart.



Governmental Activities Total Net Assets in \$ Millions

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

Business-type Activities: The City's total net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$16.5 million from \$49.2 million in last fiscal year compared to \$65.7 million in the current fiscal year. In 2003, the City issued \$101 million in bonds for the acquisition of the water and sewer utility system for the island and an area adjacent to the island. In 2006, a seven-year plan to replace deteriorating septic systems and provide city-wide central sewer system was implemented. As the bar chart below indicates, the City's investment in capital assets has increased substantially over the past 6 years; however, much of this is debt financed.



Business-Type Activities Total Net Assets in \$ Millions

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Marco Island uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

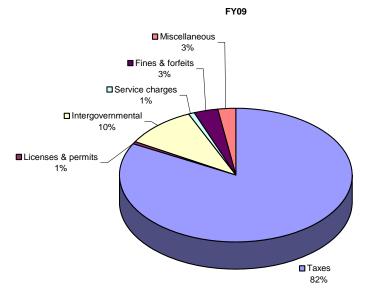
<u>**Governmental Funds</u>**: The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances (reserved, designated, and undesignated) of \$16.5 million, an increase of \$0.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The relative minor change was indicative of the relatively flat revenue stream and stable expenses of the governmental funds.

Unreserved fund balance is the portion of fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion. This year, 83% of the fund balance (\$13.7 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance. Of this amount, the Council has designated \$12.2 million for asset replacement, on-going capital improvement projects, the building services department and emergency contingencies.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$1.5 million, unreserved designated fund balance was \$6.5 million for asset replacements and capital improvements and reserved fund balance was \$1 million for various impact funds and prepaid items. In addition, the City has a financial reserve policy which sets aside 25% of the prior year's budget. A \$4.3 million reserve is available for emergencies and other contingencies that may occur and represents approximately four months of normal operating expenses in the general fund. General fund's total fund balance is \$13.2 million. There was a \$1 million increase from last fiscal year's general fund total fund balance of \$12.3 million was due to an increase in tax revenue.



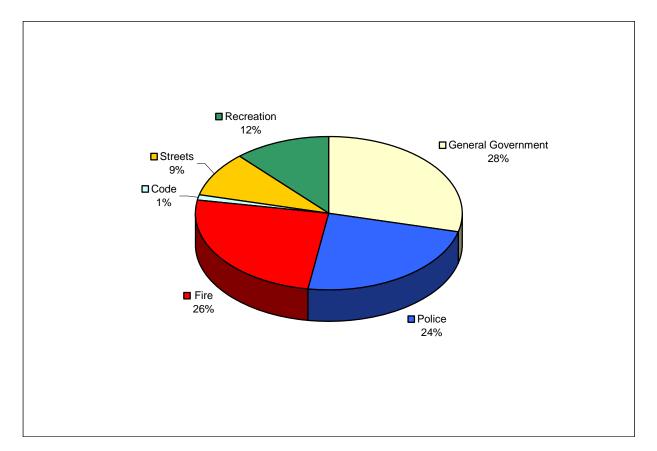
FY 2009 GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The pie chart above shows the breakdown by percentage of general fund revenues by type.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

Total general fund revenue increased by under \$1 million compared to the prior fiscal year. City Council has made a conscious decision to use ad valorem taxes (property taxes) as its primary revenue source for the general fund instead of diversifying its revenue base with other taxes, user fees, and charges for services. All of the increase can be attributed to an increase in taxes and code compliance fines.

The pie chart below shows the breakdown of fiscal year 2009 general fund expenses by department category.



FY 2009 GENERAL FUND EXPENSES

Total general fund expenditures increased by \$2.0 million as compared to prior year. The increases in both the police and fire departments were primarily due to contractual obligations under collective bargaining agreements. As salaries increase because of the union contracts and investment income decreases due to market conditions, the respective actuaries determined that increases are needed for the required employer pension contributions. Moreover, in fiscal year 2009, electric, water and sewer costs increased because of street lighting, new baseball field lights and sod irrigation at various community parks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

The capital projects fund is the City's other major fund. Since its incorporation in 1997, the City has embarked upon major infrastructure projects throughout the city limits. Current projects focus on replacement and repair of bridges, road surfaces, and drainage lines and maintenance of existing infrastructure and improvements to parks and open spaces for community events. The City's Spending Cap (discussed later) limits expenses and creates a financial environment in which the City may have adequate revenues for operations but the spending spikes created by capital needs forces a constant reevaluation of whether the City will maintain services or invest in capital improvements. A considerable portion of the general fund balance is earmarked for capital improvement projects each fiscal year. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, \$4.8 million in capital projects were completed with \$2.2 million funded by federal and state grants and other intergovernmental sources. The balance was funded from impact fees, non-governmental donations, and use of designated General Fund balance.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary fund is the water and sewer utility fund.

The water and sewer utility began several major multi-year capital construction projects during 2006. The City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to use the City's available resources during construction, thereby delaying the need for issuance of debt and incurring interest expenses. In addition, the City has applied for State Revolving Loans for financing of sewer assessment districts constructed during fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009, as well as additional temporary and permanent financing which will be paid from the various sewer assessment districts. Overall, the utility fund's net assets as shown on the fund financial statements increased by \$16.5 million from \$49.2 million in the prior year to \$65.7 million at the end of this fiscal year.

City Council has expressed a preference for measured annual increases to reflect the costs of operation of the utility. For fiscal year 2009, water and wastewater operating rates were increased by 4.3 percent. This rate is composed of three components. First, is the annual base and unit rates charged to customers that increased by the 2.3 percent COLA amount. Next, the surcharge to fund roadway resurfacing at the end of each neighborhood's sewer construction from the rate base rather than assessment charges increased by its scheduled two percent (2%) for a new total surcharge of six percent (6%). There was no increase in the last component, an eight percent (8%) surcharge to reduce each property's sewer customers for upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment plant. Water and sewer utility revenue increased \$2.4 million due to these rate changes. The majority of the increase was used for payment of operating costs for water production and wastewater treatment, employee costs, and insurance premiums.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Charter Spending Cap

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget of the City's general fund was an increase in net appropriations of \$1.8 million. As is the case every year, the increase in appropriations primarily resulted from carryover of capital expenditures from the preceding fiscal year for capital improvement projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

Overall, revenues and departmental expenditures were in line with budgeted expenditures. The major difference between actual revenues and expenses as compared to the final amended budget was the establishment this year of a significant allowance for potentially uncollectible code compliance receivables due to the volatility in the housing market and the quantity of distressed properties. Additionally, purchase of a replacement fire truck was approved and the lease financing occurred at the end of September 2009.

Charter Spending Cap: The City of Marco Island is governed by a spending cap in the City Charter, limiting the growth in expenditures to three percent (3%) plus the year-to-year change in the federal cost of living adjustment (COLA) from the preceding year. In September 2002, voters approved amending the spending cap by removing all expenditures of self supporting or business-type enterprise funds and expenditures funded by grants, gifts, and impact fees from the calculation of expenditures covered by the spending cap. Resolution 03-13, approved by the City Council in January 2003, established legislative intent and procedures for the calculation of expenditures covered by the spending cap. Key procedures established by this resolution are:

- The spending cap shall be determined on a "budget-to-budget" basis, with the approved budget for the prior year used as a base, and increased by the allowable three percent (3%) and the annual COLA to establish the spending cap for the new fiscal year.
- Expenditures funded by the proceeds of municipal debt are not counted against the spending cap; however, all debt service payments for the life of the debt are counted against the cap.
- Capital expenditures budgeted and subject to the spending cap in a prior fiscal year, but unexpended as of the end of that fiscal year, may be carried forward into a subsequent year and those expenditures are not counted against the spending cap a second time in the subsequent year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City was in compliance with the charter spending cap:

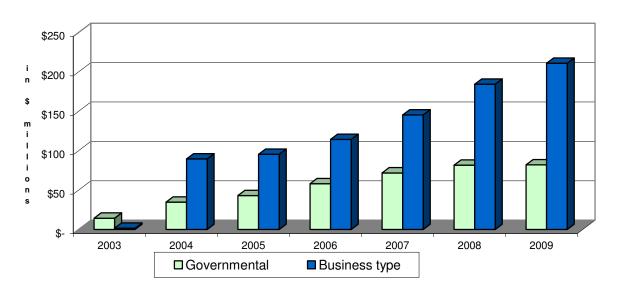
General Fund General Fund Transfer to Self-Insurance Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Total	\$15,836,403 682,800 4,764,579 <u>2,663,319</u> \$23,947,101
Less: Expenditures funded by grants and gifts Less: Impact fee and enterprise expenditures Less: Expenditures funded by cash forward from fiscal year 2008 and subject to 2008 spending cap	(3,311,354) (1,650,322) (6,539,744)
Less: Approved emergency expenditures	0
Add back: Funding for uncompleted balance of fiscal year 2009 capital projects, subject to spending cap in 2009; balanced carried forward to 2010	<u>7,392,817</u>
Fiscal Year 2009 Expenditures Subject to Spending Cap:	\$19,838,498
Fiscal year 2009 Spending Cap:	\$19,838,498

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

The fiscal year 2009 spending cap was \$19,838,498. The originally adopted budget was in the amount of \$19,305,700. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, City Council adopted a re-appropriation ordinance that increased the expense budget in fiscal year 2009 by \$532,798 to adjust and compensate for losses under the spending cap. The funds used in this adjustment are available for the City's reserves if unused. With the 3% annual increase and the October 2008 cost of living increase of 5.8% allowed by the City Charter, the Spending Cap for fiscal year 2010 has been determined to be \$21,618,805.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As expected, the City's investment in capital assets and its use of debt financing has changed dramatically since the acquisition of the water and sewer system.



Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation (In \$ Millions)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009 was \$293 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

The substantial increase in business-type capital assets is due to the City's philosophy of accomplishing significant infrastructure improvements including a multi-year plan to provide a central city sewer system for all properties on the island. At the end of fiscal year 2009, construction of 11 of 17 sewer assessment districts were substantially complete or in progress.

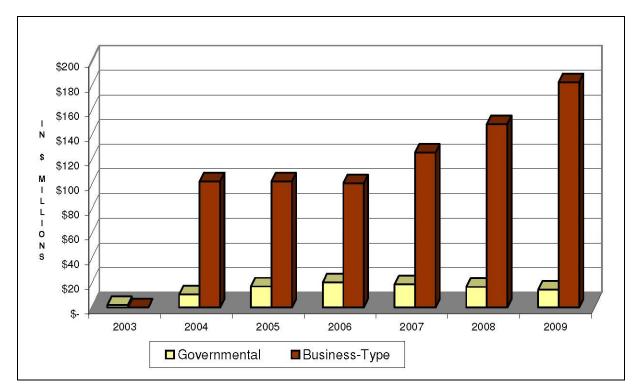
Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C of this report.

Long-term Debt: The City continues to have strong underlying bond ratings. Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch recently re-affirmed ratings of "AA", "Aaa", and "AA" for the City's general obligation bond issue and "A", "A2", and "A-" for the Water and Sewer Utility system revenue bond issues, respectively. As of March 25, 2010, Fitch recalibrated its U.S. public finance ratings for the City and the Utility from "AA" to "AA+" and from "A-" to "A+", respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

At the end of the current year, the City had a total debt outstanding of \$197 million (excluding accrued compensated absences, OPEB liability, capital leases, and deferred assessments). Of this amount \$14.4 million is considered governmental obligations and the remaining \$182.6 million is business-type debt which is secured solely by specified water and sewer utility fund revenue sources.

Of the governmental debt, \$7.6 million was approved by referendum by the City's voters and additional ad-valorem property tax is collected to retire this debt. Sales tax revenue was pledged to cover \$5.3 million in debt with the remaining \$1.5 million secured by the full faith and credit of the city.



LONG TERM DEBT (IN \$ MILLIONS)

As is common for a newly acquired utility system, the City has significant debt related to its water and wastewater utility system. Utility Series 2003 Revenue Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of the water and wastewater utility system from Florida Water Services, Inc in November 2003. Utility Series 2006 and 2008 Revenue Bonds were used to finance additional capital improvements to the City's water and wastewater systems. In 2008, a temporary revenue note funded water plant improvements and this note will be paid once final payout of a state subsidized low interest rate loan is distributed. During fiscal year 2009, tax-exempt bonds were issued to reimburse the water and sewer utility for projects previously committed and spent as well as for supplementary projects. In addition, taxable bonds were issued to cover the required debt service reserve.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

With the decision to provide central sewer to all properties on the island made in 2006, the plan calls for the creation of 17 separate sewer assessment districts over seven years. Utility revenue notes are short duration variable rate credit facilities issued to initially finance each annual phase of the Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP). These are retired with a combination of proceeds from the State's Revolving Loan Program (SRF) and 20-year assessment bonds issued for each neighborhood's district. The debt service of the assessment bonds and state revolving loans are secured solely by the special assessments charged to each district. At the end of fiscal year 2009, construction of eleven districts was substantially complete. Permanent financing was in place for seven districts and applications for two districts' financing with SRF were filed with the State. Of the \$182.6 million in business-type debt, \$54.1 million is already or will be secured by the sewer assessment districts. A City Council directive to assist in reducing the impact to the new sewer customers for upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment plant will be covered by an eight percent (8%) surcharge to all Marco Island utility rate payers. As of the end of the fiscal year, the total debt related to the STRP (including assessment districts and surcharges) is \$65.1 million with the remaining \$117.5 million secured by the general rate base customer fees.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note C of this report.

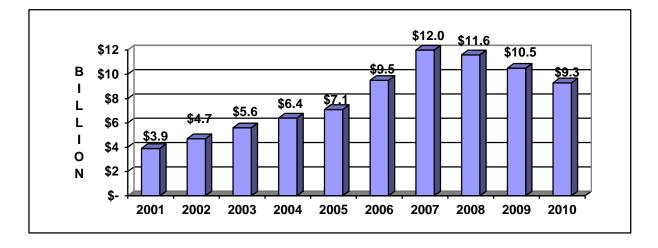
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Collier County is located on the southwest coast of the Florida peninsula, across the state and directly west of the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area. The County's principal industries include tourism, agriculture, fishing and cattle ranching. Located on a barrier island along the Gulf of Mexico, the City's local economy is based primarily on upscale resort and retirement activities. It was originally marketed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north. The region enjoys a climate that is classified as sub-tropical and the City has a permanent population of approximately 17,000 which grows to 45,000 in peak winter season with the influx of part-time residents and tourists. The City of Marco Island is the second largest municipality (after the City of Naples) located in Collier County.

Per the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for South Florida and Collier County is currently eleven percent (11%), up from six percent (6%) a year ago. The Naples/Marco Island regional unemployment rate went from seven percent (7%) last year to twelve percent (12%) this year. Southwest Florida has been hit especially hard from the failure of the housing market and reduced Florida tourism.

Property Values and Taxes: Property values in Southwest Florida increased dramatically during the period 2001 to 2006. Taxable values on Marco Island increased from \$3.9 billion to \$12 billion during these years. The growth proved to be unsustainable and the housing bubble burst in late 2006. For fiscal year 2009, the City's assessed valuation decreased approximately nine percent (9%) with a further reduction of eleven percent in 2010. The City's current taxable value is \$9.3 billion.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009



Taxable Values

In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to raise property assessments of homestead property in any given year to three percent (3%) or cost of living, whichever is lower. Statutory changes to the state's tax laws were passed by the Florida Legislature on June 14, 2007 and signed into law on June 21, 2007 to assist homeowners due to the increasing taxable valuations. Implementation of a key provision of the law started for budgets beginning in fiscal year 2008 and provided maximum millage rates for all local governments including counties, municipalities and special taxing districts. The maximum millage allowed is based on each government's compound annual growth in per capita property taxes levied from fiscal year 2002 to 2007. In effect, the State required all governments to decrease property taxes by rolling back the operating millage rate to fiscal year 2002 values.

Further tax reform regulations allow municipalities to increase the tax rate to the point where tax revenues equal the rolled-back tax rate plus growth in Florida personal income with a simple majority vote of the City Council. The tax levy for fiscal year 2010 was changed from 1.3917 mils to 1.6518 mils. The City's current year aggregate rolled-back rate is 1.6518 and the budget is balanced at that level. Marco Island residents enjoy a millage rate in fiscal year 2010 that is lower than the pre-incorporation millage rate of 1.8705 from 1997 while services were expanded to include a local police presence, improved streets and drainage, and additional recreation capabilities. The City's share of the total ad valorem tax bill received by the residents from Collier County is only 14 percent. What this means to taxpayers is that 14 cents of every \$1 on the property tax bill is distributed for use within Marco Island city limits. The remainder of the property tax bill is spent by other taxing agencies including Collier County and the school board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

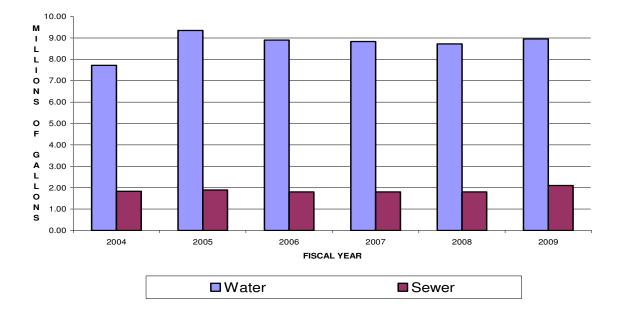
<u>Water and Wastewater Utility</u>: In November 2003, the City of Marco Island achieved a long-term objective with the acquisition of the local water and wastewater operations from a private provider. Prior to this date, the City's utilities fund was used to account for the wastewater distribution system serving approximately 1,200 accounts with central sewer on this island. Wastewater treatment was handled by Florida Water Services Inc under contract. The City issued \$101 million in utility revenue bonds to purchase utility operations on Marco Island and at an adjacent area of unincorporated Collier County also known as Marco Shores. The cost of the utility acquisition was approximately \$85 million, with additional funds raised to begin the upgrading of a neglected utility infrastructure. Additional funds for capital investment are required by bond covenants and provided through monthly deposits to a Renewal and Replacement Fund, a Capital Reserve Fund, and subsequent project revenue bonds issued in 2006, 2008, and most recently in 2010.

During fiscal year 2009, a consultant was engaged to perform a rate study and bond feasibility analysis. An Ad Hoc Utility Advisory Committee of interested residents with past experience in utility operations or detailed financial analysis was created to assist Council in reviewing the utilities capital budget, bond indebtedness and rate study. As a result of the Committee's review and analysis, the fiscal year 2010 utility rates were increased by nine and one-half percent (9.5%) to fund the \$57 million series 2010 bond issue to refund some bonds and to provide funding for more water and wastewater projects. Council approved a future rate resolution on March 1, 2010 which supported the Advisory Committee's recommended capital project schedule and includes respective rate increases of 10.5%, 6.0%, 6.0%, and 1.5% over the next four fiscal years. The new bonds closed on April 1, 2010.

The City's fresh water consumption over the past few years has been declining as the national economy has declined while the wastewater by-product is growing as more properties are connected to the central sewer system as part of the seven-year Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP). At end of fiscal year 2009, infrastructure for 11 of 17 sewer assessment districts were completed which creates more households connected to the central wastewater system and more sewerage available for treatment and distribution of re-use or effluent water.

The utility operates a 0.3 million gallons per day (mgd) wastewater treatment plant at Marco Shores in addition to a wastewater treatment plant on Marco Island that is currently rated for 5 mgd. The current average re-use water produced at the Marco Island plant is 2.1 mgd. Moreover, the City operates three water treatment plants; two located on the island and one on the mainland at Marco Lakes. Raw water is obtained from two sources, fresh surface water derived from Henderson Creek on the mainland and the brackish groundwater derived from the Floridan Aquifer system. The surface water is treated by conventional lime softening while the brackish groundwater is treated by reverse osmosis membrane technology. To supplement water supply in dry season when creek flow is low, Aquifer Storage Recovery (ASR) technology is used. In the wet season when water is abundant, surplus water is diverted from Marco Lakes and is stored underground at the ASR well site.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009



Average Daily Production

The City's consumption requirements have been stable with minor decrease fluctuations over the years. Current finished water storage capacity is 9.5 million of gallons at both plants and an additional 3 million gallon finished water tank is under construction. With 12.5 million gallons of stored finished water, 1 billion gallons of stored fresh water and the availability of up to 1.5 million gallons of stored re-use water, the residents of Marco Island have sufficient potable fresh water and non-potable irrigation water available to last many years into the future.

<u>**Hideaway Beach District</u>**: The City is responsible for a legally separate special tax district for which the City maintains accounting records and is financially accountable. This component unit that is funded through ad valorem taxes and has an independent advisory board that makes recommendations that are subsequently reviewed and ratified by City Council.</u>

In 2003, voters in the Hideaway Beach neighborhood voted to tax themselves by establishing a special taxing district as the financing mechanism for beach re-nourishment. The taxing district subsequently raised \$2.9 million for re-nourishment and the Collier County Tourist Development Council (TDC) contributed \$2.4 million for T-groin construction. The disappearance of Coconut Island has exposed a section of the beach to rapid erosion, requiring a second phase of the re-nourishment project with additional T-groins and sand for beach protection. The T-groins in this second phase of the project are expected to be funded in the amount of \$1.6 million by County-collected Tourist Taxes, and the taxing district will pay for the sand re-nourishment under the same arrangement as Phase I. The tax levy in the Hideaway Beach District is 2.6 mils in this fiscal year budget, the legal maximum, to fund this Phase II project, and the taxing district previously requested and received approval for a short-term loan from the City to implement Phase II while waiting for receipt of an interlocal agreement to use County TDC funds. This loan has not been drawn against and, at this time, it appears it will not be needed as the interlocal

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009

agreement has been approved by all parties. Project construction has not started as it is pending completion of the permitting and submerged land easement process with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Property values in Hideaway Beach have declined by 13.3%, and the millage rate reflects the maximum allowable millage rate of 2.6 mils. Even with declining property values, ad valorem tax revenue appears to be adequate to meet the bond requirements for the first bond issue and for the 2009 T-groin project.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested users with a general overview of the City of Marco Island's finances. An electronic version of this report and prior year's reports can be found on the City's website at <u>www.cityofmarcoisland.com</u>. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 50 Bald Eagle Drive, Marco Island, Florida 34145.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2009

	_]	Component Unit		
		Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	Hideaway Beach District
Assets	-				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	13,836,271	5,976,882	19,813,153	831,181
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		1,072,841	2,520,170	3,593,011	2
Interest		18,801	-	18,801	-
Assessments, current portion		-	878,009	878,009	-
Assessments interest		-	1,881,381	1,881,381	-
Due from other governments		964,896	-	964,896	-
Internal balances		3,354,293	(3,354,293)	-	-
Prepaid items		553,728	5,400	559,128	-
Restricted cash and investments		551,000	13,342,123	13,893,123	-
Assessments receivable		-	28,712,758	28,712,758	-
Bond issue costs, net		120,544	3,156,281	3,276,825	8,577
Net pension asset		266,167	-	266,167	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		35,149,001	94,635,064	129,784,065	-
Depreciable, net	-	46,827,035	116,480,628	163,307,663	
Total Assets	\$	102,714,577	264,234,403	366,948,980	839,760
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	1,481,403	3,714,069	5,195,472	76,395
Accrued liabilities		1,215,982	228,549	1,444,531	-
Deposits		24,984	8,627	33,611	-
Accrued interest		181,388	2,850,291	3,031,679	7,775
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		2,905,821	7,214,209	10,120,030	520,000
Due in more than one year		13,416,539	184,470,646	197,887,185	540,000
Total Liabilities	-	19,226,117	198,486,391	217,712,508	1,144,170
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		66,819,967	35,132,580	101,952,547	-
Restricted for:					
Capital outlay		106,644	419,955	526,599	-
Debt service		551,000	13,224,697	13,775,697	-
Renewal and replacements		-	1,582,862	1,582,862	-
Police, fire and rescue		313,500	-	313,500	-
Unrestricted		15,697,349	15,387,918	31,085,267	(304,410)
Total Net Assets	-	83,488,460	65,748,012	149,236,472	(304,410)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	102,714,577	264,234,403	366,948,980	839,760

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			Program Revenues				Net	Expense) Revenue and	l Changes in Net As	sets
				0			I	rimary Government	0	Component Unit
Function/Program Activities		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Hideaway Beach District
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	5,226,421	94,845	48,077	322,728		(4,760,771)	-	(4,760,771)	
Police services		3,910,895	573,210	891	31,605		(3,305,189)	-	(3,305,189)	
Fire and rescue		4,377,797	121,296	6,745	189,792		(4,059,964)	-	(4,059,964)	
Code compliance		248,818	59,888	-	-		(188,930)	-	(188,930)	
Building services		923,423	1,152,774	-	-		229,351	-	229,351	
Transportation		5,769,702	-,,	1,750,000	870,551		(3,149,151)	-	(3,149,151)	
Culture and recreation		1,951,683	2,500	-,	205,088		(1,744,095)	-	(1,744,095)	
Interest on long-term debt		590,776	2,500		-		(590,776)	-	(590,776)	
interest on long-term debt	-	570,110				-	(570,770)		(570,770)	
Total Governmental Activities		22,999,515	2,004,513	1,805,713	1,619,764		(17,569,525)		(17,569,525)	
Business-Type Activities										
Water and sewer		25,993,867	24,553,927		14,834,768		-	13,394,828	13,394,828	
Recreation		358,943	78,670		-			(280,273)	(280,273)	
Recreation	-	550,745	70,070					(200,275)	(200,275)	
Total Business-Type Activities	_	26,352,810	24,632,597		14,834,768		-	13,114,555	13,114,555	
Total Primary Government	\$	49,352,325	26,637,110	1,805,713	16,454,532		(17,569,525)	13,114,555	(4,454,970)	
Component Unit- Hideaway Beach District	\$	716,002								(716,002)
	-		General Revenues							
			Taxes							
			Property taxes				14,903,477		14,903,477	1,356,651
			Communication	comico tor			934,875	-	934,875	1,550,051
			Other taxes	service tax			934,873 910,544	-	934,875 910,544	-
)-	-	· · · · ·	-
			Franchise fees				1,610,117	-	1,610,117	-
			State shared revenu	les-unrestricted			1,748,568	-	1,748,568	-
			Interest				368,780	3,103,387	3,472,167	11,887
			Miscellaneous				147,158	338,558	485,716	-
			Transfers				40,000	(40,000)	-	-
			Total General Reve	nues			20,663,519	3,401,945	24,065,464	1,368,538
			Change in Net Asset	ts			3,093,994	16,516,500	19,610,494	652,536
			Net assets- Beginnin	ng of year			80,394,466	49,231,512	129,625,978	(956,946)
			Net assets- End of y	ear		\$	83,488,460	65,748,012	149,236,472	(304,410)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2009

		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Fund Totals	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	8,922,155	1,254,767	2,812,878	12,989,800
Restricted cash and investments		-	-	551,000	551,000
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		1,068,178	-	283	1,068,461
Interest		18,801	-	-	18,801
Due from other funds		4,578,499	-	-	4,578,499
Due from other governments		281,956	611,636	71,304	964,896
Prepaid items		538,457	-	-	538,457
Total assets	\$	15,408,046	1,866,403	3,435,465	20,709,914
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	766,603	683,894	29,213	1,479,710
Accrued liabilities		527,615	-	33,086	560,701
Due to other funds		-	1,182,509	71,304	1,253,813
Deferred revenue		863,154	-	-	863,154
Deposits		24,984	-	-	24,984
Total Liabilities		2,182,356	1,866,403	133,603	4,182,362
Fund Balances					
Reserved for:					
Parks construction or operation		29,042	-	-	29,042
Road construction		57,626	-	-	57,626
Transportation		19,976	-	-	19,976
Fire services		50,782	-	-	50,782
Police services		262,718	-	-	262,718
Debt service		-	-	1,895,754	1,895,754
Prepaid items		538,457	-	-	538,457
Unreserved, undesignated					
General		1,451,163	-	-	1,451,163
Unreserved, designated for:					
Special revenue funds		-	-	1,406,108	1,406,108
Capital projects		6,165,470	-	-	6,165,470
Asset replacement		304,916	-	-	304,916
Emergency reserve		4,345,540	-	-	4,345,540
Total Fund Balances	_	13,225,690	-	3,301,862	16,527,552
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	15,408,046	1,866,403	3,435,465	20,709,914

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

September 30, 2009

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	16,527,552
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:			
Bond issue costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			120,544
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			266,167
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 103,952,8 (21,976,7		81,976,036
Deferred revenue for code enforcement violations are not available at year end and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			863,154
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			238,755
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.			(181,388)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Revenue bond, Series 2000B Revenue bond, Series 2004 Revenue bond, Series 2005 Revenue bond, Series 2006 Capital leases Other post - employment benefits liability Compensated absences	\$ (540,0 (7,615,0 (5,305,0 (1,000,0 (696,0 (78,1 (1,088,1)00))00))00))00))69) 121)	(16,322,360)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	83,488,460

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Fund Totals	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$			
Taxes	15,892,993	-	855,903	16,748,896
Franchise fees	-	-	1,610,117	1,610,117
Licenses and permits	62,388	-	713,455	775,843
Intergovernmental	1,882,279	2,193,665	17,705	4,093,649
Charges for services	238,987	-	-	238,987
Fines and forfeitures	573,210	-	-	573,210
Interest income	338,798	-	29,982	368,780
Miscellaneous	208,788	955,288	1,173	1,165,249
Total Revenues	19,197,443	3,148,953	3,228,335	25,574,731
Expenditures				
Current:			22 00 /	
General government	4,405,742	-	32,894	4,438,636
Police services	3,945,801	-	-	3,945,801
Fire and rescue	4,226,027	-	-	4,226,027
Code compliance	244,027	-	-	244,027
Building services	-	-	1,352,689	1,352,689
Transportation	1,468,317	-	294,088	1,762,405
Culture and recreation	1,948,370	-	-	1,948,370
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,072,782	2,072,782
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	590,537	590,537
Capital outlay		4,764,578	-	4,764,578
Total Expenditures	16,238,284	4,764,578	4,342,990	25,345,852
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,959,159	(1,615,625)	(1,114,655)	228,879
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital lease proceeds	532,026	-	-	532,026
Transfers in	1,182,509	3,798,134	2,161,555	7,142,198
Transfers out	(3,737,180)	(2,182,509)	(1,182,509)	(7,102,198)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,022,645)	1,615,625	979,046	572,026
Net Change in Fund Balance	936,514	-	(135,609)	800,905
Fund Balances- October 1, 2008	12,289,176		3,437,471	15,726,647
Fund Balances- September 30, 2009	\$ 13,225,690		3,301,862	16,527,552

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 800,905
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
The statement of activities reports changes in the net pension asset. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any changes in the net pension asset.		(2,376)
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 as depreciation expense:		
1 1	,384,816 ,963,271)	421,545
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		39,459
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the fund statements.		439,319
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 the governmental fund:		
Changes in compensated absences Accrued interest Other post - employment benefits liability		(53,723) (239) (78,121)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(532,026)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:		
Amortization of bond issue costs\$Principal payments on debt2	(13,531) ,072,782	2,059,251
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	\$ 3,093,994

Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds				
	W	Vater and Sewer	Recreation (Nonmajor)	Total	Internal Service Fun
Assets	-		<u> </u>		
Current Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,863,223	113,659	5,976,882	846,47
Accounts receivables, net		2,518,170	2,000	2,520,170	4,38
Assessments receivable-current portion		878,009	-	878,009	-
Assessments interest receivable		1,881,381	-	1,881,381	-
Prepaids and other current assets	_	5,400	-	5,400	15,27
Total Current Assets	-	11,146,183	115,659	11,261,842	866,12
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash and investments		13,342,123	-	13,342,123	-
Assessments receivable		28,712,758	-	28,712,758	-
Bond issue costs, net		3,156,281	-	3,156,281	-
Capital Assets					
Land		17,415,059	-	17,415,059	-
Transmission and distribution		79,077,012	-	79,077,012	-
Buildings and improvements		6,523,487	-	6,523,487	-
Vehicles and equipment		60,241,841	59,301	60,301,142	-
Construction in progress		77,211,216	8,789	77,220,005	-
Accumulated depreciation		(29,400,605)	(20,408)	(29,421,013)	-
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated	-				
Depreciation)		211,068,010	47,682	211,115,692	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	256,279,172	47,682	256,326,854	-
Total Assets	\$_	267,425,355	163,341	267,588,696	866,12
iabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	3,703,217	10,852	3,714,069	1,69
Accrued liabilities		220,439	8,110	228,549	655,2
Accrued compensated absences-current portion		263,921	-	263,921	-
Accrued interest		2,850,291	-	2,850,291	-
Deferred assessment revenue- current portion		3,027,728	-	3,027,728	-
Deferred assessment interest revenue		545,188	-	545,188	-
Bonds payable, current portion		2,382,718	-	2,382,718	-
Notes payable, current portion		994,654	-	994,654	-
Due to other funds		3,324,686	_	3,324,686	-
Deposits		8,627		8,627	
Total Current Liabilities	-	17,321,469	18,962	17,340,431	656,9
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds payable		113,076,366	-	113,076,366	-
Notes payable		66,123,974	-	66,123,974	-
Accrued compensated absences		97,615	-	97,615	-
Deferred assessment revenue		5,136,802		5,136,802	
Other post - employment benefits liability		35,889	-	35,889	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	184,470,646	-	184,470,646	-
Fotal Liabilities	_	201,792,115	18,962	201,811,077	656,9
let Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	35,084,898	47,682	35,132,580	-
Construction		419,955	-	419,955	-
Debt service		13,224,697	-	13,224,697	-
Renewal and replacement		1,582,862	-	1,582,862	-
1		15,320,828	96,697	15,417,525	209,1
Unrestricted	_		144,379	65,777,619	209,1
Unrestricted Fotal Net Assets	-	65,633,240	144,379	05,777,017	207,1
Fotal Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	267,425,355	163,341	267,588,696	866,1

Adjustments to reflect internal service fund activities reflected in the enterprise funds Net assets of business-type activities \$ 65,777,619 (29,607) \$ 65,748,012

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds				
	W	ater and Sewer	Recreation (Nonmajor)	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	24,521,643	78,670	24,600,313	1,429,418
C	· -	,e,e .	,	,	
Operating Expenses					
Personal services		4,828,085	172,932	5,001,017	-
Insurance		662,952	-	662,952	1,357,890
Utilities		2,496,256	21,596	2,517,852	-
Contractual fees		779,161	109,017	888,178	-
Repairs and maintenance		648,556	7,043	655,599	-
Supplies		1,340,739	8,727	1,349,466	-
Rental and lease costs		25,682	1,904	27,586	-
Other expenses		1,264,832	32,018	1,296,850	-
Amortization		589,064	-	589,064	-
Depreciation	_	7,251,617	5,706	7,257,323	-
Total Operating Expenses	_	19,886,944	358,943	20,245,887	1,357,890
Operating Income (Loss)	_	4,634,699	(280,273)	4,354,426	71,528
Non-operating Income (Expense)					
Interest earnings		3,103,387	-	3,103,387	215
Interest expense		(6,106,923)	-	(6,106,923)	-
Miscellaneous expense		(77,010)	-	(77,010)	-
Other non-operating income		125,264	290,304	415,568	-
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	_	(2,955,282)	290,304	(2,664,978)	215
Income before capital contributions and transfers		1,679,417	10,031	1,689,448	71,743
Capital Contributions		14,834,768	-	14,834,768	-
Transfers to other funds	_		(40,000)	(40,000)	
Changes in Net Assets		16,514,185	(29,969)	16,484,216	71,743
Net Assets- October 1, 2008	_	49,119,055	174,348		137,405
Net Assets- September 30, 2009	\$_	65,633,240	144,379		209,148

Adjustment to reflect the internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds Changes in net assets of business-type activities

\$ 32,284

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Business-T	Funds		
		Water and Sewer	Recreation (Nonmajor)	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and users	\$	24,703,918	366,974	25,070,892	
Cash received from interfund services provided	φ	-	-	-	1,425,038
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(13,905,690)	(172,809)	(14,078,499)	(975,338)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,663,124)	(167,081)	(4,830,205)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		6,135,104	27,084	6,162,188	449,700
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Payments from General Fund		1,563,668	-	1,563,668	
Payments to Capital Projects Fund		-	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Net Cash used in Noncapital Financing Activities		1,563,668	(40,000)	1,523,668	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issuance of debt		61,913,576	-	61,913,576	-
Utility improvements projects from other sources		1,903,143	-	1,903,143	-
Proceeds from special assessments		2,749,302	-	2,749,302	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(33,797,874) 4,536	(28,769)	(33,826,643) 4,536	-
Receipts from customers for contracted plumbing, net		161,500	_	161,500	-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(28,048,375)	-	(28,048,375)	-
Issue costs paid on notes payable		(755,110)	-	(755,110)	-
Payment of interest Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related		(6,135,353)		(6,135,353)	
Financing Activities		(2,004,655)	(28,769)	(2,033,424)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments		3,103,387	-	3,103,387	215
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,797,504	(41,685)	8,755,819	449,915
			155.344		396,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents - October 1, 2008	¢.	10,407,842	/-	10,563,186	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30, 2009	\$	19,205,346	113,659	19,319,005	846,471
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,634,699	(280,273)	4,354,426	71,528
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		7,251,617	5,706	7,257,323	-
Amortization Other non-operating income, net		589,064 48,254	- 290,304	589,064 338,558	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		48,234	290,304	338,338	-
Accounts receivable		57,306	(2,000)	55,306	(4,380)
Prepaids and other assets		(4,046)	-	(4,046)	(15,271)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,528,817)	13,347	(6,515,470)	397,823
Deposits Accrued compensation		(295) 87,322	-	(295) 87,322	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	6,135,104	27,084	6,162,188	449,700
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,863,223	113,659	5,976,882	846,471
Restricted cash and investments	φ	13,342,123	-	13,342,123	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - September 30, 2009	\$	19,205,346	113,659	19,319,005	846,471
Noncash Financing Activities					
Noncash Financing Activities Capitalized interest charged under State Revolving Loan	\$	157,876	-	157,876	-
Capital contributions	-			,570	
Assessments receivable		2,598,205	-	2,598,205	-
Assessments interest receivable		199,748	-	199,748	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds Pension Trust Funds

September 30, 2009

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,385
Contributions receivable	54,321
Due from other governments	80,456
Investments, at fair value	
Common stock	3,436,739
Government bonds	2,087,662
Accrued interest	12,565
Total Assets	 6,150,128
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	18,447
Total Liabilities	 18,447
Net Assets	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 6,131,681

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds Pension Trust Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 678,866
Employee	182,696
State of Florida insurance funds	331,075
Other	 354
Total contributions	 1,192,991
Investment earnings	
Investment interest and dividends	153,728
Investment appreciation	191,391
Investment expenses	(44,842)
Net investment earnings	 300,277
Total Additions	 1,493,268
Deductions	
Legal	18,320
Actuary	16,949
Administrative	20
Refunds to contributors	 12,955
Total Deductions	 48,244
Change in Net Assets	1,445,024
Net Assets - October 1, 2008	 4,686,657
Net Assets - September 30, 2009	\$ 6,131,681

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

(a) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Marco Island, Florida (the City), was established in a special election by mail ballot per Florida House of Representatives HB 1729 on August 28, 1997. The City is located on the Gulf of Mexico in the westernmost portion of Collier County. The City operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Florida and its own Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, Hideaway Beach District (Hideaway), an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Hideaway was approved by voters within the Hideaway Beach District during 2004, for the specific purpose of authorizing limited general bond obligations not to exceed \$2,900,000 for the sole purpose of financing a beach re-nourishment project. The seven year general obligation bonds are financed by a special ad valorem tax within the Hideaway Beach neighborhood.

Hideaway is a discretely presented component unit and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate statements are not issued.

In addition to the discretely presented component unit, this report also includes the accounts and transactions of the City of Marco Island Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans (the Firefighters' Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Pension Plan). These plans do not satisfy the definition of a component unit because they are not legally separate from the City.

(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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government, and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

Pension trust funds recognize employer and state contributions in the period in which the contributions are due, and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures and accrued compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and permits, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police services, fire and rescue services, planning and zoning, code compliance, transportation, culture and recreation, and general administration are provided by the general fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for the activities associated with construction and the preservation of the City's governmental capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued</u>

(c) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation -</u> <u>Continued</u>

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The water and sewer fund accounts for the water and sewer collection services provided to its customers. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including personal services, contractual services and utilities, depreciation and other expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *internal service fund* accounts for the collection of premiums, accumulation of reserves and payment of insurance claims for the City.
- The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, which accumulate resources for defined benefit payments to qualified employees.

Private-sector standards 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the City charged the building services fund \$413,568 for indirect services provided by general fund departments which have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities in accordance with this policy.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(c) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation -</u> <u>Continued</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's primary ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise fund and the recreation enterprise fund 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 the internal service fund 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 non-operating 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 or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City's investment practices are governed by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and the City's investment policy Ordinance No. 02-19. These allow the City to invest in certificates of deposit; money market investments; obligations of and securities backed by the U. S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; banker's acceptances; prime commercial paper; state and government debt; fixed-income mutual funds; and the State Board of Administration.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value. The pension trust fund may also invest in qualified public depositories, or other investments as determined by an investment advisor, retained by the Pension Boards, subject to guidelines prescribed by the Pension Boards.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued</u>

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

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."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on specific assessment of all amounts that remain unpaid following normal payment periods. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period the determination is made.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Based on the bond covenants, most of these are maintained in separate bank accounts.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). They are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also recorded in their respective fund financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure 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 one year. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued</u>

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

5. Capital Assets - Continued

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure, the City was able to estimate the historical cost through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to the capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Buildings and Improvements	20-40 YearsCity of Marco
Island		
	Infrastructure	10-40 Years
	Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 Years

6. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned leave, but not unused personal leave. These amounts are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Full-time City employees earn from 160 to 224 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 720 hours. Police employees earn from 160 to 200 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 720 hours. City Firefighters under union contract earn from 216 to 336 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 936 hours. Upon termination, these employees are entitled to all accumulated earned leave hours paid out at the hourly rate.

7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued</u>

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

7. Long-term Obligations - Continued

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. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

9. Property Tax Calendar

The City levies property taxes each November 1, which become a lien on real and personal property located in the City. The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector of Collier County, Florida. The tax levy is based on taxable assessed real and personal property values totaling \$10.5 billion for fiscal year 2009 and \$9.3 billion, for fiscal year 2010.

Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

1	
Lien Date	January 1, 2008
Levy Date	November 1, 2008
Installment Payments	
First Installment	No Later Than June 30, 2008
Second Installment	No Later Than September 30, 2008
Third Installment	No Later Than December 31, 2008
Fourth Installment	No Later Than March 31, 2009
Regular Payments	
Discount Periods	November 2008 through February 2009
No Discount Period	After March 1, 2009
Delinquent Date	April 1, 2009
-	_

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(2) <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

(a) <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and are prepared for all governmental funds, except for the emergency relief fund.

Prior to May 1, all agencies of the government submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. During August, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level, except in the general fund where the legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end lapse and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Certain budgeted expenditures are subject to a "spending cap." These expenditures are limited to an increase from the prior year's budgeted expenditures of 3% plus the then-current federal cost-of-living adjustment. This limitation was amended and clarified in 2002, by voter referendum and in 2003, by Council Resolution.

The spending cap for the 2009 fiscal year, as adopted by City Council, was \$19,838,498. The final actual amount for the 2009 fiscal year was \$19,838,498, which was in accordance with the spending cap limit.

(b) Fund Balance

Effective September 30, 2009, the electric fund is no longer going to receive franchise fees and the fund balance is to be used for capital improvements. The electric fund was closed to the capital projects fund with City Council approval.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(a) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

As of September 30, 2009, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit and Investment Type	No Specifi Maturity		Matures in 1-5 Years	Matures in 5-10 Years	Matures in 10+ Years	Total (at Fair Value)
Deposits with bank	\$ -	17,737,526	-	-	-	17,737,526
Money market funds	-	422,445	-	-	-	422,445
U.S. Government securities	-	3,090,474	13,017,858	2,004,020	-	18,112,352
Common stock	3,436,73	9 -				3,436,739
Total deposits and investments	\$ 3,436,73	9 21,250,445	13,017,858	2,004,020		39,709,062

Cash held on deposit with banks for the discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2009 is \$831,181.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio, excluding investments held for debt service requirements, to maturities of five years or less. The investment maturities of the pension trust funds are not limited.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> While authorized by policy, the City has no investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, corporate bonds, or mutual funds except for those investments by pension funds. Federal agencies carry only an implicit guarantee from the government and are not full faith and credit investments such as U.S. Treasury Bills and Bonds. The City has investments, as allowed under the investment policy, in the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), all of which carry a AAA rating. In its investment policy, the City specifies that in satisfying the investment objectives of safety of capital, liquidity of funds and investments income, the objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. Potential market risk will be limited as the City's cash needs are evaluated.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The City's investment policy allows the following investment types and limitations:

Investment Type	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	Maximum Investment with any Institution
Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury	100%	none
Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government	35%	none
Securities backed by federal agencies	75%	50% of portfolic
Agency-issued mortgage backed securities	35%	none
Repurchase agreements	50%	none
Certificates of Deposit	35%	none
Bankers acceptances	25%	\$1,000,000
Prime commercial paper	25%	\$1,000,000
State/Government taxable and tax-exempt debt	25%	none
Dollar denominated money market mutual funds	25%	none
Fixed-income mutual funds	25%	none
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust	100%	none

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(a) Deposits and Investments - Continued

The pension trust fund investments are determined by the Board of Directors of each pension trust plan. The portfolios of the pension trust funds are geared for long-term growth and have a target allocation of 60% common stocks and 40% bond funds, with a maximum of 10% of the portfolios being invested in foreign investments.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level.

The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral, and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk:</u> The City's investment policy does not allow investment of funds in securities denominated in a foreign currency. The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, governed by the Fire and Police Pension Boards, have authorized a maximum of 10% of funds to be invested in foreign securities.

(b) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, internal service fund, and fiduciary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Proprietary	Fiduciary	Internal Service
Receivables	_							
Accounts	\$	1,290,403	-	283	2,550,247	2,000	-	4,380
Assessments		-	-	-	29,590,767	-	-	-
Due from city		-	-	-	-	-	54,321	-
Due from other								
governments		281,956	611,636	71,304	-	-	80,456	-
Interest		18,801	-	-	1,881,381	-	12,565	-
Gross receivables		1,591,160	611,636	71,587	34,022,395	2,000	147,342	4,380
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles	_	222,225	-		32,077			-
Net total receivables	\$	1,368,935	611,636	71,587	33,990,318	2,000	147,342	4,380

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of September 30, 2009, deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds consists of receivables recognized for code compliance violations which totaled \$863,154 at September 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(c) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2009, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Capital Projects	1,182,509
General	Emergency Relief	71,304
General	Water and Sewer	 3,324,686
	Total	\$ 4,578,499

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and/or payments between funds are made. Interfund balances of \$3,354,293 at September 30, 2009, per the government-wide statement of net assets consists of amounts payable to the general fund from the water and sewer fund for \$3,324,686, in addition to the business type activities allocation of the internal service fund's net assets as of September 30, 2009, in the amount of \$29,607. The due to general fund from the water and sewer fund arose from costs associated with utility capital projects that will be repaid through proceeds of a 2010 water and sewer bond issue. The due to general fund from the capital projects fund arose from the closeout of the electric fund operations to the capital projects fund as of September 30, 2010.

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the interfund transfers were as follows:

		Transfer In:					
Transfers Out		General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Emergency Relief	Total	
General	\$	-	2,575,625	817,083	344,472	3,737,180	
Capital Project		1,182,509	-	1,000,000	-	2,182,509	
Electric		-	1,182,509	-	-	1,182,509	
Recreation	_	-	40,000			40,000	
Total	\$	1,182,509	3,798,134	1,817,083	344,472	7,142,198	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts; and (3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(d) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The City has the following investment in capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2009:

	Beginning				Ending	
		Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Balances	
Governmental Activities	-			·		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	15,033,137	-	-	15,033,137	
Construction in progress		21,723,905	4,824,123	(6,432,164)	20,115,864	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	36,757,042	4,824,123	(6,432,164)	35,149,001	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		3,754,926	39,615	-	3,794,541	
Vehicles and equipment		5,508,548	484,965	-	5,993,513	
Road network		31,483,762	6,195,617	-	37,679,379	
Storm water		10,676,848	3,950	-	10,680,798	
Pathway		2,790,160	_	-	2,790,160	
Parks		977,173	168,591	-	1,145,764	
Bridge network		6,276,754	-	(30)	6,276,724	
Beach and waterway		342,778	100,150	(50)	442,928	
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	61,810,949	6,992,888	(30)	68,803,807	
Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(2,001,390)	(177,595)	-	(2,178,985)	
Vehicles and equipment		(3,151,328)	(648,787)	-	(3,800,115)	
Road network		(5,152,493)	(3,233,454)	-	(8,385,947)	
Storm water		(3,712,347)	(434,329)	-	(4,146,676)	
Pathway		(1,186,325)	(111,177)	-	(1,297,502)	
Parks		(121,650)	(93,857)	_	(215,507)	
Bridge network		(1,685,906)	(231,856)	_	(1,917,762)	
Beach and waterway		(2,062)	(32,216)	-	(34,278)	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(17,013,501)	(4,963,271)		(21,976,772)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		44,797,448	2,029,617	(30)	46,827,035	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	81,554,490	6,853,740	(6,432,194)	81,976,036	
Business-Type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	17,415,059	-	-	17,415,059	
Construction in progress		57,791,695	33,984,519	(14,556,209)	77,220,005	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	75,206,754	33,984,519	(14,556,209)	94,635,064	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Transmission and distribution		65,818,312	13,258,700	-	79,077,012	
Buildings and improvements		6,523,487	-	-	6,523,487	
Vehicles and equipment		59,010,348	1,297,508	(6,714)	60,301,142	
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	131,352,147	14,556,208	(6,714)	145,901,641	
Accumulated depreciation for:						
Transmission and distribution		(9,137,401)	(3,030,195)	-	(12,167,596)	
Buildings and improvements		(1,000,368)	(215,373)	-	(1,215,741)	
Vehicles and equipment		(12,028,100)	(4,011,755)	2,179	(16,037,676)	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(22,165,869)	(7,257,323)	2,179	(29,421,013)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		109,186,278	7,298,885	(4,535)	116,480,628	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	184,393,032	41,283,404	(14,560,744)	211,115,692	
	=					

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(d) Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	117,326
Police services		225,990
Fire and rescue		270,990
Code compliance		4,791
Building services		24,296
Transportation		4,176,190
Culture and recreation		143,688
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	_	4,963,271
Business-type Activities:		
Water and sewer		7,251,617
Recreation		5,706
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	_	7,257,323
Total depreciation expense	\$	12,220,594

(e) <u>Leases</u>

In February 2005, the City has entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. The City received \$250,000 towards the fire truck obligation with the trade-in of another fire truck. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through capital lease, as reported in the governmental activities, is as follows:

Asset: Vehicles and equipment	\$ 793,579
Less: accumulated depreciation	(324,045)
Total	\$ 469,534

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(e) <u>Leases - Continued</u>

During fiscal year 2009, the City entered into another lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck that is being built and will be received by the City during fiscal year 2010. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through capital lease, as reported in the governmental activities, is as follows:

Prepaid fire truck \$ 532,026

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments, as reported in the governmental activities, as of September 30, 2009, are as follows:

2010	\$	85,700
2011		110,753
2012		90,697
2013		90,697
2014		90,697
2015-2018		362,790
Total minimum lease payments		831,334
Less: Amount representing interest	_	135,265
	-	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	696,069

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Revenue bonds	\$ 605,000	-	(65,000)	540,000	65,000
General obligation bonds	8,195,000	-	(580,000)	7,615,000	590,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	5,655,000	-	(350,000)	5,305,000	365,000
Capital improvement bonds	2,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital leases	241,825	532,026	(77,782)	696,069	80,575
Other post-employment benefit liability	-	78,121	-	78,121	-
Compensated absences	1,034,447	832,230	(778,507)	1,088,170	805,246
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 17,731,272	1,442,377	(2,851,289)	16,322,360	2,905,821
Business Activities					
Revenue bonds, 2004					
Principal	\$ 95,265,000	-	(2,030,000)	93,235,000	2,075,000
Premium	1,021,002	-	(40,704)	980,298	40,704
Revenue bonds, 2007	5,500,000	-	(256,844)	5,243,156	267,014
Revenue note, 2007	14,411,281	-	(14,411,281)	-	-
Revenue bond, 2008	7,477,241	-	-	7,477,241	-
Assessment revenue bond, 2008	2,321,886	-	(89,726)	2,232,160	80,184
Assessment revenue bond, 2008	732,378	-	(28,302)	704,076	25,292
Revenue note, 2008	7,825,478	5,389,190	-	13,214,668	-
Revenue note, 2008	2,417,539	1,582,461	-	4,000,000	-
State revolving loan	11,740,706	9,099,016	(191,518)	20,648,204	596,135
Assessment revenue bond, 2009	-	840,000	-	840,000	46,049
Assessment revenue bond, 2009	-	1,775,000	-	1,775,000	97,306
Assessment revenue bond, 2009	-	2,450,000	-	2,450,000	134,310
Assessment revenue bond, 2009	-	260,000	-	260,000	15,378
Revenue note	-	11,000,000	(11,000,000)	-	-
Revenue bond, 2009A	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	-
Revenue bond, 2009B	-	6,594,600	-	6,594,600	-
Revenue note, 2009	-	11,923,309	-	11,923,309	-
Deferred assessments	10,762,735	2,968,772	(5,566,977)	8,164,530	3,027,728
Deferred assessment interest	345,440	278,711	(78,963)	545,188	545,188
Other post-employment benefit liability	-	35,889	-	35,889	-
Compensated absences	274,214	288,822	(201,500)	361,536	263,921
Total business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 160,094,900	65,485,770	(33,895,815)	191,684,855	7,214,209

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

During 2000, the City issued revenue bonds for governmental activities for the repair of the Factory Bay Bridge, secured by non-ad valorem revenue. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$985,000. The bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$55,000 to \$90,000. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 4.25 percent to 5.75 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$540,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	65,000	26,865
2011		70,000	23,675
2012		75,000	20,194
2013		75,000	16,519
2014		80,000	12,363
2015-2016		175,000	10,206
	•		
Total	\$	540,000	109,822

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Additionally, the City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from taxpayers or from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

During 2004, the City issued general obligation bonds for governmental activities for the acquisition of land, secured by ad valorem revenue and pledged with full faith and credit of the City. The original amount of the general obligation bonds was \$9,860,000. The bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$545,000 to \$815,000. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 2 percent to 3.8 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$7,615,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 590,000	254,934
2011	610,000	237,234
2012	625,000	218,934
2013	645,000	200,184
2014	665,000	180,834
2015-2019	3,665,000	558,538
2020	815,000	30,970
Total	\$ 7,615,000	1,681,628

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

During 2005, the City issued sales tax revenue bonds for governmental activities for various capital improvements to be owned by and located within the City, including transportation improvements and a new police station. The original amount of the sales tax revenue bonds was \$6,000,000. The bonds are secured by proceeds of the half-cent sales tax and monies on deposit.

The bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$345,000 to \$535,000. Interest rates vary from 3 percent to 3.9 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$5,305,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the sales tax revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	365,000	185,000
2011		375,000	173,160
2012		390,000	159,773
2013		400,000	145,948
2014		415,000	131,685
2015-2019		2,310,000	421,775
2020-2021	-	1,050,000	41,211
Total	\$	5,305,000	1,258,552

During 2006, the City issued capital improvement bonds for governmental activities for various capital improvements to be owned by and located within the City, including the reconstruction of North Collier Boulevard. The original amount of the capital improvement bonds was \$4,000,000, secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The bonds are issued as 4-year serial bonds with \$1,000,000 of principal maturing each year. The interest rates on the bonds are 4.39 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$1,000,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the capital improvement bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2010	\$	1,000,000	43,900
T 1	<u>-</u>	1 000 000	12.000
Total	\$	1,000,000	43,900

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

During 2004, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities for: (1) the acquisition of certain water production, transmission, treatment and disposal facilities, and (2) the improvement of certain assets within these facilities. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$101,115,000, in addition to a premium paid on the bonds in the amount of \$1,183,818. The bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund and any water and sewer capital facility fees. The bonds are issued as 30-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$1,910,000 to \$6,280,000. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 2 percent to 5.25 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$93,235,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 2,075,000	4,486,526
2011	2,135,000	4,424,369
2012	2,200,000	4,353,343
2013	2,275,000	4,274,424
2014	2,360,000	4,188,065
2015-2019	13,605,000	19,003,181
2020-2024	17,565,000	14,951,538
2025-2029	22,465,000	9,935,863
2030-2034	28,555,000	3,701,156
Total	\$ 93,235,000	69,318,465

During 2006, the City received funding under the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Program in the amount of \$1,626,230 to assist in funding the planning design of wastewater pollution control facilities. Pledged revenue is a junior lien pledge of system revenues. The City received additional funding under this program in 2007, 2008, and 2009. As of September 30, 2009, the City has drawn down loan funds totaling \$20,648,204, including accrued interest of \$202,425. Funds utilized for neighborhood construction of the Septic Tank Replacement Program are secured by construction assessments against individual properties, with a back-up covenant to budget and appropriate additional funds as necessary. Interest rates range from 2.6% to 3.8%.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, loan payments were made in the amount of \$191,518. Annual estimated installments for the fiscal years ending after September 30 are based only on the amount drawn down on the loans, and the payment amounts as stated in the loan agreements. The amount due within one year as of September 30, 2009, of \$596,135 is based on these estimated installments. Annual debt service requirements for the state revolving funding are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	596,135	629,350
2011		807,106	605,607
2012		833,405	581,078
2013		860,572	555,728
2014		888,637	529,528
2015-2019		4,897,720	2,222,863
2020-2024		5,752,539	1,422,763
2025-2029	,	6,012,090	484,003
Total	\$	20,648,204	7,030,920

During 2007, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of constructing certain additions, extensions, supplements and replacements to the City's water and wastewater utility system. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$5,500,000, secured by a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$256,844 to \$446,412. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 3.74 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$5,243,156 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 267,014	193,769
2011	277,000	183,455
2012	287,360	173,214
2013	297,655	161,664
2014	309,239	150,158
2015-2019	1,728,230	562,789
2020-2024	2,076,658	202,934
Total	\$ 5,243,156	1,627,983

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

During 2007, the City issued a revenue note for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project. The original amount of the revenue note was not to exceed \$20,000,000, and is secured by a junior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The note requires principal payment in full on May 22, 2010. The interest rate on the note is fixed at 4.07 percent. During fiscal year 2009, the City repaid the revenue note in full.

In March 2008, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$7,477,241, and is secured by a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$340,932 to \$619,737. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.01 percent. As of September 30, 2009, the entire amount was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2010	\$	-	304,002
2011		340,932	297,090
2012		354,793	283,703
2013		368,462	268,246
2014		384,198	252,946
2015-2019		2,167,763	1,012,958
2020-2024		2,645,961	525,201
2025-2026		1,215,132	49,966
Total	\$	7,477,241	2,994,112

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In March 2008, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the Tigertail District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$2,321,886, and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$80,184 to \$164,258. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.01 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$2,232,160 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 80,184	89,136
2011	83,444	85,810
2012	86,836	82,570
2013	90,146	78,752
2014	94,032	75,009
2015-2019	530,517	313,469
2020-2024	647,545	194,151
2025-2028	619,456	51,732
Total	\$ 2,232,160	970,629

In March 2008, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the South Barfield District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$732,378 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$25,292 to \$51,811. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.01 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$704,076 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	25,292	28,116
2011		26,320	27,067
2012		27,390	26,045
2013		28,434	24,840
2014		29,660	23,660
2015-2019		167,338	98,876
2020-2024		204,251	61,240
2025-2028	_	195,391	16,318
Total	\$	704,076	306,162

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In August 2008, the City issued a revenue note for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project. The original amount of the revenue note was not to exceed \$18,500,000, with additional funds withdrawn during 2009 and is secured by a second lien pledge on net revenues and capital facility fees of the water and sewer fund. The note requires principal payment in full on August 5, 2011. The interest rate on the note is variable equal to the sum of 63.7% of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR Rate") as evidenced in The Wall Street Journal, plus 68 basis points (0.68%) and the interest on the note on September 30, 2009, was .842%. As of September 30, 2009, \$13,214,668 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue note are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ -	111,268
2011	13,214,668	101,995
Total	\$ 13,214,668	213,263

In August 2008, the City issued a revenue note for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate water improvement project. The original amount of the revenue note was not to exceed \$4,000,000, and is secured by a second lien pledge on net revenues and capital facility fees of the water and sewer fund. The note requires principal payment in full on August 5, 2011. The interest rate on the note is variable equal to the sum of 63.7% of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR Rate") as evidenced in The Wall Street Journal, plus 68 basis points (0.68%) and the interest on the note on September 30, 2009, was .842%. As of September 30, 2009, \$4,000,000 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue note are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ -	33,680
2011	4,000,000	30,873
Total	\$ 4,000,000	64,553

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In July 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the North Marco District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$840,000 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$24,463 to \$65,376. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$840,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 46,049	45,124
2011	24,463	43,914
2012	25,837	42,617
2013	27,174	41,014
2014	28,814	39,442
2015-2019	170,138	170,415
2020-2024	223,620	115,489
2025-2029	293,905	43,155
Total	\$ 840,000	541,170

In July 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the North Barfield District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$1,775,000 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$51,692 to \$138,146. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$1,775,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 97,306	95,351
2011	51,692	92,795
2012	54,596	90,053
2013	57,420	86,666
2014	60,887	83,344
2015-2019	359,518	360,104
2020-2024	472,530	244,040
2025-2029	621,051	91,191
Total	\$ 1,775,000	1,143,544

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In July 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the West Winterberry District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$2,450,000 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$71,350 to \$190,681. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$2,450,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 134,310	131,612
2011	71,350	128,084
2012	75,357	124,298
2013	79,256	119,623
2014	84,042	15,038
2015-2019	496,236	497,045
2020-2024	652,224	336,844
2025-2029	 857,225	125,869
Total	\$ 2,450,000	1,478,413

In July 2009, the City issued taxable special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the Old Marco District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$260,000 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$3,868 to \$23,693. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 7.96 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$260,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 15,378	20,023
2011	5,868	19,508
2012	6,342	19,066
2013	6,802	18,485
2014	7,403	17,912
2015-2019	46,949	79,226
2020-2024	69,216	56,090
2025-2029	102,042	21,905
Total	\$ 260,000	252,215

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In November 2008, the City issued a revenue note for business-type activities to pay the costs of constructing certain additions, extensions, supplements and replacements to the City's water and wastewater utility system. The original amount of the revenue note was \$11,000,000, secured by a junior lien on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. During fiscal year 2009, the City repaid this revenue note in full.

In September 2009, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of resurfacing and constructing certain additions, extensions, supplements and replacements to the City's water and wastewater utility system. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$11,000,000, secured by a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The bonds are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$476,020 to \$694,875. The interest rate on the note is variable equal to the sum of 63.7% of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR Rate") as evidenced in The Wall Street Journal, plus 180 basis points (1.80%) and the interest rate on the note on September 30, 2009, was 1.96%. As of September 30, 2009, \$11,000,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2010	\$ -	-
2011	476,020	231,138
2012	486,129	215,742
2013	496,454	205,776
2014	506,997	195,599
2015-2019	2,701,142	817,606
2020-2024	3,000,414	528,727
2025-2029	3,332,844	207,841
Total	\$ 11,000,000	2,402,429

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(f) Long Term Liabilities – Continued

In September 2009, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities to establish a debt service reserve for covenants from the 2003 Series Bonds. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$6,594,600, secured by a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The bonds are issued as 21-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$266,319 to \$398,001. The interest rate on the note is variable equal to the sum of 63.7% of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR Rate") as evidenced in The Wall Street Journal, plus 180 basis points (1.80%) and the interest on the note on September 30, 2009, was 1.96%. As of September 30, 2009, \$6,594,600 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	-	-
2011		266,319	138,569
2012		275,244	129,730
2013		280,942	124,087
2014		286,757	118,328
2015-2019		1,525,320	500,990
2020-2024		1,689,863	338,037
2025-2029		1,872,155	157,505
2030	_	398,000	8,159
Total	\$	6,594,600	1,515,405

In March 2009, the City issued a revenue note for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project. The original amount of the revenue note was not to exceed \$14,155,000, and is secured by a second lien pledge on net revenues and capital facility fees of the water and sewer fund with a back-up covenant to budget and appropriate. The note requires principal payment in full on March 3, 2012. The interest rate on the note is variable equal to the sum of 63.7% of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR Rate") as evidenced in The Wall Street Journal, plus 235 basis points (2.35%) and the interest on the note on September 30, 2009, was 2.51%. As of September 30, 2009, \$11,923,309 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2010	\$ -	298,798
2011	-	298,798
2012	11,923,309	124,499
Total	\$ 11,923,309	722,095

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(g) Discretely Presented Component Unit

Long-term liability activity for Hideaway for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,550,000	-	(490,000)	1,060,000	520,000

During 2005, Hideaway issued general obligation bonds for the re-nourishment of Hideaway Beach. The original amount of the general obligation bonds was \$2,900,000 and is secured by ad valorem tax revenue assessed to Hideaway Beach Tax District. The bonds are issued as 7-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$240,000 to \$520,000. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.89 percent. As of September 30, 2009, \$1,060,000 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2010	\$	520,000	23,500
2011	_	540,000	7,950
Total	\$	1,060,000	31,450

(h) <u>Wastewater Pollution Control Facility Assessment</u>

During 2006, the City of Marco Island began a project to plan, design, and construct major renovations to its wastewater plan. The renovation project was divided into 17 different assessment districts. Each property owner of each district will be assessed both a capacity charge to cover plant construction and new force mains and a construction charge based on each resident's number of required connections. These assessments are \$4,610 per Equivalent Residential Connection (E.R.C.) for the capacity portion and from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per property for the construction portion.

Construction was completed for two districts in 2007, Tigertail and South Barfield. In 2008, an additional five districts were completed, North Barfield, West Winterberry, North Marco, Old Marco, and Port Marco. In 2009, Sheffield and Lamplighter were completed. The Kendall and Mackle Park districts were begun in 2009 and will be completed in 2010. Construction will commence in 2010 for the Gulfport, East Winterberry North, and East Winterberry South districts. In 2011, construction will begin for the Copperfield and Goldenrod districts. The final and largest district, Estates, will begin construction in 2012 and is scheduled for completion in 2013, completing the work of the Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP).

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

(h) <u>Wastewater Pollution Control Facility Assessment - Continued</u>

Costs related to each project will be accumulated and paid as each project progresses. Property owners will not be assessed until the project is completed, that is, when the assessment becomes legal, unless the property owner chooses to lock in a rate based on 2006 construction costs.

Property owners have three distinct payment options:

- (1) Payment of cash;
- (2) Pay over 20 years on their property tax bill with interest at 5.57%. Payment is due in full upon sale or transfer of the property; or
- (3) Defer principal and interest at 5.9% for 20 years. Similarly, payment is due in full upon sale of the property.

The City has recognized revenue related to the full amounts assessed on completed projects. Revenue in relation to these assessments has been recognized as capital contributions on the water and sewer fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

Cash collected in advance of project completion is recognized as deferred assessment revenue and deferred assessment interest revenue on the water and sewer fund's statement of net assets.

Assessments receivable and assessments interest receivable have been recognized in the water and sewer fund's statement of net assets in relation to property owners paying on the payment terms outlined above. The current portion of the assessment receivable relates to the portion of payment option 2 above which will be received in the 2010 fiscal year.

In addition to the cash collected in advance of project completion, the City has recognized deferred assessment revenue and deferred assessment interest revenue for assessments remitted to the tax collector under payment option 2 above in relation to uncompleted projects.

In addition to the assessments noted above, each property owner is responsible for the actual cost of connecting to the sewer line and abandoning their septic tank. If the City contractor is used, then each property owner is charged the actual cost of construction and abandonment. This charge will appear on the property owners' utility bill and is expected to be approximately \$2,000. This fee will be paid directly to the contractors who provide the service after collection is made. The fees collected by the City are reported net of payments to contractors as miscellaneous expense on the water and sewer fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) **Other Information**

(a) <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Effective October 1, 2004, the City became self insured for the following types of risks:

- Workers' Compensation
- Public Officials' Liability
- General and Property Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Crime and Theft Liability

Prior to October 1, 2004, the City was insured against these losses with a commercial insurance agreement with the Florida League of Cities, Inc, under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums were accrued based upon the ultimate cost-to-date of the City's experience for each type of risk. The City entered into an agreement with an insurance administrator to reduce the potential for significant risk. The agreement has a deductible per claim of \$350,000 for workers' compensation, \$250,000 for crime and theft liability, and \$100,000 for the other risk types. Additionally, the agreement has a stop-loss policy which caps the aggregate annual loss for the City at \$500,000. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past four years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of these factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the prior two fiscal years are as follows:

Estimated unpaid claims, October 1, 2007	\$ 289,455
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	476,717
Claim payments	 (523,026)
Estimated unpaid claims, September 30, 2008	243,146
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,339,306
Claim payments	(927,171)
Estimated unpaid claims, September 30, 2009	\$ 655,281

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) <u>Other Information – Continued</u>

(b) <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

(c) <u>Commitments</u>

The City has credit available as of September 30, 2009 on the revenue notes entered into during the fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009. The City has numerous active construction projects. As of September 30, 2009, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Expended as of 9/30/2009	Remaining Commitment
Citywide Bridge Repairs	\$	
(CSJ of Southwest Florida)	814,116	421,351
Bald Eagle Pathway		
(Bonness, Inc.)	183,870	350,430
Wastewater Plant Upgrades		
(Cardinal Contractors)	4,582,176	623,606
Site Plans		
(Mitchell & Stark)	717,583	131,628
Wastewater Treat Plant Expansion		
(Cardinal Contractors)	21,921,250	982,229
Emergency Generator - N Plant		
(Coastal Service & Supply)	392,787	708,950
Kendall Sewer Assessment District		
(Mitchell & Stark)	5,118,005	1,559,935
Mackle Park Sewer Assessment District		
(Mitchell & Stark)	4,947,021	2,056,129
Gulfport Sewer Assessment District		
(DN Higgens/AECOM)	574,512	169,137
Totals	\$ 39,251,320	7,003,395

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans

The City of Marco Island Firefighters' Pension Plan

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that covers all fulltime firefighters hired after January 1, 1996. The Plan does not prepare separate financial statements and is included as part of the pension trust funds in the City's financial reporting entity since it is not legally separate from the City.

<u>Plan Description:</u> The Plan provides retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A participant may retire after reaching the age of 55, with six or more years of service, or after accumulating twenty-five years of service with the City, regardless of age.

As of October 1, 2009, (date of the latest annual actuarial valuation), employee membership data related to the Plan were:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not receiving them Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	- - -
Active plan participants	
Vested	8
Non-vested	14
Total active plan participants	22
Vested terminated members	

Retired employees or their beneficiaries are entitled to pension payments for the longer of ten years or the retirees' remaining life equal to 3% of their final five-year average compensation times the number of years of credited service. The final five-year average compensation is the average annual compensation of the five highest years within the last ten years of service. Compensation includes overtime, but excludes lump-sum payments of unused leave. Maximum annual pension payments to retirees are the lesser of \$90,000 or 100% of the average aggregate compensation for the three consecutive calendar years during which the firefighter was an active member and had his/her highest aggregate compensation. An additional supplemental benefit is also payable in the monthly amount of \$3 multiplied by credited service.

Early retirement is available at age 50, with six years of credited service, with the benefit reduced by 3% per year for each year early. Delayed retirement is permitted, with the benefit calculated the same as the normal retirement benefit, but based on credited service and average final compensation as of the actual retirement date.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

Participants are not vested until they reach six years of service, at which time they become 100% vested. Terminated non-vested employees receive refunds of their accumulated member contribution only. Terminated vested employees receive their vested accrued benefit payable at early (after reduction) or normal retirement.

Pension provisions include disability benefits, whereby a disabled employee is entitled to receive the greater of the normal retirement benefits or a percentage of the five-year average annual compensation (42% if service incurred or 25% if non-service incurred). Pension provisions also include death benefits, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive the vested pension benefit over ten years. Plan amendments are initiated by the Pension Board, and adopted by City Ordinance, after the required public hearings.

The cost of administering the Plan is financed by contributions made to the Plan.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies–Basis of Accounting and Valuation of</u> <u>Investments:</u> The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the City's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Participants in the Plan, are required to pay 1% of their compensation to the Plan, however, the City has been funding this on the participant's behalf. The State of Florida contributes casualty insurance premium taxes pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, and the City contributes the required remaining balance, as determined by the actuary.

The City makes periodic contributions totaling 100% of the actuarially determined amount (after state contributions) annually to the Plan. Florida Statutes Section 175 requires that an actuarial valuation of the Plan be completed at least once every three years. Since Plan establishment, the Pension Board has had actuarial valuations completed on an annual basis. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, were based on actuarial computations performed for 2009, in the actuarial report dated October 1, 2009.

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the total annually required contribution amount was \$302,738 with the anticipated state contribution of \$73,936. Accordingly, the total required employer contribution made during 2009 was \$228,802.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations:</u> The required contribution was determined as part of the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases of 7.5% to 13%, based on service; and (c) 4% rate of inflation. Additionally, the assumptions included postretirement benefit increases of 3% per year. Market value was used to determine the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over thirty years. The remaining amortization period at October 1, 2009, was thirty years (closed basis).

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
2007	\$	196,771	114.5%	(246,770)	
2008		208,651	99.5%	(245,818)	
2009		303,687	99.7%	(244,869)	

Changes in the Fire Pension Plan for fiscal 2009 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 302,738
Interest on net pension asset/obligation	(19,665)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	20,614
Annual pension cost	 303,687
Contributions made	302,738
Increase in net pension asset	 949
Net pension asset at beginning of the year	(245,818)
Net pension asset at end of year	\$ (244,869)

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The schedule below shows the balance of the actuarial accrued liability (AAL), all of which was unfunded as of September 30, 2009:

(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(b-a) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	(A/B) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	(b-a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1,629,498 1,386,519	1,448,921 1,917,711	(180,577) 531,192	112.5% 72.3%	977,418 1,154,776	-18.5% 46.0% 31.6%
	Value of Assets 1,629,498	(a) Actuarial Value of AssetsAccrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age1,629,4981,448,921 1,386,5191,917,711	Actuarial Value of AssetsAccrued Liability(b-a) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)1,629,4981,448,921 1,917,711(180,577) 531,192	Accrued(b-a)(a) ActuarialLiabilityUnfundedValue of(AAL) Entry(Overfunded)AssetsAgeAAL (UAAL)1,629,4981,448,921(180,577)1,386,5191,917,711531,19272.3%	Accrued(b-a)(a) ActuarialLiabilityUnfunded(A/B)Value of Assets(AAL) Entry Age(Overfunded)Funded Ratio(c) Covered Payroll1,629,4981,448,921(180,577)112.5%977,418 1,386,5191,386,5191,917,711531,19272.3%1,154,776

The City of Marco Island Police Officers' Pension Plan

In 2005, the City established and currently maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that covers all full-time sworn police officers. The Plan does not prepare separate financial statements and is included as part of the pension trust fund in the City's financial reporting entity since it is not legally separate.

<u>Plan Description:</u> The Plan provides retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A participant may retire after reaching the age of 55, with six or more years of service, or accumulating twenty-five years of service with the City, regardless of age.

As of October 1, 2009, (date of the annual actuarial valuation), employee membership data related to the Plan were:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not receiving them Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	
Active plan participants	
Vested	-
Non-vested	30
Total active plan participants	30
Vested (full or partial) terminated members	

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans – Continued

Retired employees or their beneficiaries are entitled to pension payments for the longer of ten years or the retirees' remaining life equal to 3% of their final five-year average compensation times the number of years of credited service. The final five-year average compensation is the average annual compensation of the five highest years within the last ten years of service.

Compensation includes overtime, but excludes lump-sum payments of unused leave. An additional supplemental benefit is also payable in the monthly amount of \$3, multiplied by credited service.

Early retirement is available at age 50, with six years of credited service, with the benefit reduced by 3% per year for each year early.

Participants are not vested until they reach six years of service, at which time they become 100% vested. Terminated non-vested employees receive refunds of their accumulated member contribution only. Terminated vested employees receive their vested accrued benefit payable at normal retirement.

Pension provisions include disability benefits, whereby a disabled employee is entitled to receive the greater of the normal retirement benefits or a percentage of the five-year average annual compensation (42% if service incurred or 25% if non-service incurred, provided the employee has at least 8 years of credited service). Pension provisions also include death benefits, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive the vested pension benefit over ten years. Plan amendments are initiated by the Pension Board, and adopted by City Ordinance, after the required public hearings.

The cost of administering the Plan is financed by contributions made to the Plan.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Basis of Accounting and Valuation of Investments:</u> The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the City's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Participants in the Plan are required to pay 5% of their compensation to the Plan. The State of Florida contributes casualty insurance premium taxes pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, and the City contributes the required remaining balance, as determined by the actuary.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

The City makes periodic contributions totaling 100% of the actuarially determined amount (after state contributions) annually to the Plan. Florida Statutes Section 185 requires that an actuarial valuation of the Plan be completed at least once every three years. Since Plan establishment, the Pension Board has had actuarial valuations completed on an annual basis. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, were based on actuarial computations determined as of October 1, 2009.

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the annually required contribution amount was \$549,632 with the anticipated state contribution of \$99,568. Accordingly, the required employer contribution for 2009 was \$450,064.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations:</u> The required contribution was determined as part of the October 1, 2009, actuarial impact statement using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases of 6% per year and 3% rate of inflation. Additionally, the assumptions included postretirement benefit increases of 3% per year. Market value was used to determine the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over forty years. The remaining amortization period at October 1, 2009, was thirty-six years (closed basis).

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		Determined Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$	229,970	100.0%	-
2008		351,644	106.0%	(22,725)
2009		450,064	99.7%	(21,298)

Three Year Trend Information

Changes in the Police Pension Plan for fiscal 2009 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 450,064
Interest on net pension asset/obligation	(1,818)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	3,245
Annual pension cost	451,491
Contributions made	450,064
Increase in net pension asset	 1,427
Net pension asset at beginning of the year	(22,725)
Net pension asset at end of year	\$ (21,298)

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information – Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The schedule below shows the balance of the actuarial accrued liability (AAL), all of which was unfunded as of September 30, 2009:

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(b-a) Unfunded (Overfunded) <u>AAL (UAAL)</u>	(A/B) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	(b-a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2007 \$	792,685	3,686,865	2,894,180	21.5%	1,844,318	156.9%
10/1/2008	1,363,977	4,977,447	3,613,470	27.4%	2,010,512	179.7%
10/1/2009	2,077,907	6,078,152	4,000,245	34.2%	2,024,908	197.6%

The combining statement of fiduciary net assets for the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2009 is as follows:

		Fire Pension	Police Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	207,212	271,173	478,385
Due from other governments		80,456	-	80,456
Contributions receivable		-	54,321	54,321
Investments, at fair value:				
Common stock		2,450,332	986,407	3,436,739
Government bonds		1,433,284	654,378	2,087,662
Accrued interest	_	8,625	3,940	12,565
Total Assets	_	4,179,909	1,970,219	6,150,128
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		2,503	15,944	18,447
Total Liabilities		2,503	15,944	18,447
Net Assets				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	4,177,406	1,954,275	6,131,681

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

The combining statement of changes in fiduciary net assets for the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2009 is as follows:

		Fire Pension	Police Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions	-			
Contributions	\$			
Employer		228,802	450,064	678,866
Employee		12,174	170,522	182,696
State of Florida insurance funds		231,507	99,568	331,075
Other	_	247	107	354
Total contributions	-	472,730	720,261	1,192,991
Investment earnings				
Investment interest and dividends		109,438	44,290	153,728
Investment appreciation		157,286	34,105	191,391
Investment expenses	_	(32,899)	(11,943)	(44,842)
Net investment earnings	-	233,825	66,452	300,277
Total Additions	-	706,555	786,713	1,493,268
Deductions				
Legal		9,515	8,805	18,320
Actuary		12,095	4,854	16,949
Administrative		-	20	20
Refunds to contributors	_		12,955	12,955
Total Deductions	_	21,610	26,634	48,244
Change in Net Assets		684,945	760,079	1,445,024
Net Assets- October 1, 2008	_	3,492,461	1,194,196	4,686,657
Net Assets- September 30, 2009	\$ _	4,177,406	1,954,275	6,131,681

The Florida Retirement System Plan, Firefighters

The Marco Island Independent Fire Protection District provided fire and rescue services to the community prior to incorporation in 1997. Employees hired by the District prior to December 31, 1995, participated in the pension plan provided by the Florida Retirement System (the System). These "old hire" employees were allowed to continue membership in the System both after the incorporation of the City and the establishment of the City of Marco Island Firefighters' Pension Plan (as noted above).

<u>Plan Description</u>: The System was created by the Florida Legislature as a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public retirement plan available to governmental units within the state of Florida. The System provides retirement benefits, death benefits, disability benefits, and cost of living adjustments to system members and their beneficiaries, as established by Florida Statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Retirement System, Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(d) Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans - Continued

Under the System, special risk employees who retire at or after age 55, with six years of creditable service, and all other employees who retire at or after age 62, with six years of creditable service, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the product of: (1) average monthly compensation in the highest five years of creditable service, (2) creditable service during the appropriate period, and (3) the appropriate benefit percentage. Benefits are fully vested on reaching six years of service. Vested employees may retire after six years of creditable service and receive reduced retirement benefits.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of the system members and the City are established and may be amended by the State. Plan members are not required to make contributions to the System. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, were \$149,263, \$156,971, and \$147,325, respectively; and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

(e) <u>City Employee Pension Plan</u>

The City is a single employer that contributes to a defined contribution pension plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(a). The Plan is available to all employees not covered under the Firefighters' or Police Officers' Pension Plans or the Firefighters' Florida Retirement System. Employees have the option of using ICMA or VALIC for the plan administration.

For employees hired by the City as part of its acquisition of the water system from Florida Utility, Inc., the City contributes 5% of annual covered payroll plus a match up to 4% of any employee's voluntary contribution. For all other employees, the City contributes 5% of annual covered payroll, and employees do not contribute. Employer contributions for fiscal 2009 were \$367,103. Plan provision and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Manager.

(f) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective for the 2009 fiscal year, the City implemented GASB No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the City. The requirements of this Statement are being implemented prospectively, with the actuarially determined liability of \$506,887 at the October 1, 2008 date of transition being amortized over 30 years. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, this liability for the postemployment health care benefits liability is not reported at the date of transition. The Plan does not prepare separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(f) Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

<u>Plan Description:</u> The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. All City employees, with the exception of firefighters and sworn police officers, may retire after reaching the age of 55 and with five or more years of service. Firefighters and sworn police officers may retire at age 55 and with 6 years of service or upon accumulating twenty-five years of service with the City, regardless of age. Service-incurred disabled employees retire immediately; while non-service incurred disabled employees retire upon completion of 8 years of service.

Number of Covered Participants:

Actives	194
Retirees	4
Eligible Spouses	2
Total	200

<u>Funding Policy</u>: For all retired employees, the employee contributes 100% of the active premium rate and may also purchase spouse coverage at the active premium rate. The City does not contribute any amount. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Manager. The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., the City funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(f) Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

The following tables shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Valuation Date Applicable for Fiscal Year Ending	_	Utilities 10/1/2008 9/30/2009	All Other Employees 10/1/2008 9/30/2009
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	39,395 - -	89,830 - -
Annual OPEB Cost/(Expense) Net Contributions Made		39,395 (3,506)	89,830 (11,709)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation- Beginning of Year	_	35,889	78,121
Net OPEB Obligation- End of Year	\$	35,889	78,121

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

Utilities Employees:

	Percentage of					
	Ar	nnual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Year Ending		Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
9/30/2009	\$	39,395	8.9%	35,889		
9/30/2008		N/A	N/A	N/A		
9/30/2007		N/A	N/A	N/A		

All Other Employees:

		Percentage of				
	A	nnual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Year Ending		Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
9/30/2009	\$	89,830	13.0%	78,121		
9/30/2008		N/A	N/A	N/A		
9/30/2007		N/A	N/A	N/A		

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(f) Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The schedule below shows the balance of the actuarial accrued liability (AAL), all of which was unfunded as of September 30, 2009:

Utilities Employees:						
		Accrued				
	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as %of
Actuarial	of Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2008	0	89,259	89,259	0.0%	3,513,719	2.5%
10/1/2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Employee	es:					
		Accrued				
	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as %of
Actuarial	of Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2008	0	417,628	417,628	0.0%	7,398,878	5.6%
10/1/2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/1/2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions by the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5% funding interest rate; (b) pre-Medicaid healthcare inflation of 9% (grading down to 5% in 2013); (c) post-Medicaid healthcare inflation of 9% (grading down to 5% in 2013). The actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over thirty years (closed basis).

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial cost method used in the valuation to determine the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) and the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) was the Projected Unit Credit Method with service prorated.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

(4) Other Information - Continued

(f) Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

Under this method, the total present value of benefits is determined by projecting the benefit to be paid after the expected retirement date (or other event) and discounting those amounts to the valuation date. The normal cost is computed by dividing the total present value of benefits by the participant's total service (actual plus expected service) at retirement. The AAL under this method represents the total present value of benefits multiplied by the ratio of the participant's actual service to date and divided by expected service at retirement. The AAL for participants currently receiving payments and deferred vested participants is calculated as the actuarial present value of future benefits expected to be paid. No normal cost for these participants is payable. The AAL and normal costs were calculated at the measurement date, which is the beginning of the applicable fiscal year using standard actuarial techniques.

(g) Subsequent Events

Long-term Liabilities

During fiscal year 2006, the City started a major program titled the Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP) to bring central sewer to approximately 5,700 single-family residential parcels currently using septic tanks. The program has been divided into seventeen neighborhoods, to be constructed over seven years. Interim financing for the program to date has been provided through bank loans at interest rates tied to LIBOR. Permanent financing, secured by assessments on properties being improved with central sewer, is obtained after each neighborhood has been constructed and actual costs are known. Permanent financing is obtained through a combination of subsidized interest rate financing from the State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund Program (SRF) and fixed rate bank loans. During fiscal year 2009, the City received additional SRF financing for central sewer neighborhood construction that began in fiscal year 2008 and were completed in fiscal year 2009, financed on an interim basis by bank loans. During 2009, the City retired the 2007 bank loan and obtained a new 2009 bank loan and two additional utility revenue bonds in the amount of \$17.5 million to finance the STRP. In November 2009, the City received \$10 million in financing from the State of Florida Revolving Loan Fund Program to finance the STRP.

In March 2010, the City approved two revenue bonds as permanent financing for year three construction of the sewer assessment districts in an amount not to exceed \$3.25 million. In April 2010, the City approved a bank loan for interim financing in the maximum amount of \$5,955,000 for year five construction of the sewer assessment districts. The 2009 bank loan will be refunded by permanent financing through the above-noted sources completed during fiscal year 2010 for year four construction of the sewer assessment districts. In April 2010, the City issued series 2010 \$50.5 million tax-exempt utility system improvement and refunding revenue bonds and \$7.4 million taxable utility system refunding revenue bonds. The water and sewer utility revenue bonds were issued to finance and reimburse the costs of construction to the utility system and to fund and refund a deposit to the debt service reserve fund for series 2003 and 2010 bond issues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pension Trust Funds

Schedule of Funding Progress Firefighters' Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(b-a) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	(A/B) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	(b-a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/1997	\$	53,383	41,289	(12,094)	129.3%	164,716	-7.3%
10/1/2000		364,049	105,398	(258,651)	345.4%	90,046	-287.2%
10/1/2002		331,733	248,387	(83,346)	133.6%	365,065	-22.8%
10/1/2004		684,654	523,963	(160,691)	130.7%	528,346	-30.4%
10/1/2006		1,142,686	998,736	(143,950)	114.4%	812,703	-17.7%
10/1/2007		1,629,498	1,448,921	(180,577)	112.5%	977,418	-18.5%
10/1/2008		1,386,519	1,917,711	531,192	72.3%	1,154,776	46.0%
10/1/2009		1,914,130	2,335,981	421,851	81.9%	1,336,355	31.6%

Note: Latest valuation was October 1, 2009

Pension Trust Funds

Schedule of Employer and State Contributions Firefighters' Pension Plan

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	City Contribution	State Contribution	Percentage Contributed	
9/30/2002 \$	15,306	-	73,936	483.1%	
9/30/2003	91,217	17,281	73,936	100.0%	
9/30/2004	91,217	17,281	73,936	100.0%	
9/30/2005	124,866	50,930	73,936	100.0%	
9/30/2006	126,510	52,574	73,936	100.0%	
9/30/2007	195,928	151,300	73,936	115.0%	
9/30/2008	207,699	133,763	73,936	100.0%	
9/30/2009	302,738	228,802	73,936	100.0%	

Pension Trust Funds

Schedule of Funding Progress Police Officers' Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	 (a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(b-a) Unfunded (Overfunded) <u>AAL (UAAL)</u>	(A/B) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	(b-a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2005	\$ -	1,722,719	1,722,719	0.0%	1,459,781	118.0%
10/1/2006	375,400	2,799,941	2,424,541	13.4%	1,702,158	142.4%
10/1/2007	792,685	3,686,865	2,894,180	21.5%	1,844,318	156.9%
10/1/2008	1,363,977	4,977,447	3,613,470	27.4%	2,010,512	179.7%
10/1/2009	2,077,907	6,078,152	4,000,245	34.2%	2,024,908	197.6%

Note: Latest valuation was October 1, 2009

Pension Trust Funds

Schedule of Employer and State Contributions Police Officers' Pension Plan

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution City Contribution		State Contribution	Percentage Contributed	
9/30/2006 \$	312,780	257,999	54,781	100.0%	
9/30/2007	322,163	229,970	92,193	100.0%	
9/30/2008	447,402	374,369	95,758	105.1%	
9/30/2009	549,632	450,064	99,568	100.0%	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	5 15,539,000	16,189,000	15,892,993	(296,007)	
Licenses and permits	31,000	31,000	62,388	31,388	
Intergovernmental	2,032,400	2,032,400	1,882,279	(150,121)	
Charges for services	252,000	252,000	238,987	(13,013)	
Fines and forfeitures	143,000	213,000	573,210	360,210	
Interest income	450,000	450,000	338,798	(111,202)	
Miscellaneous	105,000	105,000	208,788	103,788	
Total Revenues	18,552,400	19,272,400	19,197,443	(74,957)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative	64,753	150,753	150,336	417	
Executive	662,522	727,522	719,924	7,598	
Finance	1,255,006	1,429,006	1,370,545	58,461	
Legal	400,000	490,000	560,236	(70,236)	
Community development	595,575	594,450	542,402	52,048	
Other - unclassified	942,675	918,618	1,062,299	(143,681)	
Total general government	3,920,531	4,310,349	4,405,742	(145,081) (95,393)	
Public safety:	5,720,551	4,510,547	+,+03,7+2	(75,575)	
Police services	4,239,291	4,102,939	3,945,801	157,138	
Fire and rescue	4,359,320	4,558,602	4,226,027	332,575	
Code compliance	187,610	247,549	4,220,027 244,027	3,522	
Total public safety	8,786,221	8,909,090	8,415,855	493,235	
Highways and streets	1,674,432	1,586,802	1,468,317	118,485	
Culture and recreation:	1,074,432	1,580,802	1,400,517	110,405	
Parks maintenance	579,257	664,257	627,102	37,155	
Recreation administration	772,728	732,591	701,152	31,439	
Beautification	624,777	624,777	620,116	4,661	
Total culture and recreation	1,976,762	2,021,625	1,948,370	73,255	
Total culture and recreation	1,970,702	2,021,023	1,940,970	15,255	
Total Expenditures	16,357,946	16,827,866	16,238,284	589,582	
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	2,194,454	2,444,534	2,959,159	514,625	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			522.026	522.026	
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	532,026	532,026	
Transfers in	-	-	1,182,509	1,182,509	
Transfers out	(681,581)	(1,215,596)	(3,737,180)	(2,521,584)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(681,581)	(1,215,596)	(2,022,645)	(807,049)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,512,873	1,228,938	936,514	(292,424)	
Fund Balance -October 1, 2008	12,289,176	12,289,176	12,289,176		
Fund Balance - September 30, 2009	5 13,802,049	13,518,114	13,225,690	(292,424)	

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a budget estimate of the revenues and expenditures for all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Upon receipt of the annual budget estimates, the City Council holds various budget workshops to review and amend the proposed budget.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 5. No department may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of amounts appropriated for any department within an individual fund. Budget appropriations lapse at year end; however, the Finance Director, through the City Manager, is authorized to reserve at the beginning of the year the unpaid purchase orders, outstanding contracts, and other commitments from the prior year.
- 6. The adopted budget may be amended as follows:

a) The City Manager can approve line item adjustments within a department. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level for the general fund. The City Council approves all other budget amendments.

b) The City Council approves supplemental appropriations via a re-appropriation ordinance which consolidates all budget amendments approved during the course of the fiscal year and those recommended by the City Manager near the end of the fiscal year. There was \$1,803,781 of supplemental appropriations in the general fund during the year ended September 30, 2009.

7. Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbered purchase orders outstanding lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, general government expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$95,393. Of this amount \$70,236 was directly attributed to the increase in legal expenses for charter review and election expenses and \$143,681 in the unclassified division to create an allowance for uncollectible code compliance receivables. These excesses were funded by reductions in budgeted expenses in other departments.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Emergency Relief Fund: This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made by FEMA and outside agencies for emergency measures and debris clean up on public right-of-ways on Marco Island as a result of named storm events, and for the City to provide public safety personnel to assist other communities in their recovery efforts.

Building Services Fund: This fund accounts for revenue received from building permits and application fees to be used for the operation of the building department.

Electric Fund: This fund accounts for franchise fee revenue received from a franchise agreement with Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc. and related expenses.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2009

	Spec	cial Revenue Fu			
	Emergency Relief	Building Services	Electric	Debt Service	Nonmajor Fund Totals
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	1,468,407	-	1,344,471	2,812,878
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	551,000	551,000
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	283	283
Due from other governments	71,304				71,304
Total Assets	\$ 71,304	1,468,407		1,895,754	3,435,465
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	29,213	-	-	29,213
Accrued liabilities	-	33,086	-	-	33,086
Due to other funds	71,304			-	71,304
Total Liabilities	71,304	62,299		-	133,603
Fund Balances					
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	1,895,754	1,895,754
Unreserved, designated	-	1,406,108	-	-	1,406,108
Total Fund Balances	-	1,406,108		1,895,754	3,301,862
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 71,304	1,468,407		1,895,754	3,435,465

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Spe	cial Revenue Fu			
	Emergency		Building		Debt	Nonmajor
		Relief	Services	Electric	Service	Fund Totals
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	855,903	855,903
Franchise fees		-	-	1,610,117	-	1,610,117
Licenses and permits		-	713,455	-	-	713,455
Intergovernmental		17,705	-	-	-	17,705
Interest		-	29,982	-	-	29,982
Miscellaneous			1,173		-	1,173
Total Revenues		17,705	744,610	1,610,117	855,903	3,228,335
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		32,894	-	-	-	32,894
Transportation		-	-	294,088	-	294,088
Building services		-	1,352,689	-	-	1,352,689
Debt Service:						
Principal		-	-	-	2,072,782	2,072,782
Interest and fiscal charges			-		590,537	590,537
Total Expenditures		32,894	1,352,689	294,088	2,663,319	4,342,990
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under)Expenditures		(15,189)	(608,079)	1,316,029	(1,807,416)	(1,114,655)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		344,472	-	-	1,817,083	2,161,555
Transfers out		-	-	(1,182,509)	-	(1,182,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		344,472	-	(1,182,509)	1,817,083	979,046
Net Change in Fund Balances		329,283	(608,079)	133,520	9,667	(135,609)
Fund Balances -October 1, 2008		(329,283)	2,014,187	(133,520)	1,886,087	3,437,471
Fund Balances - September 30, 2009	\$		1,406,108		1,895,754	3,301,862

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues	_				
Intergovernmental		695,000	1,332,000	2,193,665	861,665
Miscellaneous	\$	350,000	1,100,000	955,288	(144,712)
Total Revenues	_	1,045,000	2,432,000	3,148,953	716,953
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	_	3,387,600	12,252,584	4,764,578	7,488,006
Total Expenditures	-	3,387,600	12,252,584	4,764,578	7,488,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	_	(2,342,600)	(9,820,584)	(1,615,625)	8,204,959
(Under)Expenditures					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		2,342,600	9,820,584	3,798,134	(6,022,450)
Transfers out		-		(2,182,509)	(2,182,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,342,600	9,820,584	1,615,625	(8,204,959)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	
Fund Balances -October 1, 2008	_	-			
Fund Balances - September 30, 2009	\$ _				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Services Fund

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$	1,506,863	1,506,863	713,455	(793,408)
Interest		-	-	29,982	29,982
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,173	1,173
Total Revenues	_	1,506,863	1,506,863	744,610	(762,253)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Building services:					
Personal services		760,759	760,759	718,659	42,100
Operating expenses		746,104	746,104	634,030	112,074
Total Expenditures	_	1,506,863	1,506,863	1,352,689	154,174
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)Expenditures		-	-	(608,079)	(608,079)
Fund Balances -October 1, 2008	_	2,014,187	2,014,187	2,014,187	
Fund Balances - September 30, 2009	\$	2,014,187	2,014,187	1,406,108	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues	_				
Taxes	\$	844,834	844,834	855,903	11,069
Miscellaneous		729,283	729,283	-	(729,283)
Total Revenues	_	1,574,117	1,574,117	855,903	(718,214)
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal		2,072,782	2,072,782	2,072,782	-
Interest and fiscal charges		589,135	589,135	590,537	(1,402)
Total Expenditures	_	2,661,917	2,661,917	2,663,319	(1,402)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under)Expenditures		(1,087,800)	(1,087,800)	(1,807,416)	(719,616)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		1,087,800	1,087,800	1,817,083	729,283
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,087,800	1,087,800	1,817,083	729,283
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	9,667	9,667
Fund Balances -October 1, 2008	_	1,886,087	1,886,087	1,886,087	
Fund Balances - September 30, 2009	\$ _	1,886,087	1,886,087	1,895,754	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Electric Fund

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
		Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues	_				
Franchise Fees	\$	1,422,000	1,422,000	1,610,117	188,117
Miscellaneous Income	_	-	193,612		(193,612)
Total Revenues	_	1,422,000	1,615,612	1,610,117	(5,495)
Expenditures					
Electric	_	75,000	500,612	294,088	206,524
Total Expenditures	_	75,000	500,612	294,088	206,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)Expenditures	_	1,347,000	1,115,000	1,316,029	201,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	(1,115,000)	(1, 182, 509)	(67,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	(1,115,000)	(1,182,509)	(67,509)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,347,000	-	133,520	133,520
Fund Balances -October 1, 2008	_	(133,520)	(133,520)	(133,520)	
Fund Balances - September 30, 2009	\$ _	1,213,480	(133,520)		

Fiduciary Funds

The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, which accumulate resources for defined benefit payments to qualified employees.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

September 30, 2009

		Fire Pension	Police Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	207,212	271,173	478,385
Due from other governments		80,456	-	80,456
Contributions receivable		-	54,321	54,321
Investments, at fair value:				
Common stock		2,450,332	986,407	3,436,739
Government bonds		1,433,284	654,378	2,087,662
Accrued interest		8,625	3,940	12,565
Total Assets	_	4,179,909	1,970,219	6,150,128
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		2,503	15,944	18,447
Total Liabilities	_	2,503	15,944	18,447
Net Assets				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	4,177,406	1,954,275	6,131,681

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

		Fire Pension	Police Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions	•			
Contributions	\$			
Employer		228,802	450,064	678,866
Employee		12,174	170,522	182,696
State of Florida insurance funds		231,507	99,568	331,075
Other		247	107	354
Total contributions	-	472,730	720,261	1,192,991
Investment earnings				
Investment interest and dividends		109,438	44,290	153,728
Investment appreciation		157,286	34,105	191,391
Investment expenses	-	(32,899)	(11,943)	(44,842)
Net investment earnings	-	233,825	66,452	300,277
Total Additions	-	706,555	786,713	1,493,268
Deductions				
Legal		9,515	8,805	18,320
Actuary		12,095	4,854	16,949
Administrative		-	20	20
Refunds to contributors	-		12,955	12,955
Total Deductions	-	21,610	26,634	48,244
Change in Net Assets		684,945	760,079	1,445,024
Net Assets- October 1, 2008	-	3,492,461	1,194,196	4,686,657
Net Assets- September 30, 2009	\$	4,177,406	1,954,275	6,131,681

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Marco Island, 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. The following types of information are presented:

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.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in assessing the City's ability to afford its current levels of outstanding debt and in assessing the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The City has no overlapping debt or legal debt margin.

Demographic 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. Demographic and economic information for total personal income, per capita income, unemployment rates and total employment are not available specific to the City. County-wide data is available at www.colliergov.net.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Assets by Component (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	66,819,967	64,857,666	53,038,873	37,670,845	25,914,490	14,140,148
Restricted		971,144	6,856,789	14,549,105	23,500,743	18,455,208	3,969,046
Unrestricted	_	15,697,349	8,680,011	7,536,012	6,102,668	12,478,696	15,721,810
Total governmental activities net assets		83,488,460	80,394,466	75,123,990	67,274,256	56,848,394	33,831,004
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		35,132,580	35,680,521	19,956,161	13,601,948	8,520,919	4,187,756
Restricted		15,227,514	7,454,188	5,878,767	7,510,845	13,044,910	12,198,489
Unrestricted		15,387,918	6,096,803	(3,752,960)	(10,572,102)	(13,285,715)	(12,720,573)
Total business-type activities net assets		65,748,012	49,231,512	22,081,968	10,540,691	8,280,114	3,665,672
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		101,952,547	100,538,187	72,995,034	51,272,793	34,435,409	18,327,904
Restricted		16,198,658	14,310,977	20,427,872	31,011,588	31,500,118	16,167,535
Unrestricted		31,085,267	14,776,814	3,783,052	(4,469,434)	(807,019)	3,001,237
Total primary government net assets	\$	149,236,472	129,625,978	97,205,958	77,814,947	65,128,508	37,496,676

Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
e	5,226,421	3,990,986	3,769,788	4,799,331	3,187,492	2,883,757
Police services	3,910,895	3,394,126	3,570,381	3,024,973	2,690,359	2,606,276
Fire and rescue	4,377,797	3,902,445	3,633,748	3,156,845	2,547,211	2,768,306
Code compliance	248,818	197,316	179,376	148,161	116,787	199,036
Building services	923,423	1,216,644	1,350,070	1,128,468	680,662	1,020,790
Transportation	5,769,702	3,636,729	3,008,553	2,726,090	373,196	1,310,664
Culture and recreation	1,951,683	2,266,414	1,922,094	1,574,669	911,520	3,334,436
Interest on long-term debt	590,776	647,164	713,034	628,218	499,811	139,825
Total governmental activities expenses	22,999,515	19,251,824	18,147,044	17,186,755	11,007,038	14,263,090
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer	25,993,867	21,598,968	19,576,391	17,736,604	16,796,415	15,454,681
Recreation	358,943	247,977	148,389	118,309	107,047	90,020
Total business-type activities expenses	26,352,810	21,846,945	19,724,780	17,854,913	16,903,462	15,544,701
Total primary government expenses	49,352,325	41,098,769	37,871,824	35,041,668	27,910,500	29,807,791
Program revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services - building services	1,152,774	809,646	972,129	1,162,729	1,191,347	2,095,309
Charges for services - other activities	851,739	709,424	527,208	454,273	493,709	333,296
Operating grants and contributions	1,805,713	199,781	321,497	2,259,878	1,115,222	1,721,352
Capital grants and contributions	1,619,764	2,050,675	2,423,999	2,481,096	4,831,353	2,485,005
Total governmental activities program services	5,429,990	3,769,526	4,244,833	6,357,976	7,631,631	6,634,962
Business-type activities						
Charges for services - water and sewer	24,553,927	22,137,097	20,635,378	19,050,271	17,584,305	16,509,717
Charges for services - other activities	78,670	144,482	116,095	105,011	1,635,934	98,547
Operating grants and contributions	-	122,866	55,127	45,003	42,389	37,810
Capital grants and contributions	14,834,768	24,655,181	6,925,418	1,450,000	504,360	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	39,467,365	47,059,626	27,732,018	20,650,285	19,766,988	16,646,074
Net (expenses) revenues						
Governmental activities	(17,569,525)	(15,482,298)	(13,902,211)	(10,828,779)	(3,375,407)	(7,628,128)
Business-type activities	13,114,555	25,212,681	8,007,238	2,795,372	2,863,526	1,101,373
Total primary government net expense	(4,454,970)	9,730,383	(5,894,973)	(8,033,407)	(511,881)	(6,526,755)

Changes in Net Assets - Continued (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting

Communication service tax 934,875 980,662 914,729 997,457 967,296 1, Other taxes 910,544 665,451 676,038 870,728 315,630 Franchise fees 1,610,117 1,920,620 1,913,134 1,882,013 - State shared revenues 1,748,568 1,943,146 1,952,268 2,393,388 2,270,293 1, Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 6ain on sale of capital assets - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers 40,000 - - 108,759 - Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	04
Taxes: Property taxes\$ 14,903,477 $14,329,937$ $15,315,942$ $11,852,368$ $10,554,795$ 9, 9, 9,7,256Communication service tax934,875980,662914,729997,457967,2961,Other taxes910,544665,451676,038870,728315,630Franchise fees1,610,1171,920,6201,913,1341,882,013-State shared revenues1,748,5681,943,1461,952,2682,393,3882,270,2931,Interest368,780560,622919,1851,279,907621,2916ain on sale of capital assets20,000-250,000Miscellaneous147,158352,33640,649446,9242,048,983Transfers-108,759-Total governmental activities20,663,51920,752,77421,751,94519,722,78517,137,04714,	
Property taxes \$ 14,903,477 14,329,937 15,315,942 11,852,368 10,554,795 9, Communication service tax 934,875 980,662 914,729 997,457 967,296 1, Other taxes 910,544 665,451 676,038 870,728 315,630 - Franchise fees 1,610,117 1,920,620 1,913,134 1,882,013 - - State shared revenues 1,748,568 1,943,146 1,952,268 2,393,388 2,270,293 1, Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 - Gain on sale of capital assets - - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers - - - - 108,759 - Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	
Communication service tax934,875980,662914,729997,457967,2961,Other taxes910,544665,451676,038 $870,728$ 315,630Franchise fees1,610,1171,920,6201,913,1341,882,013-State shared revenues1,748,5681,943,1461,952,2682,393,3882,270,293Interest368,780560,622919,1851,279,907621,291Gain on sale of capital assets20,000-250,000Miscellaneous147,158352,33640,649446,9242,048,983Transfers40,000108,759Total governmental activities20,663,51920,752,77421,751,94519,722,78517,137,04714,	
Other taxes 910,544 665,451 676,038 870,728 315,630 Franchise fees 1,610,117 1,920,620 1,913,134 1,882,013 - State shared revenues 1,748,568 1,943,146 1,952,268 2,393,388 2,270,293 1, Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 Gain on sale of capital assets - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers 40,000 - - 108,759 - Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	933,131
Franchise fees 1,610,117 1,920,620 1,913,134 1,882,013 - State shared revenues 1,748,568 1,943,146 1,952,268 2,393,388 2,270,293 1, Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 Gain on sale of capital assets - - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers - - 108,759 - 108,759 Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,)56,959
State shared revenues 1,748,568 1,943,146 1,952,268 2,393,388 2,270,293 1, Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 Gain on sale of capital assets - - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers - - - 108,759	-
Interest 368,780 560,622 919,185 1,279,907 621,291 Gain on sale of capital assets - - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers - - - 108,759 Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	-
Gain on sale of capital assets - 20,000 - 250,000 Miscellaneous 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers 40,000 - - 108,759 Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	750,719
Miscellaneous Transfers 147,158 352,336 40,649 446,924 2,048,983 Transfers 40,000 - - 108,759 - Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	347,976
Transfers 40,000 - - 108,759 Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	-
Total governmental activities 20,663,519 20,752,774 21,751,945 19,722,785 17,137,047 14,	984,134
Designed there existing	072,919
Business-type activities	
Interest 3,103,387 1,476,393 797,892 518,451 306,738	256,333
Miscellaneous 338,558 460,470 2,736,147 478,610 1,552,937	73,989
Transfers (40,000) (108,759)	-
Total business-type activities 3,401,945 1,936,863 3,534,039 997,061 1,750,916	330,322
Total primary government 24,065,464 22,689,637 25,285,984 20,719,846 18,887,963 14,	403,241
Changes in net assets	
Governmental activities 3,093,994 5,270,476 7,849,734 8,894,006 13,761,640 6,	444,791
Business-type activities 16,516,500 27,149,544 11,541,277 3,792,433 4,614,442 1,	431,695
Total primary government \$ 19,610,494 32,420,020 19,391,011 12,686,439 18,376,082 7,	376,486

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General fund							
Reserved	\$	958,601	550,899	1,139,950	908,293	4,355,795	3,979,961
Unreserved:		10.015.004	0.404.001	15 1 14 500	26 222 575	17 205 204	10 00 000
Designated Undesignated		10,815,926 1,451,163	9,636,801 2,101,476	17,146,589 2,497,833	26,222,575 2,027,228	17,395,304 6,354,549	10,206,736 3,221,265
Chabshghated		1,101,100		2,177,000	2,027,220	0,00 1,0 10	3,221,203
Total unreserved	_	12,267,089	11,738,277	19,644,422	28,249,803	23,749,853	13,428,001
Total general fund	\$	13,225,690	12,289,176	20,784,372	29,158,096	28,105,648	17,407,962
All other governmental funds							
Reserved							
Debt service fund	\$	1,895,754	1,886,087	767,380	447,019	508,100	-
Unreserved Special revenue funds		1,406,108	1,551,384	993,865	374,843	2,431,981	2,201,959
		, ,					, , , ,
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,301,862	3,437,471	1,761,245	821,862	2,940,081	2,201,959
Total governmental funds							
Reserved	\$	2,854,355	2,436,986	1,907,330	1,355,312	4,863,895	3,979,961
Unreserved	_	13,673,197	13,289,661	20,638,287	28,624,646	26,181,834	15,629,960
Total governmental funds	\$	16,527,552	15,726,647	22,545,617	29,979,958	31,045,729	19,609,921

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	-	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	18,359,013	17.896.670	18.819.843	16.341.065	12,585,979	11.870.991
Licenses and permits	Ψ	775.843	840,236	1.008.708	1.199.975	1,229.030	2,130,035
Intergovernmental		4,093,649	3,843,101	4,271,471	6,451,616	8,842,937	5,278,142
Charges for services		238,987	378,902	435.456	302,343	355,670	522,944
Fines and forfeitures		573,210	198,951	82,001	37,047	252,832	91,794
Interest income		368,780	560,622	919,185	1,279,907	621,291	347,976
Miscellaneous	_	1,165,249	589,362	355,365	344,177	528,190	1,102,955
Total revenues		25,574,731	24,307,844	25,892,029	25,956,130	24,415,929	21,344,837
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		4,438,636	4,052,564	3,602,926	3,905,826	2,868,842	2,246,456
Police services		3,945,801	3,462,233	3,468,913	3,282,913	2,593,972	2,594,499
Fire and rescue		4,226,027	3,780,795	3,553,821	3,140,112	3,371,921	2,663,257
Code compliance		244.027	220,857	177.469	177.085	112.562	195.834
Building services		1,352,689	1,255,294	1,323,773	1,105,985	1,011,005	1,012,830
Transportation		1,762,405	2,201,749	2,181,730	951,800	1,106,152	1,179,243
Culture and recreation		1,948,370	1,701,382	1,712,998	1,413,631	1,244,657	1,545,047
Debt service:		1,940,970	1,701,502	1,712,770	1,415,051	1,211,007	1,545,047
Principal		2.072.782	2.045.087	1.687.485	669,973	131,922	491.264
Interest		590,537	661,787	728,053	568,046	349,192	139,825
Bond issue cost		570,557	001,707	720,055	33,810	71,228	84,209
Capital outlay		4,764,578	- 11,745,066	14,906,202	15,680,011	6,690,666	13,780,786
Capital outlay	-	4,704,378	11,745,000	14,900,202	15,080,011	0,090,000	15,780,780
Total expenditures	-	25,345,852	31,126,814	33,343,370	30,929,192	19,552,119	25,933,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		228,879	(6,818,970)	(7,451,341)	(4,973,062)	4,863,810	(4,588,413)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		7,142,198	12,873,112	14,617,571	5,648,748	6,572,583	1,932,385
Transfers out		(7,102,198)	(12,873,112)	(14,617,571)	(5,648,748)	(6,786,877)	(1,932,385)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Capital leases		532,026	-	-	-	786,292	-
Bonds issued	-	-			4,000,000	6,000,000	9,860,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	572,026		20,000	4,000,000	6,571,998	9,860,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	800,905	(6,818,970)	(7,431,341)	(973,062)	11,435,808	5,271,587
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		13.54%	14.85%	14.13%	8.56%	5.35%	6.16%
Conital outlaw (non abova)	\$	1761 579	11.745.066	14 006 202	15,680,011	6,690,666	13,780,786
Capital outlay (per above)	3	4,764,578	, ,	14,906,202	, ,	.,	
Capital outlay included in current expenditures	-	906,286	1,153,197	1,340,988	396,895	2,546,777	539,886
Total capital outlay	\$	5,670,864	12,898,263	16,247,190	16,076,906	9,237,443	14,320,672

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed January 1st	Real Property ⁽¹⁾	Personal Property ⁽¹⁾	Total Assessed Taxable Value	Percentage Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	Total Direct Tax Rate
2000	1999			3,466,113,897	13.2%	1.650
2001	2000			3,874,706,433	11.8%	1.509
2002	2001			4,691,374,309	21.1%	1.744
2003	2002			5,609,081,378	19.6%	1.690
2004	2003			6,352,910,401	13.3%	1.620
2005	2004	7,034,182,252	82,851,261	7,117,033,513	12.0%	1.586
2006 (2)	2005	9,416,315,319	83,290,481	9,499,605,800	33.5%	1.388
2007	2006	11,982,430,855	94,191,494	12,076,622,349	27.1%	1.318
2008	2007	11,476,813,202	93,768,111	11,570,581,313	-4.2%	1.283
2009	2008	10,401,701,636	84,592,274	10,486,293,910	-9.4%	1.477
2010 (3)	2009	9,248,174,862	78,795,703	9,326,970,565	-11.1%	1.747

⁽¹⁾ Breakdown of Total Assessed Taxable Value prior to 2004 not readily available.

⁽²⁾ Includes annexation of Key Marco, approximately 4% of the annual growth.

⁽³⁾ Information only. 2009 assessed values are used for fiscal year 2010 tax revenues

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 Assessed Values) (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Dir	ect		Overlapping							
Fiscal Year Ended	City Operating	City Debt Service (1)	Collier County Parks and Rec MSTU	Collier County Operating	Collier School Board	Mosquito Control	South FL Water Management	Water Pollution Control	Big Cypress Basin	Collier County Other	Total Levy
2000	1.6500	-	0.0436	3.5058	7.7600	0.1923	0.2840	0.0355	0.2780		13.7492
2001	1.5087	-	0.0377	3.5028	7.7220	0.1748	0.2840	0.0445	0.2780		13.5525
2002	1.7437	-	0.0318	3.8772	7.2310	0.1465	0.2840	0.0420	0.2425	-	13.5987
2003	1.6900	-	0.0268	3.8772	6.9110	0.1167	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	-	13.1829
2004	1.6200	-	-	3.8772	6.5240	0.1051	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	0.2500	129375
2005	1.5400	0.0460	-	3.8772	6.2200	0.0962	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	0.2500	12.5906
2006	1.2925	0.0950	-	3.8772	5.9730	0.0830	0.2840	0.0347	0.2425	0.2500	12.1319
2007	1.2445	0.0736	-	3.729	5.5250	0.0680	0.2840	0.0320	0.2425	0.2500	11.4486
2008	1.2048	0.0785	-	3.1469	5.3510	0.0635	0.2549	0.0280	0.2265	0.3742	10.7283
2009	1.3917	0.0849	-	3.2969	4.9090	0.0635	0.2549	0.0293	0.2265	0.2329	10.4896
2010(1)	1.6518	0.0955	-	3.5645	5.2390	0.0720	0.2549	0.0293	0.2265	0.2500	11.3835

(1) Information only.

Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2009 (1)

Taxpayer	Property by Type	 January 1, 2009 Taxable Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
City National Bank of Miami Marriott Marco Island Resort	Hospitality	\$ 85,139,038	1	0.91%
Marco Beach Hotel, Inc.	Hospitality	49,516,027	2	0.53%
Marriott Ownership Properties	Hospitality	26,249,467	3	0.28%
Marco Town Center, Inc.	Shopping Center	16,397,628	4	0.18%
A & N of Marco, Inc.	Shopping Center	12,547,463	5	0.13%
Bates, Wesley C.	Single Family Residence	7,980,210	6	0.09%
Gregg Holdings, Inc.	Single Family Residence	7,923,950	7	0.08%
Island Country Club	Golf Course	7,411,563	8	0.08%
Jack C. & Dorothy J. Skoog Trust	Single Family Residence	6,515,683	9	0.07%
Norman P. & Karen S. Blake, Jr.	Single Family Residence	6,083,240	10	0.07%
Total		\$ 225,764,269		2.42%

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser

(1) Information is not available for year 2000 comparison.

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Assessed January 1st	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections
2000	1999	5,726,991	5,525,097	96.5%	14,273
2001	2000	5,850,687	5,642,805	96.4%	4,735
2002	2001	8,180,349	7,904,281	96.7%	4,094
2003	2002	9,480,531	9,150,389	96.5%	5,659
2004	2003	10,291,715	9,919,609	96.4%	13,523
2005	2004	11,287,615	10,866,603	96.3%	3,823
2006	2005	13,163,819	12,713,792	96.6%	9,304
2007	2006	16,857,132	16,212,857	96.2%	11,693
2008	2007	15,683,488	15,124,912	96.4%	27,794
2009	2008	16,787,689	16,276,943	97.0%	50,638

Source: Collier County Tax Collector

(1) Under Florida State Statutes, property owners are entitled to up to a 4% reduction in ad valorem tax payments for early payment. Outstanding delinquent taxes for the City of Marco Island are not significant.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activ	ities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Non Ad Valorem	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds (1)	STRP ⁽²⁾ Assessment Bonds & Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2000	-	-	-	822,844	-	-	822,844	NA	55
2001	-	985,000	-	737,843	-	-	1,722,843	0.36%	114
2002	-	935,000	-	664,826	-	-	1,599,826	0.32%	105
2003	-	885,000	-	535,743	-	-	1,420,743	0.27%	93
2004	9,860,000	835,000	-	396,664	101,115,000	-	112,206,664	19.74%	7,204
2005	9,860,000	780,000	6,000,000	459,370	101,115,000	-	118,214,370	19.02%	7,549
2006	9,315,000	4,725,000	6,000,000	389,397	99,205,000	-	119,634,397	17.67%	7,600
2007	8,760,000	3,665,000	6,000,000	316,912	122,751,278	1,626,230	143,119,420	20.17%	9,044
2008	8,195,000	2,605,000	5,655,000	241,825	132,896,539	14,794,970	164,388,334	22.81%	9,753
2009	7615000	1,540,000	5,305,000	696,069	152,687,974	28,909,440	196,753,483	27.91%	11,700

⁽¹⁾ Water and wastewater operations on Marco Island and at Marco Shores acquired from Florida Water Services in November 2003. Includes \$25,137,977 of temporary financing for the Septic Tank Replacement Program.

⁽²⁾ Septic Tank Replacement Program: includes permanent financing and state revolving loans. All of this debt is secured by special assessment districts.

⁽³⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 104 for personal income and population data.

Source: City of Marco Island Finance Department.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amount in Debt Service	Net Amount	Percentage of Net Assessed Property Value ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2000	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2001	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2002	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2003	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2004	9,860,000	-	9,860,000	0.155%	633
2005	9,860,000	-	9,860,000	0.139%	630
2006	9,315,000	-	9,315,000	0.098%	592
2007	8,760,000	-	8,760,000	0.073%	554
2008	8,195,000	-	8,195,000	0.071%	486
2009	7,615,000	-	7,615,000	0.073%	453

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property on Page 97 for net assessed property value data.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Page 104 for population data.

Source: City of Marco Island Finance Department.

Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds (Unaudited)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year	Water/Sewer Obligation Bonds	Water/Sewer Impact Fees	Less Operating Expenses	Net Revenues With Impact Fees	Net Revenues Without Impact Fees	Debt Service (2)	Coverage With Impact Fees (3)	Coverage Without Impact Fees (4)
2004 (5)	\$ 15,396,743	1,443,296	7,753,809	9,086,230	7,642,934	4,226,703	2.15	1.81
2005	18,069,517	1,374,463	8,314,877	11,129,103	9,754,640	6,597,764	1.69	1.48
2006	19,640,936	406,396	8,928,958	11,118,374	10,711,978	6,578,700	1.69	1.63
2007	20,635,378	254,524	9,813,521	11,076,381	10,821,857	6,574,398	1.68	1.65
2008	22,137,097	426,496	11,047,517	11,516,076	11,089,580	6,955,086	1.74	1.68
2009	24,521,643	112,248	12,046,263	12,587,628	12,475,380	7,354,783	1.71	1.70

(1) The City purchased the water and sewer utility operations in November 2003 from Florida Water Services, Inc. \$101 million in utility revenue bonds were issued to finance the acquisition.

(2) Excluded sewer assessment long-term debt.

(3) Debt service coverage requirement, with impact fees included in net revenues, is 1.20.

(4) Debt service coverage requirement, with impact fees excluded from net revenues, is 1.10.

(5) Utility was acquired November 7, 2003. Fiscal Year 2004 is a partial year for revenues and expenses. Debt service is interest only.

Source: City of Marco Island Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

		Population Income					
Fiscal Year	City of Marco Island (1)	Collier County (1)	State of Florida (1)	Florida Personal Income (in millions of dollars) (2)	Naples-Marco Island Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Florida Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Florida Unemployment <u>Rate</u> (2)
2000	14,879	251,377	15,982,978	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	15,080	264,475	16,331,739	486,866	NA	29,039	6.0
2002	15,206	277,457	16,674,608	503,348	NA	29,451	5.5
2003	15,346	286,634	17,019,068	537,536	NA	29,803	4.9
2004	15,576	306,186	17,516,732	590,405	NA	31,476	4.4
2005	15,659	319,905	17,872,295	641,866	53,867	33,377	3.5
2006	15,742	326,881	18,276,331	684,382	59,895	34,919	3.3
2007	15,825	333,858	18,680,367	722,631	63,276	36,273	4.3
2008	16,856	332,854	18,807,219	720,618	62,559	38,316	8.2
2009	16,816	333,032	18,750,483	704,854	61,807	37,591	11.7

(1) Source: Bureau of Economic Research, University of Florida

(2) Source: Florida Tax Watch

(3) Source: Florida Office of Economic & Demographic Research

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department as of September 30 (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Department	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004 (1)	2003	2002 (2)
General Fund:								
Executive Administrative	8	8	6	5	5	5	5	5
Finance	14	14	15	15	14	14	4	4
Community Development	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire / Rescue	38	35	35	32	32	31	31	31
Police	36	36	36	33	33	31	30	29
Public Works	11	11	11	9	8	8	8	8
Parks and Recreation	15	15	15	14	12	12	8	3
Total General Fund	130	127	126	116	112	109	94	88
Water / Sewer Enterprise Fund	63	61	58	51	49	49	1	1
Building Services Fund	10	10	10	8	8	7	7	7
Recreation Enterprise Fund	3	3	1	1	1			
Total	206	201	195	176	170	165	102	96

(1) Water and wastewater operations on Marco Island and at Marco Shores acquired from Florida Water Services in November 2003.

(2) Detailed information not available prior to fiscal year 2002.

Source: City of Marco Island annual budgets.

Operating Indicators by Department (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Department	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (2)
Police Department								
Calls for Service	68,215	61,430	52,273	29,291	33,480	41,527	32,290	27,920
Fire Department								
Calls for Service	2,430	2,448	2,911	2,467	2,481	2,358	2,095	2,329
Building Department								
New Single-Family Homes	16	28	43	72	136	233	211	202
New Multi-Family Units	-	7	0	0	33	123	172	254
Total Permits Issued	4,800	5,194	5,456	7,121	4,917	4,836	4,981	4,304
Water Production (1)								
Number of Customers	9,428	9,496	9,517	8,929	8,784	8,329	NA	NA
Average Daily Treatment (Millions of gallons)	8.95	8.72	8.83	8.90	9.35	7.72	NA	NA
Maximum Daily Treatment (Millions of gallons)	12.70	11.27	14.15	11.28	10.93	10.96	NA	NA
WasteWater Treatment (1)								
Number of Customers	6,412	5,669	5,032	4,120	4,061	4,020	NA	NA
Average Daily Treatment (Millions of gallons)	2.10	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.89	1.83	NA	NA
Maximum Daily Treatment (Millions of gallons)	3.70	4.50	2.65	2.88	3.96	3.81	NA	NA

(1) Water and wastewater operations on Marco Island and at Marco Shores were acquired from Florida Water Services in November 2003.

(2) Detailed information not available prior to fiscal year 2002.

Source: City of Marco Island

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (2)
Police Department								
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Patrol Units	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	10
Fire Department								
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation								
Number of Parks	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Park Acreage	60.0	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.8	47.0
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bocce Ball Courts	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0
Shuffleboard Courts	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Racquetball Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball Courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Teen Center	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Beach Access	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Public River Access	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Public Works								
Streets (Centerline Miles)	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Signalized intersections	10	10	8	8	7	7	7	7
Bridges	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12
Utilities (1)								
Number of Water Plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	NA	NA
Number of WasteWater Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	NA	NA
Water Lines (Miles)	140	140	140	140	140	140	NA	NA
Sewer Lines (Miles)	145	132	86	82	82	82	NA	NA

(1) Water and wastewater operations on Marco Island and at Marco Shores were acquired from Florida Water Services in November 2003.

(2) Detailed information not available prior to fiscal year 2002.

Source: City of Marco Island

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REPORTS AND LETTERS



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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*

The Honorable Chairman and Members of City Council City of Marco Island, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marco Island, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Marco Island, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2010. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies.

A control 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 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as 2009-1 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as 2009-02 through 2009-05 to be significant deficiencies. We also identified process improvements in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as 2009-06 through 2009-12.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Marco Island, Florida'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*.

The City of Marco Island, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Marco Island, Florida's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Chairman and Members of the City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kirkland, Russ, Murphy Tapp, P.A.

May 26, 2010

A Professional Association



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Chairman and Members of City Council City of Marco Island, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Marco Island, Florida, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. The City of Marco Island, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Marco Island, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance such that such a state of the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance such that such a legal determination of the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance necessary in the state a legal determination of the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance necessary in the state a legal determination of the City of Marco Island, Florida's compliance necessary is the state and performance and the city of Marco Island, Florida's compliance necessary is the state and performance.

In our opinion, the City of Marco Island, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Marco Island, Florida, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the

purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marco Island, Florida's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Chairman and Members of the City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kukland, Run, Murphy - Tapp, P.A.

May 26, 2010

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Indirect Federal Awards Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 419238.1 \$ 410,008 ARRA Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 419238.1 \$ 410,008 ARRA Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 419238.1 \$ 410,008 Capitalization Agency Passed through Florids Department of Environmental Protection Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 1.850,663 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.387,218 3.378,324 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.783,321 3.783,342 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.783,218 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.783,249 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.783,249 State Revolving Funds 66.458 WW715061 3.783,249 Oppartment of Justice Passed through Florids Department of Law Enforcement Police Equipment 16.738 2009-JAGD-COLL-2-T8-209 1.000 Passed through Florids Department of Law Enforcement Police Equipment 14.218 HUD-B-07-U-12-0016 75.336 <	Federal / State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program / State Project	CFDA / CFSA No. Grantor's Number		_	Expenditures
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······································	Total Federal Awards			\$	9,923,787

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the City of Marco Island, Florida, and is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Loans Outstanding

The City of Marco Island, Florida, had \$19,022,777 in State Revolving Funds loan balance outstanding at September 30, 2009.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Basic Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			Unqualified Opinion					
Internal control over financial reporting:								
- Material weakness(es) identified?		Х	yes		no			
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	d	X	yes		none reported			
Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted	1?		yes	Х	no			
Federal Awards								
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs:			\$ 300,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	Х	no			
Internal control over compliance:								
- Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Х	no			
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	d		yes	Х	none reported			
Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs:			Unqualified	Opinion	l <u> </u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (Section .510(a))?			yes	X	no			
Identification of major programs:								
CFDA Number(s)	Name	of Federal	Program or C	luster				
20.205	Florida De		ansportation pa f Transportation ction					
66.458	Florida De	epartment o	otection Agenc f Environmenta or clean water	l Protecti	on for			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Section II –Basic Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 5.18 through 5.20 of *Government Auditing Standards*.

A material weakness was noted and several significant deficiencies have been reported in findings for 2009 as described under heading Current Year Findings and Recommendations in the Management Letter.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and material instances of noncompliance, including known fraud, questioned costs, and abuse related to the audit of Federal programs, as required to be reported by Circular A-133 Section .510 (a).

No material weakness and material instances of noncompliance, including known fraud, questioned costs, and abuse related to the audit of Federal programs were identified.

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings for Federal programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Current Year Findings and Recommendations

Material Weakness

2009-01

Journal Entries

Observation: During our testing we noted many journal entries which were not reviewed or approved by individuals other than the preparer before posting to the general ledger. This resulted in seven journal entries proposed by the auditors for transactions that were not recorded or were recorded incorrectly during the year. An unbalanced journal entry was also discovered during testing.

Recommendation: Careful review and approval should be performed on all journal entries to prevent errors.

Management Response:

Management concurs. Meaningful and accurate review of journal entries takes time and expertise on the reviewer's end and some anomalies may have occurred due to staff turnover. With the hiring of additional staff in 2010, multiple levels of review and approval can be achieved and a process developed to ensure all entries are posted promptly.

Significant Deficiencies

2009-02

Financial Reporting

Observation: This year's closing process was delayed because some important procedures were not performed on time due to the pressures on the understaffed accounting department while others were performed too early in the process. This resulted in delays in producing closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analysis, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors. Over thirty journal entries were recorded by management after providing the auditors with a trial balance for the fiscal 2009 year end balances and specifically there were delays in receiving fixed asset schedules and fund balances/net asset reconciliations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Recommendation: The year-end closing could proceed more quickly by developing a closing schedule that indicates who will perform each procedure and when completion of each procedure is due and accomplished. The timing of specific procedures should be coordinated with the timing of management's or the auditor's need for the information. The due dates should be monitored to determine that they are being met.

Management Response:

Management agrees and is developing a closing procedure outline that will be followed. The addition of new staff allows for monthly reconciliations which are anticipated to eliminate year end delays. Procedure changes for accounts payable were implemented during fiscal year 2010.

2009-03

Budget Controls

Observation: Expenses were permitted over the final approved budget amount throughout the general fund.

Recommendation: Expenses not in line with budget may result in approved budget line items being exceeded. The accounting system should warn users and restrict purchase orders and encumbrances to expense accounts that have reached the approved final budget amount. Budget to actual comparisons should be reviewed on a monthly basis by the accounting department, Director of Finance and City Manager to ensure budget line items are within budget or review for any possible budget amendments necessary for operations. This budgetary control also results in better coordination and control of business efforts and in more effective use of the City's resources.

Management Response:

Management concurs that line item expenditures should be monitored throughout the year. The City's general fund budget is adopted and reported at the departmental level of control. As noted by the forensic auditors, the accounting software was installed without the budget checking feature activated. This important control was turned on at the start of the new fiscal year on October 1, 2009 and more budgetary regulation is currently in place including quarterly presentations to Council.

2009-04

Account Reconciliations

Observation: The utility fund beginning net assets did not reconcile to the prior year audited amounts due to the creation of new sewer assessments funds during the year. In addition, the due to accounts and the corresponding due from accounts were not reconciled at year end and the transfer in accounts and corresponding transfer out accounts were also not reconciled at year end.

Recommendation: When adjusting fund net assets in order to expand the information available to management, a review should be completed once all entries are made in order to verify that the total fund net asset balance has not changed. Management should perform a monthly reconciliation of all interfund transactions.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Management Response:

Management does not believe that this will be a recurring issue in the future. Due to the reporting needs of Council, management and the citizens, a decision to segregate certain funding sources was initiated close to the end of the fiscal year with an understaffed accounting department and required extensive reconciliation which was not finalized until well into the audit process. Inter-fund transactions are reviewed monthly.

2009-05

Accounting Staff

Observation: The staffing levels at the City are insufficient to meet the daily requirements bestowed upon the accounting department.

Recommendation: We recommend that the accounting department be reorganized in a manner that will provide for maximum, yet practical segregation of duties rather than that which now exists. In connection with such reorganization, we believe serious consideration should be given to whether additional accounting staff be added to assume functions now performed by the outside consultant.

Management Response:

Management agrees with the auditor's finding. Council authorized the hiring of two additional professionals and changes have been implemented to improve internal controls and oversight in the Finance Department. Additional staff should be considered for improved supervision, stewardship and custody over capital improvement projects and bond proceeds.

A Professional Association



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Chairman and Members of City Council City of Marco Island, Florida.

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Marco Island, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2010.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* We have issued our 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*, Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and the related Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 26, 2010, 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 govern 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 auditors' reports or schedule:

Those rules (Section 10.554(1)(i)(1)) require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were findings and recommendations made during the preceding annual financial audit, see *prior year findings and recommendations*.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(2)), the scope of our audit included 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 was in compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(3)), the scope of our audit included a review of possible recommendations to improve the local government entity's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal control. In connection with our audit we did have findings and recommendations, see *current year findings and recommendations*.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(4)) requires disclosures in the management letter of violations of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential if not already addressed in the auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters. There were no such matters noted.

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 the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: 1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse and 2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we noted areas for improvement below.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(6)) require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(7)(a)) requires that the auditor state whether or not the governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes and identify the specific condition or conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(7)(b)) requires a statement as to whether or not the financial report 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 current audit period and, if not, explanations of any significant differences. We will determine that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 are in agreement with the financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 when filed.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)(7)(c)) we applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7). 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 the financial information provided by the City.

Process Improvements

2009-06

Schedule of Federal and State Awards

Observation: The schedule of federal and state awards was not prepared for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. During testing, additional awards from the U.S. Department of Transportation were uncovered that required a single audit.

Recommendation: The schedule of federal and state awards should be prepared and updated continuously to ensure proper controls are in place for any awards received that may fall under the single audit requirements. The accumulation and coordination of grant activities throughout the City should be concentrated through one individual to ensure all grants are reported properly and compliance is monitored.

Management Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and will coordinate the formatting of its existing spreadsheets to encompass all grants for reporting and preparation of the schedule of federal and state awards as requested.

2009-07

Sewer Assessment Districts

Observation: Sewer tank replacement program district lists were not complete for districts to be started. Properties were omitted or added to two future districts that still require sewer tank replacement program assessments and construction.

Recommendation: A complete list compared to the County's property listing should be obtained prior to assessments and construction for accurate and complete financial reporting in the future.

Management Response:

Management agrees with the recommendation. The current Collier County Property Appraiser's Office tax roll database is compared to the City's legal description of the district after each district is officially established. Future district properties are not affected by the current year's non-ad valorem assessment tax roll and thus are not actively reviewed by staff on an annual basis due to other pressing workload duties.

2009-08

Use of Outside Consultant

Observation: Some complex accounting areas are recorded and tracked by an outside consultant.

Recommendation: There is a risk in relation to using an outside consultant in that their knowledge is not passed on to other City employees in order to properly account for the related transactions and record keeping. Accounting personnel should be able to properly and accurately record all transactions to the general ledger for City operations. Areas such as long term debt, assessments, investments, restrictions on net assets and fund balances should be performed by accounting employees within the City.

Management Response:

Management concurs and considers the recent use of an outside consultant a temporary yet necessary occurrence. With the lack of proper staffing levels, the prior Finance Director was retained as a consultant so that his knowledge of complex transactions would not be lost during the transition. The outside consultant's services ended in April 2010 with the closing of the water and sewer utility revenue bond issue and current staff is now performing all of the accounting tasks.

2009-09

Accounting Policies and Procedures

Observation: No formal comprehensive accounting procedures manual is in place.

Recommendation: A written comprehensive accounting procedures manual is necessary to ensure that transactions are treated in a standardized manner and that proper internal controls exist in the accounting system. Should employees have questions regarding proper handling of a transaction, the information should be available in writing. This manual will clarify procedures for existing and new employees. To ensure effective completion of the annual year-end closing procedures and to ensure that the overall reporting timetable is met, the formal closing process and related accounting practices should be included in the accounting procedural manual. This should include the following matters: reconciliations, timetables, sample formats, and instructions for schedules to be prepared.

Management Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation for an Accounting Procedures Manual and the forensic auditors made a similar recommendation. With the addition of new staff members, development of the manual is already in progress with procurement and accounts payable sections substantially complete. Staff has recommended changes to the purchasing ordinance which will be renewed by the Audit Advisory Committee in June 2010.

2009-10

Code Compliance Accounts Receivable

Observation: The related outstanding balances in code compliance accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts is not monitored on a timely basis.

Recommendation: A reconciliation of code compliance accounts receivable to the general ledger should be prepared to ensure that the recording of transactions is accurate and proper and that any adjustments to, or write-offs of accounts receivable have been properly addressed. We recommend that management review these receivables on a quarterly basis to develop a list of write-offs for approval by City Council. In addition, we recommend that the City review its collection policy to determine whether additional steps could be made to aid in collection of receivables or if collection is possible on all code compliance accounts receivables outstanding.

Management Response:

In general terms, management does not recommend writing off code compliance invoices as the code case remains attached to the property even after the property changes ownership. Due to the current housing market conditions, the City's code collection policies are currently under review by the Code Enforcement Board and any policy changes would need City Council approval.

2009-11

Accounting Software

Observation: The current accounting software cannot produce the reports necessary for account analysis or to provide information user friendly for audit or citizen information requests.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review accounting software available for governmental accounting capable of producing user friendly and timely financial reports.

Management Response:

Management agrees with this recommendation and will proceed with reviewing potential financial management software packages for acquisition. The cost of replacing the accounting software has been budgeted as a future year's Capital Improvement Project as this comment was first raised by the forensic auditor.

2009-12

Cash Flows of the Utility Fund

Observation: The City has undertaken a major expansion and upgrading of their sewer system which serves the citizens of Marco Island. Fourteen districts have been established, eleven have been constructed and seven have received permanent financing. Construction on these districts is financed by debt proceeds and assessments to the benefitting property owners. The collection of assessments and revenue generated from the system are projected to be sufficient to repay the related debt.

Recommendation: Because of the significance of the construction activities taking place, the debt being issued, and the multitude of arrangements that can be made on how affected property owners pay their assessments, we recommend that the City perform detailed cash flow projections for each district to ensure cash flows are or will be adequate to handle the anticipated future construction activities as well as repayment of the related debt. We understand that this has been done informally, but because of the nature of these projects and the amount of debt incurred, we believe detailed cash flow projections should be made for each district to ensure revenues will be adequate to repay, on a timely basis, all of the debt used to finance the construction in the sewer districts.

Management Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation and was already working on providing this analysis which started with the creation of the various new funds at the end of the fiscal year.

Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

08-01 Journal Entries Identified By the Auditor

The City of Marco Island, Florida, is responsible for accurate financial reporting which includes detecting and preventing misstatements in the financial statements, as well as within the underlying records. Our audit work revealed numerous misstatements related to the posting of transactions to various accounts, specifically in relation to deferred revenue, accounts payable, accrued expenses and interest, the capitalization of bond issues costs, and recording debt service fees.

Although the City relies on the independent auditor for the accuracy of the financial statements, the auditor cannot be a part of the client's internal control system. Therefore, the City has a material weakness regarding the accuracy of financial reporting.

Status - During the September 30, 2009 audit, a number of journal entries were identified by the auditor; the material weakness still exists. See finding 09-01 under *Current year Findings and Recommendations*.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management and members of the City Council, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kirkland, Russ, Murphy . Tapp, P.A.

May 26, 2010