City of Venice, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE FINANCE DIRECTOR

LINDA SENNE CPA, CGMA

FINANCE DIRECTOR

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City of Venice, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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February 11, 2020

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Venice, Florida:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Venice, Florida (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The purpose of this report is to provide the City Council, citizens, bondholders, representatives of financial institutions, and others with detailed information concerning the financial condition and performance of the City of Venice. In addition, the report provides assurance that the City presents fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as verified by independent auditors.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the 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 generally accepted accounting principles (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 MSL, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The independent audit or concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions on the City's various financial statements included in this document. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the 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.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Venice was incorporated in 1927, and is located in Sarasota County, in southwest Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico. Venice enjoys a semi-tropical climate with an average daily high temperature of 82.2 degrees, and an average daily low temperature of 64.0 degrees, and is known for its beautiful beaches. The City currently occupies a land area of 16.73 square miles and serves a population of 23,315. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property and personal property located within its boundaries. The City is also empowered by state statutes to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1927. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of the Mayor and six other Council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting an annual budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Mayor and Council members are elected at large, on a non-partisan basis, for three-year staggered terms.

The City provides a full range of services that include public safety, construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, solid waste collection and disposal services, recreational activities, and cultural events. The City also operates water, wastewater, and storm water utilities, and has a municipal airport which is a historic general aviation facility.

Public safety includes police services and fire protection. Police services are provided by the City's Police Department, which had 69 full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in 2019. The City's Fire Department operates 3 fire stations and had 45.6 FTE's in 2019. Beginning in 2020, the City's Fire Department will take over primary responsibility for emergency medical services from the County.

The mission of Venice City Government is to provide exceptional municipal services through a financially sustainable City with engaged citizens.

The word "PRIDE" represents the core values of the City's employees; Productive, Responsible, Innovative, Dedicated, and Ethical.

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 in April of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to July 31. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, which is the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriations budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the approval of the City Council. Fiscal year 2019 budget-to-actual comparison schedules are provided in this report for all governmental funds.

Honorable Mayor, City Council And Citizens of the City of Venice, Florida February 11, 2019

LOCAL ECONOMY

The economy of the City and Sarasota County is a blend of tourism and retirement industries, service industries, light manufacturing and construction. Over the past decade, the City faced the same economic challenges as most of the nation. However, the local economy started showing signs of modest recovery beginning in 2014. New construction activity has increased (evidenced by an upsurge in building permit activity), and tourism is thriving again (the number of tourists visiting Sarasota County recently exceeded one million annually).

The combination of cultural and recreational facilities, together with the continuing expansion of programs and facilities makes Venice and Sarasota County ideal retirement areas. Retirees contribute an important stabilizing effect on the City's economy since their incomes are affected very little by the cyclical nature of the economy and by unemployment levels.

The population of Venice has fluctuated over the past ten years dipping from 22,146 in 2009 to a low of 20,752 in 2011, then rising back to 23,315 as of April 1, 2019. The population increase is due more to net migration than natural increases.

Over the past decade, property assessed valuations (City of Venice) first declined, from \$4.4 billion in 2008 to a low of \$2.7 billion in 2013, but have since rebounded. Assessed valuations for 2019 were \$4.1 billion. This trend is illustrated in Schedule 5 (2008 not shown), in the Statistical Section of the report. We are optimistic that this improvement will continue.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City uses a five-year model for long-range planning in the general fund and all enterprise funds. The plans, including a five-year capital improvement plan, are updated annually. The City Council's main objectives are (a) to preserve the quality of life by providing and maintaining adequate financial resources necessary to sustain a sufficient level of municipal services, (b) to respond to changes in the economy, the priorities of governmental and non-governmental organizations, and other changes that may affect the City's financial well-being, (c) to protect the City from emergency fiscal crisis by ensuring the maintenance of service even in the event of an unforeseen occurrence, and (d) to maintain a strong credit rating in the financial community through sound, conservative financial decision-making.

The City Council has established a preference for pay-as-you-go financing for certain capital improvements to reduce the debt burden on its citizens, but ultimately determines the most appropriate financing structure for each individual project on a case by case basis, after examining all relevant factors of the project. Fund balances in excess of required amounts and target balances, may be used as a capital source for pay-as-you-go financing.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has financial management policies that were developed within the guidelines of the NACSLB (National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting).

Significant guidelines include the following:

- Accounting systems shall be maintained in order to facilitate financial reporting in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (United States).
- The books of the City shall be subjected to an annual financial audit.
- An annual budget shall be prepared, which demonstrates fiscal restraint.
- The annual operating budget should be maintained in such a manner as to avoid an operating fund deficit.
- Operating expenditures should be managed to create a positive cash balance (surplus) or not to exceed available resources in each fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- Reserve funds should not be used to fund recurring expenditures.
- Fund balances should be maintained at fiscally sound levels in all funds.

To expand on the last bullet, the Council established specific targets for minimum fund balances in certain funds, as follows:

- General Fund The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of three months' operating expenditures (25%). This is the target that the unassigned fund balance should not fall below without establishing a replenishment plan.
- Building Permit Fund The target fund balance is set at one years' operating expenditures (100%). This is the target that the fund balance should not fall below without establishing a replenishment plan.
- Enterprise Funds The target working capital is set at four months' operating expenses (33%). This is the target that working capital should not fall below without establishing a replenishment plan.

The City is in compliance with both its debt management policy and its investment management policy.

CHALLENGES AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Over the past decade, the City's challenge has been to preserve the breadth and quality of municipal services, with reduced operating revenues that are only now recovering.

The main operating fund of the City is the General Fund. The largest revenue stream in the General Fund is property taxes. Facing declining property valuations, the easy answer would have been to raise millage rates, but that would not help the City taxpayers who were facing their own economic hardships. Accordingly, as Citywide taxable property values declined from 2007 to 2013 (as discussed above), the City Council also lowered the operating millage rate (from 3.129 per \$1,000 of taxable property value in 2007 to a low of 2.779 in 2009 through 2011), before raising it to 3.10 in 2014 and then 3.60 in 2017. For 2019, the City Council adopted a rate of 3.70. The ten-year trend in the City's millage rate is shown in Schedule 6 in the Statistical Section of this report.

Because approximately 77% of the General Fund is personnel costs, significant reductions in staffing levels were required over this period. Full-time equivalents (FTE's) decreased from 332 in 2007 to 276.5 in 2012 and 2013, before recovering to 332.5 FTE's in 2018 and 345.5 in 2019. The departments affected can be seen in Schedule 16 in the Statistical Section of the report. Despite the net reductions in personnel, City management and staff have continued to demonstrate

Honorable Mayor, City Council And Citizens of the City of Venice, Florida February 11, 2019

PRIDE in delivering quality service to City residents and visitors.

Annual pension cost for 2019 was \$9.0 million. At September 30, 2019, the City's net pension liabilities total \$47.6 million. In addition, the City's OPEB liability was \$10.8 million. These obligations place a significant strain on the City's finances. To address these concerns, on October 1, 2014, the City closed its firefighters' and police officers' pension plans (the Plans) to new entrants. New hires after that date enroll in the Florida Retirement System, like other City employees. Active Plan members were given the option to transfer to FRS. In addition, the City no longer subsidizes the cost of health insurance for employees who retire on or after January 1, 2016 (except for an implicit subsidy).

The 2019 fiscal year has been a period of achievement and change. Following is a summary of some of the major projects in 2019.

- New Police Station Design work was completed and construction began on a new \$17.6 million public safety facility (including land). Expected completion date is August 2020.
- **Downtown Corridor Improvements/Nokomis Avenue Drainage** Construction was completed on the \$10.8 million Downtown Corridor Improvement project, consisting of roadway, drainage, sidewalk, crosswalk, street lighting, and landscaping improvements in the City's downtown area. State grants and appropriations funded over \$2 million of the project.
- **Fishing Pier** Repair and renovations were completed on the City fishing pier that had been damaged during Hurricane Irma. Project costs were just over \$800,000.
- Archive Storage Facility Construction was completed on the new Julia Cousins Laning and Dale Laning Archives & Research Center. The Open House was shortly after year-end.
- **City Hall Complex** In 2019, the City began design work on several major projects on the City Hall complex grounds. Total project costs, including design, are estimated at \$12.4 million. The projects include:
 - Rebuild of Fire Station 51
 - New Building Department annex
 - New City Hall Complex generator
 - City Hall renovations
- Water Treatment Plant The City made substantial progress on the \$4 million renovation of its Water Treatment Plant.
- Other Projects Other projects in process or completed during 2019, included the following:

Honorable Mayor, City Council And Citizens of the City of Venice, Florida February 7, 2019

- Other Projects Other projects in process or completed during 2019, included the following:
 - Downtown Fiber Optics
 - North Pier Parking Lot
 - Triangle Inn Windows
 - Airport Projects (e.g., Parallel Taxiway D Design, Airplane Wash Rack)
 - Utilities Projects (e.g., Water Main Replacement Program Phase V, Eastgate Utilities Relocation Phase I, Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Reaeration Blower, etc.)

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Venice for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the thirty second consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied 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 CAFR 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.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the City's departments who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Venice's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward F. Lavallee, MPA, ICMA-CM City Manager

Jasanne

Linda Senne, CPA, CGFM, CGMA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Venice Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA

COUNCIL-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL

Ron Feinsod, Mayor

Chuck Newsom - Vice Mayor

Mitzie Fiedler

Joe Neunder

Richard Cautero

Helen Moore

Nick Pachota

CITY MANAGER

Edward F. Lavallee, MPA, ICMA-CM

FINANCE DIRECTOR

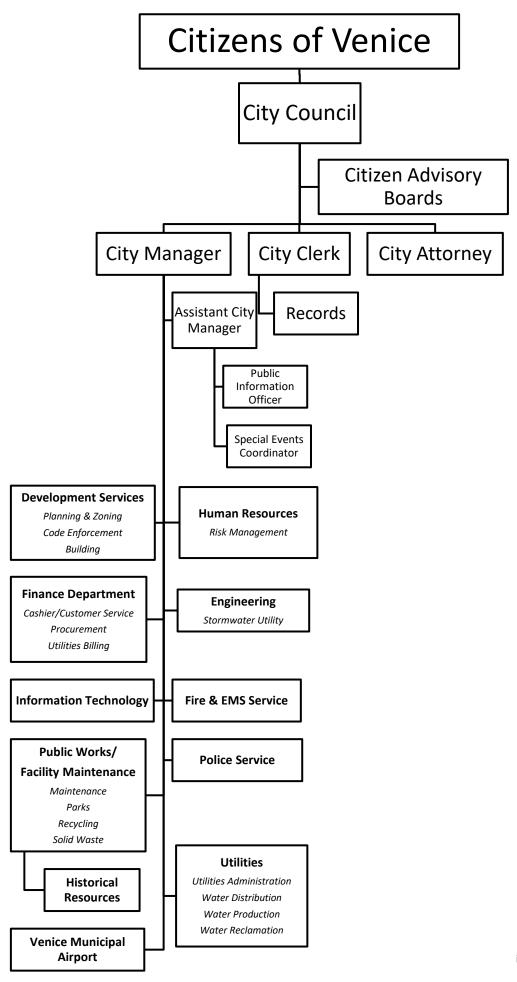
CITY CLERK

Linda Senne, CPA, CGMA

Lori Stelzer, MMC

CITY ATTORNEY

Kelly Fernandez



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Fund Statements and Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Venice, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Building Permit Fee Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2020 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants Tampa, Florida February 11, 2020

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities as of, and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

We encourage readers of these financial statements to consider the information included in the transmittal letter and in the other sections of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) (e.g., combining statements and the statistical section) in conjunction with this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

These financial highlights summarize the City's financial position and operations as presented in more detail in the Basic Financial Statements, as listed in the accompanying Table of Contents.

- At the close of fiscal year 2019, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$210.1 million (total net position). Most of this amount is invested in capital assets (\$162.0 million). A total of \$30.7 million is restricted for specific purposes. The balance of \$17.4 million is unrestricted.
- The City's business-type activities reported a combined total net position of \$147.3 million at September 30, 2019. Of this amount \$35.5 million is unrestricted.
- The City's governmental activities reported combined ending total net position of \$62.8 million at September 30, 2019. The unrestricted net position component is a \$18.1 million deficit.
- The City's total net position increased by \$14.3 million, or 7.3% for the fiscal year. Total net position of the governmental activities increased by \$10.4 million, and total net position of the business-type activities increased by \$3.9 million.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$835,942 for the year ended September 30, 2019, much better than the budgeted decrease of \$1.2 million (final amended).
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$13.8 million, or 45.3% of total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$38,053 is nonspendable, \$336,521 is committed for encumbrances, \$1.2 million is assigned for subsequent years' expenditures (emergency medical services start-up costs), and the remaining balance of \$12.3 million is unassigned. Under the City's fund balance policy, the City has earmarked \$7.6 million of the unassigned fund balance for emergency reserves (25% of annual expenditures); the remaining \$4.7 million is available for any lawful purpose.
- The City's long-term debt (bonds and notes) decreased by \$1.9 million during the fiscal year. There were no new governmental debt issuances in 2019, but \$1.3 million was borrowed under the State Revolving Fund program in business-type activities. Other long-term obligations at year end include net pension liabilities (\$47.6 million), and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations (\$10.8 million).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements (BFS) are comprised of three components: Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS), Fund Financial Statements (FFS), and Notes to Financial Statements (Notes). This CAFR also contains other supplementary information in addition to the BFS.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The GWFS, shown on pages 23-25 of this report, consist of the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*. These statements represent an overview of the City as a whole, separating its operations between governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities of the City include general government, finance, information services, parks and recreation, police, fire and emergency medical services (EMS), public works, and beach renourishment. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer utilities, solid waste, airport, and storm water drainage. All information is presented utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This method matches revenues and expenses to the period in which the revenue is earned and the expenses are incurred.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets (plus deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows of resources), with the difference between the two reported as net position. This is similar to a "balance sheet" presentation for businesses. All assets (including capital assets) are included, as are all obligations. Over time, the increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* shows how the City's total net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net cost of its primary activities. This format is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental and business-type services the City offers, and the extent to which these programs are funded by program versus general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental, proprietary,* and *fiduciary*. Traditional users of governmental financial statements may find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar than the GWFS.

Governmental FFS. Governmental FFS consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis (modified accrual) that is significantly different from the GWFS. In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis, focusing on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of available resources at the end of the year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the GWFS, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the GWFS. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds. The governmental FFS present separate columns for the funds that are most significant (major funds), with all other *nonmajor* funds aggregated and reported in a single column. Budgetary comparison statements are presented in the BFS for the General Fund and major special revenue funds (if any).

The governmental FFS can be found on pages 26-31 of this report. Nonmajor governmental FFS and budget comparison schedules can be found on pages 114-130.

Proprietary FFS. The proprietary FFS consist of a statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared on the same basis of accounting (accrual) as the GWFS.

The proprietary fund type includes both *enterprise* and *internal service* funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the GWFS. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility, solid waste/recycling collection and disposal, storm water drainage, and airport. Each of these activities is considered a *major* fund, and presented separately in the proprietary FFS. These FFS can be found on pages 32-39 of this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employees' group health and life insurance, workers' compensation self-insurance, employee flexible spending, property and liability insurance, and fleet replacement. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary FFS. Combining financial statements for the internal service funds can be found on pages 132-137 of this report.

Fiduciary FFS. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These balances are not reflected in the GWFS because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary funds come in several types, but the City only uses the *pension trust* type, to account for the balances and activities of its firefighters' and police officers' defined-benefit pension plans. The pension FFS include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The combined fiduciary FFS can be found on pages 40-41 of this report. Combining financial statements for the separate trust funds can be found on pages 98-109, along with information for the City's OPEB Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the GWFS and FFS. The Notes can be found on pages 43-94 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At the end of the current year, net position was \$210.1 million. The following table reflects a summary of net position compared to the prior year. For additional information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 23.

City of Venice Summary of Net Position

(in 000's)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 67,750	\$ 70,218	\$ 58,800	\$ 55,449	\$ 126,550	\$ 125,667
Capital assets	81,617	69,824	137,512	135,929	219,129	205,753
Total assets	149,367	140,042	196,312	191,378	345,679	331,420
Deferred outflows of resources	9,249	8,912	2,333	2,628	11,582	11,540
Current liabilities	4,392	5,324	4,211	3,704	8,603	9,028
Noncurrent liabilities	88,542	85,807	46,647	46,299	135,189	132,106
Total liabilities	92,934	91,131	50,858	50,003	143,792	141,134
Deferred inflows of resources	2,879	5,427	443	581	3,322	6,008
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	61,249	55,853	100,727	99,147	161,976	155,000
Restricted	19,644	16,565	11,136	11,624	30,780	28,189
Unrestricted	(18,090)	(20,022)	35,481	32,651	17,391	12,629
Total net position	\$ 62,803	\$ 52,396	\$ 147,344	\$ 143,422	\$ 210,147	\$ 195,818

At September 30, 2019, \$162.0 million, or approximately 77.1% of the City's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment, net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, this component of net position is not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should 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.

An additional 14.6% of the City's total net position (\$30.8 million), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of total net position is unrestricted (\$17.4 million or 8.3%), and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, although in general, business-type net position may not be used to fund governmental activities.

As of each year end shown above, the City was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position except unrestricted net position – governmental activities. The negative unrestricted net position for governmental activities results because of unfunded long-term obligations such as net pension liabilities, OPEB obligations, and accrued compensated absences. Unfunded long-term obligations – Governmental Activities totaled \$52.5 million at September 30, 2019 and \$48.1 million at the end of the prior year (Note G).

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Changes in Net Position

The City's total net position increased by \$14.3 million during the current year, compared to an increase of \$11.0 million in the prior year. The following table shows a summary of the changes in total net position compared to the prior year. For additional information, see the Statement of Activities on page 24-25.

City of Venice Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30 (in 000's)

	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities			pe	Totals		
Revenues:	2019			2019 2018		2018	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,207	\$ 4,753	\$ 34,563	\$ 34,255	\$ 38,770	\$ 39,008	
Operating grants and contributions	1,263	703	300	17	1,563	720	
Capital grants and contributions	2,396	778	1,760	5,831	4,156	6,609	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	17,059	15,778	-	-	17,059	15,778	
Sales taxes	5,936	5,594	-	-	5,936	5,594	
Utility services taxes	2,770	2,702	-	-	2,770	2,702	
Franchise fees	2,419	2,415	-	-	2,419	2,415	
Intergovernmental	3,164	2,938	-	-	3,164	2,938	
Interest earnings	1,892	1,000	1,105	706	2,997	1,706	
Other	1,211	1,365	12	4	1,223	1,369	
Total revenues	42,317	38,026	37,740	40,813	80,057	78,839	
Expenses:							
General government	6,237	7,392	-	-	6,237	7,392	
Finance	1,584	1,434	-	-	1,584	1,434	
Information services	1,427	1,321	-	-	1,427	1,321	
Parks and recreation	2,233	2,184	-	-	2,233	2,184	
Police	10,246	11,483	-	-	10,246	11,483	
Fire and EMS	8,421	8,142	-	-	8,421	8,142	
Public works	3,985	3,288	-	-	3,985	3,288	
Interest on long-term debt	1,039	1,054	-	-	1,039	1,054	
Water and sewer utility	-	-	19,098	20,439	19,098	20,439	
Solid waste	-	-	6,284	5,992	6,284	5,992	
Airport	-	-	3,626	3,292	3,626	3,292	
Storm water drainage	-		1,548	1,807	1,548	1,807	
Total expenses	35,172	36,298	30,556	31,530	65,728	67,828	
Change in net position before transfers	7,145	1,728	7,184	9,283	14,329	11,011	
Transfers	3.262	4.668	(3,262)	(4,668)	-	-	
Change in net position	10,407	6,396	3,922	4,615	14,329	11,011	
Net position - beginning	52,396	46,000	143,422	138,807	195,818	184,807	
Net position - end of year	\$ 62,803	\$ 52,396	\$ 147,344	\$ 143,422	\$ 210,147	\$ 195,818	

Governmental Activities

As shown above, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$10.4 million in 2019, compared to an increase of \$6.4 million for 2018.

Following is a further detail of the expenses and program revenues for governmental activities in 2019, compared to 2018:

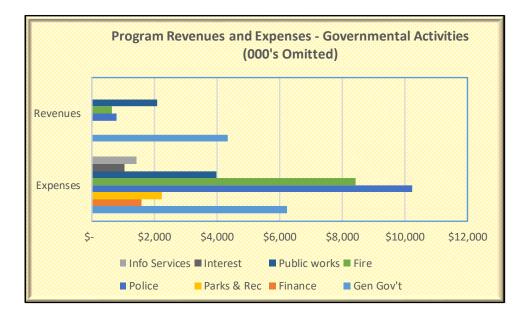
		2019			2018	
		Program			Program	
	Expenses	Revenue	Net	Expenses	Revenue	Net
Program						
General government	\$ 6,237,711	\$ 4,340,096	\$ (1,897,615)	\$ 7,391,960	\$ 4,787,529	\$ (2,604,431)
Finance	1,583,824	-	(1,583,824)	1,434,720	-	(1,434,720)
Information services	1,426,812	-	(1,426,812)	1,321,336	-	(1,321,336)
Parks and recreation	2,233,509	29,815	(2,203,694)	2,183,647	50,000	(2,133,647)
Police	10,246,062	779,434	(9,466,628)	11,483,134	484,612	(10,998,522)
Fire and EMS	8,420,748	636,032	(7,784,716)	8,141,917	314,591	(7,827,326)
Public works	3,985,668	2,081,010	(1,904,658)	3,287,816	597,523	(2,690,293)
Interest on long-term debt	1,037,889	-	(1,037,889)	1,053,916	-	(1,053,916)
Total	\$ 35,172,223	\$ 7,866,387	\$ (27,305,836)	\$ 36,298,446	\$ 6,234,255	\$ (30,064,191)

Expenses and Net Program Revenue (Expense) - Governmental Activities

As shown above, expenses for governmental activities decreased to \$35.2 million in 2019 from \$36.3 million in 2018; a 3.1% decrease. The largest decrease was in police expenses, which relates primarily to retirement costs - a 2018 pension plan amendment provided a one-time cost-of-living increase in pension benefits for certain retirees (\$2.5 million). The reduction in general government expenditures relates primarily to a one-time legal settlement accrual in 2018 (\$700,000), and a one-time grant and aid accrual in 2018 (\$550,000).

The negative amounts in the "net" columns above, show that *program* revenues *are not* sufficient to cover expenses for any of the City's governmental activities. This is not unusual; governmental activities are primarily funded with *general* revenues.

Following is a graphic representation of the 2019 information in the above table, illustrating how only a small portion of the governmental activities expenses are funded with program revenues:



The net program (expense) above was \$27.3 million in 2019 compared to \$30.1 million in 2018. These net program expenses must be funded from general revenues and transfers, or from beginning net position. Following is a comparison of these general revenue sources for the two years:

General Revenues and Transfers

		% of		Increase	%
	2019	Total	2018	(Decrease)	Change
General Revenues:				<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$ 17,059,106	45.2%	\$ 15,778,381	\$ 1,280,725	8.1%
Sales taxes	5,936,490	15.7%	5,594,380	342,110	6.1%
Utility services taxes	2,770,328	7.3%	2,702,317	68,011	2.5%
Franchise fees	2,418,997	6.4%	2,414,825	4,172	0.2%
Intergovernmental	3,163,492	8.4%	2,937,739	225,753	7.7%
Interest earnings	1,891,529	5.0%	1,000,125	891,404	89.1%
Miscellaneous	1,210,697	3.2%	1,364,448	(153,751)	-11.3%
Net Transfers In	3,262,175	8.7%	4,668,468	(1,406,293)	-30.1%
Total	\$ 37,712,814	100.0%	\$ 36,460,683	\$ 1,252,131	3.4%

General revenues plus transfers increased by \$1.3 million from 2018 to 2019, as shown above. The largest increase was in property taxes, caused both by an increase in assessed values on new and existing properties (1.98% and 4.28% respectively), and an increase in net millage rates (the general fund millage rate increased from 3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value in 2018 to 3.70 in 2019; partially offsetting that, the debt service millage rate decreased from .678 per \$1,000 of assessed value in 2018 to .638 in 2019). In 2018, transfers included a \$1.2 million "one-time catch-up" contribution from the Water and Sewer Utility Fund to the Fleet Replacement Fund. The increase in interest earnings from 2018 to 2019 reflects both higher yields and higher investable balances.

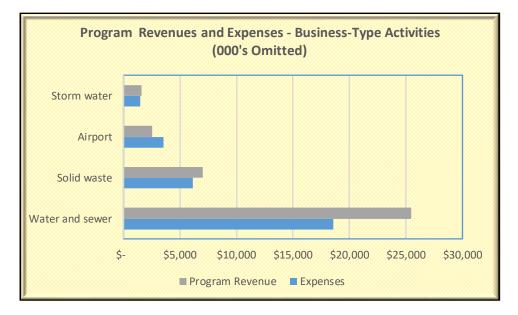
Business-type activities. As stated previously, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.9 million in 2019 compared to an increase of \$4.6 million in 2018. Following is further detail of this change:

<u>Change in Net Position - Business-Type Activities</u>							
-		2019			2018		
		Program			Program		
	Expenses	Revenue	Net	Expenses	Revenue	Net	
Program							
Water and sewer utility	\$19,098,039	\$25,443,294	\$ 6,345,255	\$20,439,286	\$24,626,805	\$ 4,187,519	
Solid waste	6,284,205	7,030,866	746,661	5,991,508	6,103,515	112,007	
Airport	3,626,330	2,565,700	(1,060,630)	3,292,425	7,811,412	4,518,987	
Storm water drainage	1,547,742	1,583,737	35,995	1,806,949	1,561,333	(245,616)	
Total	\$30,556,316	\$36,623,597	6,067,281	\$31,530,168	\$40,103,065	8,572,897	
General Revenues			1,118,216			709,939	
(Transfers)			(3,262,175)			(4,668,468)	
Change in net position			\$ 3,923,322			\$ 4,614,368	

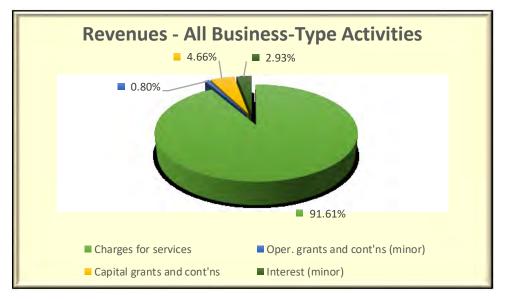
As shown above, expenses for business-type activities decreased to \$30.6 million in 2019 from \$31.5 million in 2018; a 3.1% decrease. Program revenues decreased \$3.5 million, or 8.7%. The program revenues are somewhat skewed because of the current accounting requirements for capital grants (e.g., airport construction grants) and utility developer contributions. Under accounting rules, capital grants and contributions are reported in the year earned, while the related

projects are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. Capital grants and contributions were \$1.8 million in 2019 compared to \$5.8 million in 2018, for business-type activities.

The table above does show that program revenues *are* sufficient to cover expenses for three of the four business-type activities of the City each year (the Airport Fund is the exception in 2019; the Storm Water Drainage Fund is the exception in 2018). Following is a graphic representation of the 2019 information in the above table, illustrating the relative significance of the four business-type activities to the total:



The following graph reflects the significance of the different types of revenues generated by the business-type activities, user charges being the most significant by far.



A more detailed discussion of each fund follows in the next section of this MD&A.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Following is a discussion of the balances and activities in the City's major funds.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* serves as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of 2019, as shown on page 26, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50.4 million. Of this amount, *restricted fund balances* comprise \$35.6 million and *committed fund balances* comprise \$1.3 million. Restricted fund balances, like unexpended gas taxes, voted sales taxes, and permit fees, can only be spent for specific purposes, as stipulated by statute, enabling legislation, or donors. Committed fund balances, like the general capital projects fund balances, are constrained by action of the City Council. The City Council has also *assigned* \$1.2 million for subsequent years' expenditures (EMS start-up costs. Unassigned fund balances of \$12.3 million in the general fund are available for spending at the City's discretion.

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$13.8 million, and the unassigned portion was \$12.3 million. This represents 45.3% and 40.2% respectively of annual expenditures (2019 actual). During 2019, the fund balance increased by \$835,942, as revenues plus transfers exceeded expenditures for the year. Of this amount, encumbrances totaling \$336,521 will carry over to 2019. Still, these results were significantly better than the decrease of \$1.2 million expected in the final amended budget.

The *Streets Capital Project Fund* met the requirements to be reported as a major fund for the City for 2019. Bond proceeds totaling \$18.0 million were deposited into this fund in 2017 and are being expended on a downtown corridor enhancement project (completed at year-end) and a major Citywide road project (in process at year-end).

The *Buildings and Renovation Capital Project Fund* is reported as a major fund for the City for 2019, even though technically not meeting the major fund thresholds. Bond proceeds totaling \$16.0 million were deposited into this fund in 2019 to be used for a new public safety facility. The land for the facility was acquired in 2018 for \$1.9 million. Other project costs expended to date total \$3.8 million.

Finally, the *Building Permit Fees Special Revenue Fund* is reported as a major fund for 2019, even though technically not meeting the major fund thresholds. During 2019, the fund balance increased by \$1.5 million, as revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out for the year. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Building Permit Fees Fund was \$7.6 million, representing 369% of annual expenditures plus transfers (2019 actual). Of this amount, over \$4 million is committed to the design and construction of new Building Annex adjacent to City Hall.

Enterprise funds. The City's enterprise funds provide essentially the same type of information found in the business-type activities column of the GWFS, but in more detail, and by fund.

As shown on pages 32-35, total net position in the enterprise funds at year end was \$147.3 million. Of this amount, \$100.7 million was invested in capital assets (net of related debt), \$11.1 million is restricted for specific purposes, and the balance of \$35.5 million is unrestricted. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current and prior year are as follows:

	Unrestricted Net Position				
	 September 30,				
	 2019	2018			
Water and Sewer Utility	\$ 28,643,103	\$ 26,246,622			
Solid Waste	1,528,839	1,211,745			
Airport	4,056,460	3,552,657			
Storm Water Drainage	 1,252,728	1,639,583			
	\$ 35,481,130	\$ 32,650,607			

Following is a discussion of each fund's performance for 2019, compared to the prior year. Most of the information is summarized from pages 32-39 of this report, and the same section from the prior year report.

Water and Sewer Utility Fund

Water utility activities include water supply, treatment, storage and distribution. Sewer utility activities include collection, treatment, and disposal. This fund also includes a reclaimed water distribution system. All three activities require billing and collection, repair/maintenance, and other administrative functions. The Water and Sewer Utility Fund reported an increase in net position of \$5.4 million for 2019 compared to an increase of \$1.7 million for 2018. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Water and Sewer Utility				
	2019	2018	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 24,071,196	\$ 24,582,910	\$ (511,714)	-2.1%
Expenses	(17,871,701)	(17,127,508)	(744,193)	4.3%
Net	6,199,495	7,455,402	(1,255,907)	-16.8%
Net non-operating	(315,844)	(2,755,206)	2,439,362	-88.5%
Capital contributions	1,340,141	43,895	1,296,246	2953.1%
Transfers out	(1,871,788)	(3,028,874)	1,157,086	-38.2%
Change in net position	\$ 5,352,004	\$ 1,715,217	\$ 3,636,787	212.0%

Operating revenues decreased because lower plant capacity fee revenue more than offset a \$2 per account per month retail rate increase, and moderate customer growth. Operating expenses increased \$744,193 or 4.3% for some of the following reasons:

• Personnel costs increased \$426,426 or 7.9%; there were five new positions added in 2019,

- Professional/contractual services increased \$296,569 or 19.2%, for various utility studies,
- Other services and charges are up \$164,557 or 8.9%, for various items, and
- Depreciation increased \$147,327.

Offsetting these expense increases were the following reductions:

- Insurance and utilities were both down by a combined amount of \$56,043, and
- Repairs and maintenance costs decreased \$234,643 or 11.4%.

Net non-operating expenses included \$2.0 million in 2018 toward the lime sludge cleanup project. Interest earnings improved in 2019 by over \$300,000.

Capital contributions represent water and sewer infrastructure contributed by developers, and a \$500,000 state appropriation in 2019 toward the East Gate utilities relocation project.

The Water and Sewer Utility Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$12.4 million in 2019 compared to \$12.5 million in 2018.

Solid Waste Fund

Solid waste operations include collection and disposal, garbage and recycling activities. The Solid Waste Fund reported an *increase* in net position of \$142,050 for 2019 compared to a *decrease* of \$1.0 million for 2018. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Solid Waste Fund				
	2019	2018	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 6,763,082	\$ 6,103,515	\$ 659,567	10.8%
Expenses	(6,284,205)	(5,991,508)	(292,697)	4.9%
Net	478,877	112,007	366,870	327.5%
Non-operating revenues	314,215	33,110	281,105	849.0%
Transfers out	(651,042)	(1,182,257)	531,215	-44.9%
Change in net position	\$ 142,050	\$ (1,037,140)	\$ 1,179,190	-113.7%

Operating revenues increased because of a 5% rate increase on residential and commercial "can" collection, an almost 33% increase in roll-off rates, and an increasing customer base. In addition, recycling rates were increased by 23% effective December 1, 2018 to offset significant increases in our processing/disposal contract rates.

Operating expenses increased by \$292,697 or 4.9% year over year, for some of the following reasons:

- Personnel costs increased \$75,884 or 3.5%,
- Professional/contractual services increased \$272,404 or 19.8%. This includes an increase in recycling processing/disposal costs of approximately \$430,000. Offsetting

that amount, 2018 included landfill disposal costs of approximately \$130,000 related to Hurricane Irma debris,

- Insurance, repair and maintenance, and utilities were all up by a combined amount of \$24,027, and
- Other services and charges were up \$127,967 or 9.2%; almost entirely due to "fleet rent" payments made to the Fleet Replacement Fund. These charges will be set aside in that Fund for the replacement of aging solid waste and recycling trucks.

Offsetting these expense increases was the following reduction:

• Depreciation is down \$207,585, or 54.3%, as older garbage trucks reached the end of their depreciable lives.

Non-operating revenues in 2019 included \$267,784 from the federal and state governments for Hurrican Irma.

Transfers out include payments to the General Fund for indirect costs (up from \$574,883 in 2018 to \$651,042 in 2019), and transfers to the Fleet Services Fund for new trucks (down from \$674,374 in 2018 to \$0 in 2019 due to budgetary pressures).

The Solid Waste Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$736,130 in 2019 compared to \$506,713 in 2018.

Airport Fund

The Airport Fund records the activities of the Venice Municipal Airport, a historic general aviation facility. The Airport Fund reported a *decrease* in net position of \$1.3 million for 2019 compared to an *increase* in net position of \$4.3 million for 2018. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Airport				
	2019	2018	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 2,145,443	\$ 2,024,005	\$ 121,438	6.0%
Expenses	(3,510,865)	(3,292,425)	(218,440)	6.6%
Net	(1,365,422)	(1,268,420)	(97,002)	7.6%
Net Non-operating	38,381	94,086	(55,705)	-59%
Capital grants	420,257	5,787,407	(5,367,150)	-92.7%
Transfers out	(368,196)	(280,221)	(87,975)	31.4%
Change in net position	\$(1,274,980)	\$ 4,332,852	\$(5,607,832)	-129.4%

Airport operating revenues are up 6.0% due to growth and annual rate increases. Operating expenses increased by \$144,037 or 4.4% year over year, mostly for the following reasons:

• Personnel costs increased \$68,273 or 10.5%; half of this was the GASB 68 pension adjustment,

- Various other services and charges increased \$19,667 or 11.7%, and
- Depreciation increased \$160,050 or 8.2%, because a number of projects were completed/closed in the current and prior year.

Offsetting these expense increases were the following reductions:

• Insurance, professional/contractual services, repair and maintenance, and utilities were all down by a combined amount of \$29,550.

Under accounting rules, capital grants are reported in the year earned, while the related projects are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. There was significantly less capital grant activity in the Airport Fund in 2019 compared to 2018.

The Airport Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$1.5 million in 2019 compared to \$135,729 in 2018. The difference relates to the timing of project costs and related grant reimbursements.

Storm Water Drainage Fund

The Storm Water Drainage Fund accounts for the management, operation, and maintenance of a Citywide drainage system. The Storm Water Drainage Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$295,752 for 2019 compared to a decrease in net position of \$396,561 for 2018. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Storm Water Drainage				
	2019	2018	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 1,583,737	\$ 1,561,333	\$ 22,404	1.4%
Expenses	(1,547,742)	(1,806,949)	259,207	-14.3%
Net	35,995	(245,616)	281,611	-114.7%
Non-operating revenues	39,402	26,171	13,231	50.6%
Transfers out	(371,149)	(177,116)	(194,033)	109.6%
Change in net position	\$ (295,752)	\$ (396,561)	\$ 100,809	-25.4%

Operating revenues in this fund are up 1.4%. Customer rates increased by the Consumer Price Index, and there was a slight increase in the customer base.

Operating expenses decreased by \$259,207 or 14.3% year over year, mostly for the following reasons:

- Repair and maintenance costs are down \$247,499 or 54.7% the majority of which relates to emergency repairs needed in 2018 after Hurricane Irma,
- Other services and charges decreased \$91,720 or 36.3% of which \$88,713 relates to interdepartmental equipment rent, and
- Depreciation is down \$61,371 or 12.9%.

Offsetting these expense reductions were the following increases:

- Personnel costs increased \$73,583 or 13.5%; half of this was the GASB 68 pension adjustment,
- Insurance, professional/contractual services, and utilities are all up by a combined amount of \$67,800.

The Storm Water Drainage Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$538,168 in 2019 compared to \$176,107 in 2018.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget versus actual comparison of the operating results of the City's General Fund for 2019 can be found on page 30. As shown on that page, the original General Fund budget anticipated *increasing* fund balance by \$277,247 during 2019. Changes to the original budget during 2019 increased net expenditures, resulting in a projected budget *deficit* (use of fund balance) of \$1.2 million. Following are the changes from the original to final budget:

Increased appropriations:

- Various 2018 net encumbrances totaling \$392,597 were "rolled over" to the 2019 budget,
- A budget amendment provided funds for a legal settlement of \$980,656,
- A budget amendment provided funds for a new zoning technician 19,593 for $4\frac{1}{2}$ months, and
- A budget amendment provided funds for EMS start-up costs totaling \$40,110.

Actual Results

In the end, as shown on page 30, actual General Fund revenues exceeded the final amended 2019 budgeted revenues by \$1.2 million, and actual General Fund expenditures were lower than the final amended 2019 budget by \$778,527, for a combined favorable variance of \$2.0 million.

General Fund revenues that came in significantly better than budget for 2019 included property taxes (by \$277,671), licenses and permits (by \$113,381), intergovernmental (by \$462,323), and investment income (by \$334,794). The favorable revenue variances are from a combination of growth and conservative budgeting assumptions.

General Fund expenditures came in under budget by \$778,527, as shown on page 30. Some categories came in under budget for 2019 and others were over. The departments that went over budget for 2019 were City Manager, City Attorney, City Hall Maintenance, and Information Technology. Most of these occurrd because of unbudgeted expenditures approved by the City Manager late in the year. In the City's budgeting policies, General Fund departments can go over budget with the City Manager's approval, as long as the Fund in total is under budget.

A portion of the favorable expenditure variance totaling \$336,521 was encumbered at the end of 2019 and will automatically roll over to the 2020 budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and other improvements, net of accumulated depreciation. Following is a table of the balances at the end of 2019 and 2018:

City of Venice Capital Assets								
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)								
September 30								
(in 000's)								
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activities			vities	То	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 15,585	\$ 15,582	\$ 2,628	\$ 2,628	\$ 18,213	\$ 18,210		
Construction in progress	4,904	3,690	4,559	2,626	9,463	6,316		
Buildings	11,978	12,066	5,518	5,784	17,496	17,850		
Machinery and equipment	7,349	5,894	3,596	3,309	10,945	9,203		
Infrastructure	30,276	18,374	48,019	43,567	78,295	61,941		
Other improvements	11,525	14,218	73,192	78,015	84,717	92,233		
Total	\$ 81,617	\$ 69,824	\$ 137,512	\$ 135,929	\$ 219,129	\$ 205,753		

Governmental Activities:

Capital assets in the City's governmental activities increased to \$81.6 million in 2019 from \$69.8 million in 2018, an increase of \$11.8 million, or 16.9%. The 2019 activity included additions of \$16.4 million, less depreciation of \$4.3 million and disposals of \$272,052.

Governmental activities additions totalled \$14.2 million in governmental funds and \$2.2 million in the Fleet Services internal service fund. Following is a list of the 2019 additions:

<u>Governmental Fund Additions:</u> Projects in process: Governmental Fund Additions (Cont'd): Vehicles and Equipment:					<u>Cont'd):</u>
New police station	\$	3,447,068	Police		324,099
Fire station 51 rebuild		170,232	Fire		43,468
Building department annex		104,337	Planning & zoning		22,600
Road paving phase II		304,705	Public works		292,535
Fiber optic expansion		218,293	Parks		65,488
City Hall parking lot		58,325	Building software		20,180
Lord Higel parking lot		20,372	Information Technology		77,700
Fibernet remediation		62,400	Governmental Funds	\$	14,211,582
Marine trailer		64,340			· · · ·
Fuel card/tank reporting system		72,006			
Parks improvements		10,576			
Completed projects: <u>Fleet Replacement Fund Additions:</u>				ns:	
Downtown corridor enhancements		7,322,182	Direct Purchases:		
Fishing pier		679,634	Fire engine	\$	573,424
Archive storage building		166,408	Airport fleet		31,768
Triangle Inn		100,607	Solid waste fleet		582,658
North Pier parking lot		208,222	Water and sewer utility		-
Building major maintenance		254,876	fleet		774,729
Other road/sidewalks		30,200	Stormwater fleet		195,540
Parks improvements		70,729	Fleet Replacement Fund	\$	2,158,119

City of Venice, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Business-type Activities:

Capital assets in the City's business-type activities increased to \$137.5 million in 2019 from \$135.9 million in 2018, an increase of \$1.6 million, or 1.2%. The 2019 activity included additions of \$9.6 million, less depreciation of \$7.9 million and disposals of \$119,865. Enterprise fund 2019 capital additions consisted of the following:

<u>Enterprise Fund Additions:</u>	
Water and Sewer Utility:	
Distribution System:	
Developer water/sewer lines	\$ 840,141
Meter changeout program	955,138
Eastgate utilities relocation phase I	915,532
Watermain replacement phase V	1,401,185
Other	697,008
Water Treatment Plant:	
WTP building upgrades	2,060,748
Other	146,079
Water Reclamation:	
Reaeration blower replacement	593,432
Pumps and equipment	283,701
Other	392,120
Airport:	
Administration building	162,099
Parallel taxiway D	170,606
Airplane wash rack	341,676
Other	164,244
Storm Water Drainage:	
Nokomis Ave/Downtown improvements	456,353
Other projects	 47,904
Total	\$ 9,627,966

At the end of the fiscal year, the City has construction commitments of \$24.2 million on projects approved and in process. Additional information can be found on pages 60-62 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under State law. Article VII, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Florida provides that, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of voter-approved general obligation bonds, cities may levy up to ten mills for municipal services. Pursuant to the Florida Constitution, there is no limit on the amount of ad valorem taxes a city may levy for the payment of debt service on voter-approved general obligation bonds. The voter approved debt service millage tax rate for 2019 was .6380 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

City of Venice, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

A summary of the City's total outstanding debt follows:

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds/Notes September 30 (in 000's)

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
General obligation bonds	\$ 35,828	\$ 37,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,828	\$ 37,374		
Revenue bonds	-	-	33,755	34,836	33,755	34,836		
Notes	250	350	5,291	4,466	5,541	4,816		
Total	\$ 36,078	\$ 37,724	\$ 39,046	\$ 39,302	\$ 75,124	\$ 77,026		

Governmental Activities:

The outstanding balance of long-term debt in the City's governmental activities decreased to \$36.1 million in 2019 from \$37.7 million in 2019, a decrease of \$1.6 million or 4.4%. Scheduled principal payments of \$1.4 million were made during 2019, and amortization of bond premiums was \$266,871. There were no new governmental debt issues in 2019.

Business-type Activities:

The outstanding balance of long-term debt in the City's business-type activities decreased slightly to \$39.0 million in 2019 from \$39.3 million in 2018, a decrease of \$256,432 or 0.7%. State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans were partially drawn down in 2019 for water and wastewater projects. Gross draws were \$1.3 million. Scheduled principal payments of \$1.4 million were made during 2019, and amortization of bond premiums was \$91,141.

Independent Ratings:

Three major rating institutions (Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Services, and Fitch) have evaluated the City's financial management, economic conditions and administrative practices. The bond ratings continue to reflect that the City's bonds have the characteristics of investment quality, as shown below:

	Standard		
	& Poor's	Moody's	Fitch
Utility System Revenue Bonds	AA	Aa2	AA
General Obligation Bonds	AA+	Aa1	AA+
(Transportation)			
General Obligation Bonds	AA+	Aa1	AA+
(Public safety)			

Other Long-term Liabilities

The City has unfunded OPEB and net pension obligations outstanding at September 30, 2019. Additional information on all long-term liabilities of the City can be found on pages 64-68 of this report.

City of Venice, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The budget for the 2020 fiscal year is a balanced budget in all funds, with 2020 appropriations fully funded by 2020 revenues, transfers in, and beginning reserves. The City's General Fund will use \$1.2 million of beginning reserves in 2020, to finance emergency medical services (EMS) start-up costs. The City will take over primary responsibility for EMS within the City on October 1, 2019. The activity will be funded by shifting tax and transport revenues from the County to the City, beginning in 2020.

Citywide, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions will increase from 345.50 in 2019 to 368.40 in 2020, which includes 24 new positions in EMS. Revenues continue to improve and are providing funding for needed capital projects. Capital projects totaling \$51.4 million are included in the Citywide Capital Improvement Program budget for 2020, to be funded by operating revenues, grants, low-interest rate SRF loans, and reserves.

Factors considered in preparing the City's 2020 budget were:

- The assessed valuation of commercial and residential property increased to \$4.261 billion for 2020 from \$4.056 billion in 2019, an increase of 5.0%, of which 1.82% is due to new construction. The increase in property values is expected to add \$719,100 to General Fund revenues.
- The General Fund property tax millage rate stayed at 3.70 per \$1,000 taxable value for both 2020 and 2019.
- The voter approved debt service property tax millage rate was reduced to .6200 for 2020 from .6380 for 2019 because of available reserves and projected interest earnings in the Fund.
- The City's population increased to 23,315 for 2019 from 22,781 for 2018, an increase of 2.3%. This is a trend that is expected to continue based on ongoing construction activity.
- The unemployment rate for Sarasota County (Venice area) has remained at 2.9% for 2019, which is effectively full employment. It had been as high as 12.5% in 2010.
- Water and sewer retail rates will increase by 2.15% for 2020. Solid waste "can" rates will increase by 4%, and revisions to stormwater, building permit fees, and certain impact fees are currently in process.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Venice's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 401 West Venice Avenue, Venice, Florida, 34285.



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City of Venice, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

September 30, 2019		Primary (
	Primary Government Governmental Business-type					
		Activities	-	Activities	Total	
ASSETS						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	49,536,642	\$	40,326,631	\$ 89,863,273	
Other cash and investments		15,746,128		100	15,746,228	
Accounts receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles)		718,435		3,720,605	4,439,040	
Interest receivable		41,349		-	41,349	
Due from other governments		1,668,853		306,918	1,975,771	
Prepaid items		2,991		-	2,991	
Inventories		35,062		629,463	664,525	
Restricted assets:						
Pooled cash and investments		-		13,817,147	13,817,147	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Non-depreciable		20,489,213		7,187,692	27,676,905	
Depreciable		61,128,225		130,324,014	 191,452,239	
Total assets		149,366,898		196,312,570	 345,679,468	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		8,203,870		2,149,383	10,353,253	
Related to OPEB		1,044,830		183,659	1,228,489	
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,248,700		2,333,042	11,581,742	
		· · · ·		· · · ·	· · · ·	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,139,838		2,242,789	4,382,627	
Accrued liabilities		1,022,945		468,379	1,491,324	
Due to other governments		178,526		128,344	306,870	
Accrued interest payable		215,528		419,477	635,005	
Claims and judgments		835,232		-	835,232	
Customer deposits		-		951,871	951,871	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences		601,807		215,759	817,566	
Notes payable		100,000		433,854	533,854	
Bonds payable		1,328,000		1,035,000	2,363,000	
Due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences		601,806		215,759	817,565	
Net pension liabilities		42,049,036		5,550,199	47,599,235	
Total OPEB liability		9,210,916		1,619,085	10,830,001	
Notes payable		150,000		4,856,959	5,006,959	
Bonds payable		34,499,994		32,720,217	67,220,211	
Total liabilities		92,933,628		50,857,692	143,791,320	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		2,308,621		343,263	2,651,884	
Related to OPEB		569,923		100,181	670,104	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,878,544		443,444	3,321,988	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		61,248,557		100,726,901	161,975,458	
Restricted for:						
Public safety		148,630		-	148,630	
Capital improvements		8,551,777		9,209,094	17,760,871	
Building code enforcement		7,632,580		_	7,632,580	
Beach renourishment		3,202,021		-	3,202,021	
Debt service		109,575		927,351	1,036,926	
Renewal and replacement		-		1,000,000	1,000,000	
Unrestricted		(18,089,714)		35,481,130	17,391,416	
Total net position	\$	62,803,426	\$	147,344,476	\$ 210,147,902	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Progra	am Revenues		
	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,237,711	\$	4,143,634	\$	-	\$	196,462
Finance	1,583,824		-		-		-
Information services	1,426,812		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	2,233,509		-		29,815		-
Police	10,246,062		173		595,141		184,120
Fire and EMS	8,420,748		63,491		387,993		184,548
Public works	3,985,668		-		249,859		1,831,151
Interest on long-term debt	 1,037,889		-		-	_	-
Total governmental activities	35,172,223		4,207,298		1,262,808		2,396,281
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer utility	19,098,039		24,071,196		31,957		1,340,141
Solid waste	6,284,205		6,763,082		267,784		-
Airport	3,626,330		2,145,443		-		420,257
Storm water drainage	1,547,742		1,583,737		-		-
Total business-type activities	 30,556,316		34,563,458		299,741		1,760,398
Total primary government	\$ 65,728,539	\$	38,770,756	\$	1,562,549	\$	4,156,679

General revenues:

Property taxes

Local option, fuel, and communication services taxes

Utility services taxes

Franchise fees

Intergovernmental - unrestricted

Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers, net

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Total net position at beginning of year Total net position at end of year

	Changes in Net Position										
	Primary Government										
G	overnmental Activities]	Business-type Activities	Total							
\$	(1,897,615)	\$	-	\$	(1,897,615)						
	(1,583,824)		-		(1,583,824)						
	(1,426,812)		-		(1,426,812)						
	(2,203,694)		-		(2,203,694)						
	(9,466,628)		-		(9,466,628)						
	(7,784,716)		-		(7,784,716)						
	(1,904,658)		-		(1,904,658)						
	(1,037,889)		-		(1,037,889)						
	(27,305,836)		-		(27,305,836)						
			6,345,255		6,345,255						
	-		746,661		746,661						
			(1,060,630)		(1,060,630)						
	_		35,995		35,995						
			6,067,281		6,067,281						
	(27,305,836)		6,067,281		(21,238,555)						
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	17,059,106		-		17,059,106						
	5,936,490		-		5,936,490						
	2,770,328		-		2,770,328						
	2,418,997		-		2,418,997						
	3,163,492		-		3,163,492						
	1,891,529		1,105,916		2,997,445						
	1,210,697		12,300		1,222,997						
	3,262,175		(3,262,175)		-						
	37,712,814		(2,143,959)		35,568,855						
	10,406,978		3,923,322		14,330,300						
	52,396,448		143,421,154		195,817,602						
\$	62,803,426	\$	147,344,476	\$	210,147,902						

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

City of Venice, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 20, 2019

• <i>•</i>	General Fund		Streets		uildings and Renovations	Building Permit Fees	Non-Major Governmental Funds	0	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,314,954	\$	1,910,657	\$	-	\$ 7,754,371	\$ 11,020,314	\$	35,000,296
Other cash	12,452		-		-	-	-		12,452
Other investments	-		4,608,002		11,101,111	-	-		15,709,113
Accounts receivable	463,011		-		-	-	198,925		661,936
Interest receivable	41,349		-		-	-	-		41,349
Due from other funds	5,206		-		-	-	-		5,206
Due from other governments	500,100		745,958		-	-	422,795		1,668,853
Prepaid items	2,991		-		-	-	-		2,991
Inventory	35,062		-		-	-	-		35,062
Total assets	\$ 15,375,125	\$	7,264,617	\$	11,101,111	\$ 7,754,371	\$ 11,642,034	\$	53,137,258
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 250,844	\$	96,085	\$	300,513	\$ 73,917	\$ 448,583	\$	1,169,942
Accrued payroll	929,130	+	-	+		47,874	-	+	977,004
Due to other funds	-		_		5,206	-	_		5,206
Due to other governments	178,417		_		5,200	_	109		178,526
Deposits and other liabilities	36,172		_		_	-	-		36,172
Total liabilities	1,394,563		96,085	_	305,719	121,791	448,692		2,366,850
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		500,717	121,791	110,092		2,300,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC									240 421
Grants	136,775		211,646		-				348,421
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory and prepayments	38,053		-		-	-	-		38,053
Restricted for:									
Public safety	-		-		-	-	148,630		148,630
Boating and waterway improvements	-		-		-	-	31,458		31,458
Street improvements	-		6,956,886		-	-	439,703		7,396,589
Capital improvements	-		-		10,592,118	-	6,240,725		16,832,843
Building code enforcement	-		-		-	7,632,580	-		7,632,580
Debt service	-		-		-	-	325,103		325,103
Beach renourishment	-		-		-	-	3,202,021		3,202,021
Committed to:									
Training and education	-		-		-	-	120,625		120,625
Capital improvements	73,105		-		203,274	-	566,635		843,014
Economic development	-		-		-	-	45,339		45,339
Historic preservation	-		-		-	-	73,103		73,103
Parks and recreation	5,220		-		-	-	-		5,220
General government	258,196		-		-	-	-		258,196
Assigned:									
Subsequent years' expenditures	1,190,636		-		-	-	-		1,190,636
Unassigned:									
General fund	12,278,577						-		12,278,577
Total fund balances	13,843,787		6,956,886		10,795,392	7,632,580	11,193,342		50,421,987
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and									
fund balances	\$ 15,375,125	\$	7,264,617	\$	11,101,111	\$ 7,754,371	\$ 11,642,034	\$	53,137,258

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

City of Venice, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds\$550.421,987Announts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.\$126,891,123 (50,475,998)76,415,125Capital assets\$126,891,123 (50,475,998)76,415,12576,415,125Internal service funds (USFs) are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds, the portion of the assets and liabilities of the ISFs primarily serving governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.18,004,824Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows:(35,827,994) (220,006) (12,03,613) (21,03,613) (21,03,613)(37,497,135)In the governmenta-wide financel al strements, the City reports a liability for the armount that its single employer pension plana are underfunded. It also reports a liability for its proprionical statements, the City reports a liability for its commentser wide financel al statements, the City reports a liability for its commentse wide financel al statements, the City reports a liability for its commentse wide financel al statement period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferr			
different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. S 126,891,123 (50,475,998) 76,415,125 Capital assets as insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds. The portion of the assets and liabilities of the ISFs primarily serving governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 18,004,824 Certain liabilities of the ISFs primarily serving governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 18,004,824 Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows: 0,25,827,994) (250,000) Notes payable (250,000) (20,000) (20,000) (215,528) (37,497,135) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for the amount that its single employer pension plans are underfunded. It also reports a liability on its proportionate share of the unfinade liability in the multiple employer pension plans are underfunded, and liability would only be reported in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows and outflows are not reported, and a liability on the antipilates. Cains and losses on the plan are also sometimes deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (2,20,906) (2,049,036) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (2,20,916) (2,049,036) (2,049,036) (3,6,153,787) I	Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 50,421,987
are not reported in the funds. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation S 126,891,123 (50,475,998) 76,415,125 Internal service funds (ISF's) are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds. The portion of the assets and liabilities of the ISF's primarily serving governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 18,004,824 Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities are as follows: Bonds payable (35,827,994) (250,000) Compensated absences (1,203,613) (215,528) (37,497,135) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for the amount that its single employer pension plans are underfunded. It also reports a liability for its proportionate share of the unfunded liability in the multiple employer pension plan in which it participates. Gains and losses on these plans are also sometimes deferred to be reported in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows and outflows are not reported, and a liability would only be reported if the required contributions were not made. Following is a summary of the differences: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred i			
Accumulated depreciation (50,475,998) 76,415,125 Internal service funds (ISF's) are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds. The portion of the assets and liabilities of the ISF's primarily serving governmental funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 18,004,824 Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows: (35,827,994) (25,000) Bonds payable (35,827,994) (25,000) (210,313) (215,528) (37,497,135) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for the amount that its single employer pension plans are underfunded. It also reports a liability for its proportionate share of the unfunded liability in the multiple employer pension plans are underfunded. It also reports a liability would only be reported in a ubsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, declerred to pensions 8,203,870 (2,308,621) (36,153,787) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for its accrued post-regulated to pensions 8,203,870 (2,308,621) (36,153,787) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for its accrue post-regulated to pensions (2,204,036) (2,308,621) (36,153,787) In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for its accrue post-realithe			
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Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions8,203,870 (2,308,621)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(36,153,787)In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports a liability for its accrued post-employment benefits obligation. Gains and losses on the plan are also sometimes deferred to be reported in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows and outflows are not reported, and a liability would only be reported if the required contributions were not made. Following is a summary of the differences:(9,210,916) 1,044,830 (569,923)Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB(8,736,009)Certain grant revenues are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current liabilities. These deferred inflows are recognized as revenues in the Statement of Activities.348,421	amount that its single employer pension plans are underfunded. It also reports a liability for its proportionate share of the unfunded liability in the multiple employer pension plan in which it participates. Gains and losses on these plans are also sometimes deferred to be reported in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows and outflows are not reported, and a liability would only be reported if the required contributions were not made. Following is a		
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Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB1,044,830Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB(569,923)Certain grant revenues are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current liabilities. These deferred inflows are recognized as revenues in the Statement of Activities.348,421	accrued post-employment benefits obligation. Gains and losses on the plan are also sometimes deferred to be reported in a subsequent period. In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows and outflows are not reported, and a liability would only be reported if the required contributions were not made. Following is a		
available to pay current liabilities. These deferred inflows are recognized as revenues in the Statement of Activities.348,421	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,044,830	(8,736,009)
	available to pay current liabilities. These deferred inflows are recognized as		348 421
Net position of governmental activities \$ 62,803,426			
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 62,803,426

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Streets	Buildings and Renovation	Building Permit Fees	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	,					
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ 14,547,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,511,435	\$ 17,059,106
Local option, use and fuel taxes	393,741	-	-	-	4,676,798	5,070,539
Communications services tax	1,266,505	-	-	-	-	1,266,505
Utility services taxes	2,770,328	-	-	-	-	2,770,328
Franchise fees	2,418,997	-	-	-	-	2,418,997
Fees and fines	17,226	-	-	700	127,117	145,043
Licenses and permits	466,181	-	-	3,391,438	328,486	4,186,105
Intergovernmental	3,598,314	1,839,747	-	-	336,374	5,774,435
Charges for services	199,101	-	-	-	-	199,101
Investment income	659,594	202,519	323,965	153,405	261,127	1,600,610
Miscellaneous	1,029,626	-		10,490	239,235	1,279,351
Total revenues	27,367,284	2,042,266	323,965	3,556,033	8,480,572	41,770,120
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	6,234,625	-	-	1,593,864	63,808	7,892,297
Finance	1,435,084	-	-	-	-	1,435,084
Information services	1,258,846	-	-	-	-	1,258,846
Parks and recreation	1,383,983	-	-	-	-	1,383,983
Police	9,670,736	-	-	-	1,811	9,672,547
Fire and EMS	8,099,959	-	-	-	-	8,099,959
Public works	2,209,099	-	-	-	-	2,209,099
Grants and aid	-	-	-	-	108,250	108,250
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,379,000	1,379,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,310,094	1,310,094
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,700
Capital outlay	248,957	6,824,308	3,447,068	138,069	3,553,180	14,211,582
Total expenditures	30,541,289	6,824,308	3,447,068	1,731,933	6,417,843	48,962,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,174,005)	(4,782,042)	(3,123,103)	1,824,100	2,062,729	(7,192,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4,009,947	404,400	-	-	250,000	4,664,347
Transfers out				(338,196)	(1,503,525)	(1,841,721)
Net other financing sources (uses)	4,009,947	404,400		(338,196)	(1,253,525)	2,822,626
Net change in fund balances	835,942	(4,377,642)	(3,123,103)	1,485,904	809,204	(4,369,695)
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,007,845	11,334,528	13,918,495	6,146,676	10,384,138	54,791,682
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,843,787	\$ 6,956,886	\$ 10,795,392	\$ 7,632,580	\$ 11,193,342	\$ 50,421,987

See accompaning Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (4,369,695)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	differe	ent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, donated assets and asset disposals are accounted for differently in the two statements.			
Capital additions	\$	14,211,582	
Depreciation		(3,322,965)	
Transfers to other funds		(1,242,250)	9,646,367
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Principal paid		1,379,000	
Premium amortization		266,871	1,645,871
Certain long-term liabilities (and related deferred outflows/inflows) are recognized as expenses in the Statement of Activities as earned, but are recognized when current financial resources are used in the governmental funds. This amount is the net change during the year.			
Compensated absences		(40,355)	
Claims and judgments		700,000	
Other post-employment benefits		176,567	
Pensions		(1,631,369)	(795,157)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as property and worker's compensation insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			4,144,379
			4,144,575
Certain grant revenues are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current liabilities. These deferred inflows are recognized as revenues in the Statement of Activities.			128,179
Accrued interest is recognized as expenses in the Statement of Activities as incurred, but is recognized when current financial resources are used in the governmental funds. This amount is the net change in the accrued interest this year.			7,034
uno jour.			 7,034
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 10,406,978

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

r of the real Endea September 20, 2015	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 14,547,671	\$ 277,671
Local option, use and fuel taxes	407,994	407,994	393,741	(14,253)
Communications services tax	1,180,900	1,180,900	1,266,505	85,605
Utility service taxes	2,742,600	2,742,600	2,770,328	27,728
Franchise fees	2,447,175	2,447,175	2,418,997	(28,178)
Fees and fines	19,000	19,000	17,226	(1,774)
Licenses and permits	352,800	352,800	466,181	113,381
Intergovernmental	3,135,991	3,135,991	3,598,314	462,323
Charges for services	145,400	145,400	199,101	53,701
Investment income	324,800	324,800	659,594	334,794
Miscellaneous	1,127,500	1,127,500	1,029,626	(97,874)
Total revenues	26,154,160	26,154,160	27,367,284	1,213,124
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Mayor and council	184,290	184,290	161,230	23,060
City manager	1,001,031	1,002,031	1,019,636	(17,605)
Historical	298,068	301,869	288,817	13,052
City clerk	557,567	567,762	553,995	13,767
City attorney	519,800	1,500,456	1,543,184	(42,728)
City hall maintenance	222,346	230,868	244,625	(13,757)
Engineering	470,114	470,114	405,094	65,020
Planning	1,282,043	1,546,646	1,218,305	328,341
Human resources	844,149	844,149	822,339	21,810
Finance	1,470,667	1,470,667	1,435,084	35,583
Information technology	1,310,403	1,310,403	1,336,546	(26,143)
Parks and recreation	1,554,984	1,567,702	1,441,593	126,109
Police	9,727,371	9,752,489	9,670,736	81,753
Fire and EMS:				
Fire	8,084,216	8,111,330	8,068,748	42,582
Emergency medical services	-	40,110	39,676	434
Public works:		,	,	
Administration	293,534	294,214	282,472	11,742
Maintenance	1,802,109	1,860,548	1,780,094	80,454
Fleet	264,168	264,168	229,115	35,053
Total expenditures	29,886,860	31,319,816	30,541,289	778,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,732,700)	(5,165,656)	(3,174,005)	1,991,651
				, ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	4,009,947	4,009,947	4,009,947	
Net change in fund balances	277,247	(1,155,709)	835,942	1,991,651
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,936,923	12,329,520	13,007,845	678,325
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,214,170	\$ 11,173,811	\$ 13,843,787	\$ 2,669,976
i and outditees at end of year	ψ 12,217,170	ψ 11,175,011	ψ 13,073,707	φ 2,009,970

See accompaning Notes to Financial Statements.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fees and fines	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 700
Licenses and permits	2,300,000	2,300,000	3,391,438	1,091,438
Interest	50,000	50,000	153,405	103,405
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,490	10,490
Total revenues	2,350,000	2,350,000	3,556,033	1,206,033
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,024,755	2,153,996	1,593,864	560,132
Capital outlay	100,000	500,820	138,069	362,751
Total expenditures	2,124,755	2,654,816	1,731,933	922,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	225,245	(304,816)	1,824,100	2,128,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(338,196)	(338,196)	(338,196)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(338,196)	(338,196)	(338,196)	
Net change in fund balances	(112,951)	(643,012)	1,485,904	2,128,916
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,424,193	5,550,965	6,146,676	595,711
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,311,242	\$ 4,907,953	\$ 7,632,580	\$ 2,724,627

See accompaning Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities				1	
	Water and Sewer Utility			Solid Waste		Airport
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	31,833,212	\$	2,313,379	\$	4,718,258
Other cash		-		-		100
Accounts receivable		2,609,609		904,599		2,985
Due from other governments		196,753		-		110,165
Inventories		629,463		_		
Total current assets		35,269,037		3,217,978		4,831,508
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Pooled cash and investments		10,845,224		-		2,971,923
Capital assets:						
Land		956,663		220,000		-
Construction in progress		3,498,560		-		1,059,282
Buildings		4,052,220		12,500		7,853,997
Improvements and infrastructure		163,044,639		59,268		34,271,276
Machinery and equipment		9,241,592		4,421,686		567,731
Less accumulated depreciation		(79,082,508)		(4,211,642)		(15,395,587)
Total capital assets		101,711,166		501,812		28,356,699
Total noncurrent assets		112,556,390		501,812		31,328,622
Total assets		147,825,427		3,719,790		36,160,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		1,334,985		487,061		173,528
Related to OPEB		124,569		46,683		11,670
Total deferred outflows		1,459,554		533,744		185,198
	_					

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

	Business-Type Activities		0	Governmental	
s	torm Water Drainage	Т	otal Enterprise Funds	In	Activities ternal Service Funds
\$	1,461,782	\$	40,326,631	\$	14,536,346
	-		100		24,563
	203,412		3,720,605		56,499
	-		306,918		-
	-		629,463		
	1,665,194		44,983,717		14,617,408
	-		13,817,147		-
	1,451,835		2,628,498		-
	1,352		4,559,194		-
	-		11,918,717		-
	9,524,104		206,899,287		-
	432,268		14,663,277		9,595,355
	(4,467,530)		(103,157,267)		(4,393,042)
	6,942,029		137,511,706		5,202,313
	6,942,029		151,328,853		5,202,313
	8,607,223		196,312,570		19,819,721
	153,809		2,149,383		-
	737		183,659		-
	154,546		2,333,042		-

continued

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

			Bus	siness-Type Act	ivitie	5
	W	ater and Sewer Utility		Solid Waste		Airport
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,862,474	\$	116,506	\$	147,217
Accrued liabilities		182,458		63,867		200,269
Due to other governments		120,704		-		7,640
Accrued interest payable		419,477		-		-
Accrued insurance claims		-		-		-
Customer deposits		821,760		130,111		-
Compensated absences		135,774		69,952		10,033
Notes payable		433,854		-		-
Bonds payable		1,035,000		-		-
Total current liabilities		5,011,501		380,436		365,159
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		135,773		69,952		10,034
Net pension liabilities		3,447,233		1,257,706		448,089
Total OPEB obligation		1,098,162		411,540		102,885
Notes payable		4,856,959		-		-
Bonds payable		32,720,217		-		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		42,258,344		1,739,198		561,008
Total liabilities		47,269,845		2,119,634		926,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		213,201		77,785		27,713
Related to OPEB		67,949		25,464		6,366
Total deferred inflows		281,150		103,249		34,079
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		64,926,361		501,812		28,356,699
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		6,237,171		-		2,971,923
Debt service		927,351		-		-
Renewal and replacement		1,000,000		-		-
Unrestricted		28,643,103		1,528,839		4,056,460
Total net position	\$	101,733,986	\$	2,030,651	\$	35,385,082

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

	Business-Typ	pe Activities		G	overnmental
S	torm Water Drainage	Total Enterprise Funds		In	Activities ternal Service Funds
	Dramage		Funus		Funus
\$	116,592	\$	2,242,789	\$	969,896
•	21,785	•	468,379	Ţ	9,769
	-		128,344		-
	-		419,477		-
	-		-		835,232
	-		951,871		-
	-		215,759		-
	-		433,854		-
	-		1,035,000		-
	138,377		5,895,473		1,814,897
	-		215,759		-
	397,171		5,550,199		-
	6,498		1,619,085		-
	-		4,856,959		-
	-		32,720,217		-
	403,669		44,962,219		-
	542,046		50,857,692		1,814,897
	24,564		343,263		_
	402		100,181		_
	24,966		443,444		
	24,900				
	6,942,029		100,726,901		5,202,313
	-		9,209,094		-
	-		927,351		-
	-		1,000,000		-
	1,252,728		35,481,130		12,802,511
\$	8,194,757	\$	147,344,476	\$	18,004,824

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Business-Type Act	ivities
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste	Airport
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 22,976,129	\$ 6,749,048	\$ -
Rentals	-	-	2,093,818
Miscellaneous	1,095,067	14,034	51,625
Total operating revenues	24,071,196	6,763,082	2,145,443
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	5,807,923	2,227,996	716,450
Insurance	343,284	46,464	90,084
Professional/contractual services	1,844,682	1,644,840	203,170
Claims	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance	1,824,444	667,074	95,648
Utilities	815,512	10,109	95,054
Other services and charges	2,021,992	1,512,678	187,209
Depreciation	5,213,864	175,044	2,123,250
Total operating expenses	17,871,701	6,284,205	3,510,865
Operating income (loss)	6,199,495	478,877	(1,365,422)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Operating Grants	31,957	267,784	-
Interest earnings	866,237	46,431	153,846
Disposition of capital assets	12,300	-	(115,465)
Interest expense	(1,226,338)	-	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(315,844)	314,215	38,381
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,883,651	793,092	(1,327,041)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Developer capital contributions	840,141	-	-
Federal and state grants	500,000	-	420,257
Capital assets transferred in from governmental funds			
Total capital contributions	1,340,141		420,257
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,871,788)	(651,042)	(368,196)
Net transfers	(1,871,788)	(651,042)	(368,196)
Change in net position	5,352,004	142,050	(1,274,980)
Total net position at beginning of year	96,381,982	1,888,601	36,660,062
Total net position at end of year	\$ 101,733,986	\$ 2,030,651	\$ 35,385,082

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Business-Ty	pe Activities	
Storm Water Drainage	-	
Dramage	<u> </u>	Funds
\$ 1,583,737	\$ 31,308,914	\$ 10,452,588
-	2,093,818	-
_	1,160,726	285,375
1,583,737	34,563,458	10,737,963
617,103	9,369,472	195,126
5,688	485,520	2,446,120
141,864	3,834,556	466,559
-	-	4,451,593
204,568	2,791,734	-
4,093	924,768	-
161,272	3,883,151	153,202
413,154	7,925,312	981,510
1,547,742	29,214,513	8,694,110
35,995	5,348,945	2,043,853
,		
	299,741	
39,402	1,105,916	290,919
	(103,165)	127,808
-	(1,226,338)	
39,402	76,154	418,727
75,397	5,425,099	2,462,580
	840,141	
	920,257	-
_	-	1,242,250
	1,760,398	1,242,250
	1,700,570	1,212,230
		<i>15</i> 1 10 <i>1</i>
(371,149)	- (3,262,175)	451,184 (11,635)
(371,149)	(3,262,175)	439,549
(295,752)	3,923,322	4,144,379
8,490,509	143,421,154	13,860,445
\$ 8,194,757	\$ 147,344,476	\$ 18,004,824

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Water and Sever Utility Solid Waste Airport CASIL FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Solid Waste Airport Receipts from customers \$ 24,501,377 \$ 6,651,439 \$ 2,144,54 Payments to supplices (5,599,154) (1,968,945) (634,93) Claims paid - - - - Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 12,432,472 736,130 1.506,356 CASIL FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - FUNANCING ACTIVITIES -
CASH FLOWS FROM OPPRATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers \$ 24,501,377 \$ 6,651,439 \$ 2,144,54 Payments to supplexes (6,669,751) \$ 6,651,439 (43,24 Payments to supplexes (1,666,9751) \$ 6,651,439 (43,24 Cash provided (used) by operating activities 12,432,472 736,130 1,506,36 CASH FLOWS FROM NOXCAPTAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (1,871,788) (651,042) (368,19 Transfers out to other funds (1,871,788) (651,042) (368,19 (368,288) (368,19 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (1,839,831) (383,288) (368,19 (368,298) (368,19 (368,298) (368,19 (368,298) (368,19) (383,288) (368,19) (383,288) (368,19) (383,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (368,19) (363,288) (363,288) (366,21) (31,31,31) (363
Receipts from customers S $24,501,377$ S $6,651,439$ S $2,144,54$ Payments to supplices $(5,399,154)$ $(1,968,945)$ $(43,24)$ Chims paid - - - - Not cash provided (used) by operating activities $12,432,472$ $736,130$ $1.506,56$ CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - Transfers in from other funds $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ (383,258) $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED $113,178$ $(133,331)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ Planchase of capital assets $(7,444,943)$ - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets $(1,331,518)$ - - - Purchases of capital assets $(1,331,518)$ - - - - Capital grants $(90,000)$ - - - - - Not cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(86,237)$ $46,431$ - - <t< th=""></t<>
Payments to suppliers(6,669,751)(3,946,364)(43,24Payments to employees(5,399,154)(1,968,945)(594,93)Claims pid $ -$ Net cash provided (used) by operating activities $\overline{12,432,472}$ $\overline{736,130}$ $\overline{1,506,36}$ CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITIES $ -$ Transfers out to other funds $(1,871,788)$ (651,042)(368,19Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ (368,19)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITIES $(1,231,513)$ $ (1,331,518)$ $-$ Purchases of capital assets $(1,231,513)$ $ (838,62)$ $ (1,331,518)$ $-$ Purchases of capital assets $(1,331,518)$ $ (420,255)$ $ (420,255)$ $-$ Cash and cash equivalents $(1,331,518)$ $ (431,306)$ Cash and cash equivalents $(2,97,97,20)$ $399,303$ $878,04$ $-$ Cash and cash equivalents $(5,391,379)$ $5,7,090,28$ $ -$ Purchase of investments $(5,311,379)$ $5,7,090,28$ $ -$ Operating activities $2,313,379$ $5,7,090,28$ $ -$ Operating activalents to resortic deperating income (loss) $5,6,199,495$
Payments to employees $(5,399,154)$ $(1,968,945)$ $(594,93)$ Claims paidIZ,432,472736,130I.506,36CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITESITanafers in from other funds $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Operating grants01,871,788) $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITIES $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ FINANCING ACTIVITIES01,251,563 $(1,251,563)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ Proceeds from sale of capital asets $(1,231,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(420,25)$ Net each provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(5,429,452)$ $(413,96)$ $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ Purchase of investments $(1,750,294)$ $(1,33,34)$ $(4,331,40)$ $(381,223)$ Interest entringis $(1,366,237)$ $46,431$ $(153,84)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $(3,799,720)$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $(3,78,98,716)$ $(1,94,79,720)$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as: $(1,94,84,224)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,13,279)$ $(2,91,1$
Chains paid 12.432.472 736,130 1.506,36 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 12.432.472 736,130 1.506,36 Transfers out to other funds (1,871,788) (651,042) (368,19 Operating grants 31,957 267,784 (383,258) (368,19 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities (1,839,831) (383,258) (368,19 FINANCING ACTIVITIES 736,130 -<
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities $12,432,472$ $736,130$ $1,506,36$ CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIESTransfers out to other funds $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ $(368,19)$ Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Note proceeds $1,251,563$ $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,62)$ Purchases of capital assets $(1,341,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ $(1,331,518)$ Principal paid on network bonds $(1,331,518)$ $(1,339,631)$ $(1,339,631)$ $(1,339,631)$ Net cash provided (used) by apital and related financing activities $(1,331,518)$ $(1,339,631)$ $(1,339,631)$ Net cash provided (used) by expital and related financing activities $(1,55,294)$ $(1,339,631)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $1,750,294$ $(1,338,44)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $1,750,294$ $(1,33,89,716)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $31,833,212$ $32,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Cash and cash equivalents $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Other cash $900,200$ $$5$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Other cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Other cash and investments
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds (1.871,788) Operating grants (1.871,788) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities (1.839,831) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Note cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on notes Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds Interest carnings Net cash provided (used) by investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest carnings Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Cash and cash equivalents to ediption of year Cash and cash equivalents to ediption of year Cash and cash equivalents tared of year Cash and cash equivalents to ediption of year Cash and cash equivalents tared of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year S 31,833,212 \$ 2,313,379 S 42,678,436
FINANCING ACTIVITIESTransfers in from other funds $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ Ok c cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITESNut c ash provided (used) by notes $(1,251,563)$ -Purchases of capital assets $(7,444,943)$ - $(838,62)$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $(1,331,518)$ -(838,62)Principal paid on notes $(426,854)$ Interest paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESPurchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest paid on revence bonds and notes $(1,31,518)$ - $(46,431)$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as: 2 $2,313,379$ 5 $7,690,28$ Pooled cash and investments 5 $31,833,212$ 5 $2,313,379$ 5 $7,690,28$ Other cash and cash equivalents classified as: 2 2 $2,971,92$ $31,942,24$ $2,971,92$ Total cash and investments 5 $31,833$
Transfers in from other fundsTransfers out to other funds(1,871,788)(651,042)(368,19Operating grants31,957267,784(368,19Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities(1,839,831)(383,258)(368,19CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATEDFINANCING ACTIVITIES(888,62FINANCING ACTIVITIES(1,251,563)-(838,62Purchases of capital assets(7,444,943)-(838,62Principal paid on notes(426,854)-(430,9000)Interest paid on revenue bonds(990,000)-(413,96)Capital grants500,000-(420,25)-Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities(8,429,452)-(413,96)Cash FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESPurchase of investments1,750,294Interest earnings866,23746,431153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities2,616,53146,431153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities31,838,7161,914,0766,812,2310Rochash equivalents at ned of year\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28-10Cash and cash equivalents tastified as:-1010,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and investments\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28-10Pooled cash and
Transfers out to other funds $(1,871,788)$ $(651,042)$ $(368,19)$ Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ $(368,19)$ Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FIXANCING ACTIVITIES $(1,839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,62)$ Purchases of capital assets $(7,444,943)$ - $(838,62)$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $(2,300)$ - $4,40$ Principal paid on notes $(426,854)$ Interest paid on revenue bonds $(99,000)$ Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,31,518)$ Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ -Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest paid on revenue bonds activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $3,7,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents the egaining of year $3,7,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$3,833,212$ \$2,313,379\$7,690,28Cash and cash equivalents tastified as:10Pooled cash and investments $$3,1,833,212$ \$2,313,379\$7,690,28Cash and cash equivalents tastified as:10Pooled cash and inv
Operating grants $31,957$ $267,784$ Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1.839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASI FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES $(1.839,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ Note proceeds $1,251,563$ -(838,62)Proceeds for sale of capital assets $(7,444,943)$ - $(838,62)$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $(246,854)$ -4,40Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ -420,25Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,331,518)$ Capital grants $500,000$ -420,25Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ -(413,96) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest carnings $866,237$ $46,431$ 153,84-Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ 153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $37,898,716$ $1.914,076$ $6.812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as:0Pooled cash and investments\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 4,718,25Other cash010Pooled cash and investments - restricted $10,845,224$ -2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities $(1,339,831)$ $(383,258)$ $(368,19)$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES $(1,251,563)$ -(838,62)Note proceeds $(1,251,563)$ -(838,62)Proceeds from sale of capital assets $(1,2300)$ - $4,40$ Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ Interest paid on revenue bonds $(1,331,518)$ -(420,25)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,229,452)$ -(413,96)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES1,750,294Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest carnings $866,237$ $46,431$ 153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at he guivalents at he diff year 5 $31,833,212$ 5 $2,313,379$ $$$ $7,690,28$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$$ $$$ $31,833,212$ $$$ $2,313,379$ $$$ $4,719,90,28$ Pooled cash and investments $$$ </td
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED PINANCING ACTIVITIES Note proceeds from sale of capital assets1,251,563.Purchases of capital assets(7,444,943).(838,62Purchases of capital assets(1,23,00).4,40Principal paid on revenue bonds(990,000)Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes(1,331,518)Capital grants500,000420,25Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities(8,429,452)Purchase of investments1,750,294Interest earnings1,750,294Net cash provided (used) by investing activities2,616,53146,431Interest earnings1,251,863Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents4,779,720399,303878,04Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $31,838,212$ \$2,313,379\$7,690,28Cash and cash equivalents classified as:Pooled cash and investments\$ $31,833,212$ \$ $2,313,379$ \$ $4,719,920$ Pooled cash and investments - restrictedPooled cash and investments - restrictedPooled cash and investments - restricted <t< td=""></t<>
FINANCING ACTIVITIESNote proceeds1,251,563Purchases of capital assets12,300Principal paid on notes12,300Principal paid on notes(426,854)Principal paid on revenue bonds(990,000)Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes(1,331,518)Capital grants500,000Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ Purchase of investments1,750,294Interest earings866,237Met cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ Affect and cash equivalents at equivalents $4,779,720$ Stand cash equivalents at ed of year $$ 42,678,436$ Pooled cash and investments $$ 31,833,212$ State cash equivalents at end of year $$ 31,833,212$ Pooled cash and investments $$ 31,833,212$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$ 32,313,379$ State cash and investments $$ 31,833,212$ State cash and cash equivalents at end of yearSt
Note proceeds1,251,563-Purchases of capital assets(7,444,943)-(838,62Proceeds from sale of capital assets12,300-4,40Principal paid on notes(426,854)-Principal paid on revenue bonds(990,000)-Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes(1,331,518)-Capital grants $500,000$ -420,25Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ -(413,96)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(413,96)Purchase of investments1,750,294Interest earnings866,23746,431153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities2,616,53146,431153,84Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents4,779,720399,303878,04Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Purchases of capital assets $(7,444,943)$ - $(838,62)$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $12,300$ - $4,40$ Principal paid on notes $(426,854)$ -Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ -Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,331,518)$ -Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,750,294Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest carnings $866,237$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 5 $31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Pooled cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Pooled cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$32,678,436$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$32,678,436$ $$2,313,37$
Proceeds from sale of capital assets $12,300$ - $4,40$ Principal paid on notes $(426,854)$ -Principal paid on notes $(990,000)$ -Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,331,518)$ -Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES- $(46,431)$ $153,84$ Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ Interest earnings $866,237$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as:10Pooled cash and investments\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 4,718,25Other cash10Pooled cash and investments - restricted10,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating activities: 5 $2,313,379$ \$ 7,790,28Pooled cash and investments - restricted $10,845,224$ -2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating activit
Principal paid on notes $(426,854)$ -Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ -Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,331,518)$ -Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,750,294Purchase of investments1,750,294Interest earnings $866,237$ $46,431$ 153,84Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ 153,84Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as: 90 $31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Pooled cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Other cash $ 10$ 90 $ 10$ Pooled cash and investments - restricted $10,845,224$ $ 2,971,92$ Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$42,678,436$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cashprovided (used) by operating activities: $$6,199,495$ $$478,877$ $$(1,365,42)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) $$6,199,495$ $$478,877$ $$(1,365,42)$
Principal paid on revenue bonds $(990,000)$ -Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes $(1,331,518)$ -Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ -Interest earnings $866,237$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents ta end of year $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Pooled cash and investments $ 10$ 90 $-$ Pooled cash and investments - restricted $10,845,224$ $ 2,971,92$ Total cash and investments - restricted $10,845,224$ $ 2,971,92$ Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$$42,678,436$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) $$$6,199,495$ $$478,877$ $$$(1,365,42)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
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Capital grants $500,000$ - $420,25$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(8,429,452)$ - $(413,96)$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES1,750,294-Purchase of investments $1,750,294$ -Interest earnings $866,237$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as: $82,678,436$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Pooled cash and investments $$31,833,212$ $$2,313,379$ $$4,718,25$ Other cash $ 10,845,224$ $ 2,971,92$ Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$42,678,436$ $$2,313,379$ $$7,690,28$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash $$6,199,495$ $$478,877$ $$(1,365,42)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) $$$6,199,495$ $$478,877$ $$(1,365,42)$
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Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $2,616,531$ $46,431$ $153,84$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $4,779,720$ $399,303$ $878,04$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $37,898,716$ $1,914,076$ $6,812,23$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $\$$ $42,678,436$ $\$$ $2,313,379$ $\$$ $7,690,28$ Cash and cash equivalents classified as:Pooled cash and investmentsPooled cash and investments $\$$ $31,833,212$ $\$$ $2,313,379$ $\$$ $4,718,25$ Other cash $ 10$ $10,845,224$ $ 2,971,92$ Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year $\$$ $42,678,436$ $\$$ $2,313,379$ $\$$ $7,690,28$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) $\$$ $6,199,495$ $\$$ $478,877$ $\$$ $(1,365,42)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) $\$$ $\$$ $6,199,495$ $\$$ $478,877$ $\$$ $(1,365,42)$
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Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$$$$ 42,678,436$$$$$ 2,313,379$$$$$ 7,690,28$Cash and cash equivalents classified as:Pooled cash and investments$$$$ 31,833,212$$$$$ 2,313,379$$$$$ 4,718,25$10Other cashPooled cash and investments - restrictedTotal cash and cash equivalents at end of year$$$$ 31,833,212$$$$$ 2,313,379$$$$$$ 4,718,25$10Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cashprovided (used) by operating activities:Operating income (loss)$$$$ 6,199,495$$$$$$ 478,877$$$$$ (1,365,42)$Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)$$
Pooled cash and investments\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 4,718,25Other cash10Pooled cash and investments - restricted10,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cashprovided (used) by operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
Pooled cash and investments\$ 31,833,212\$ 2,313,379\$ 4,718,25Other cash10Pooled cash and investments - restricted10,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cashprovided (used) by operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
Other cash10Pooled cash and investments - restricted10,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)\$\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)
Pooled cash and investments - restricted10,845,224-2,971,92Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year\$ 42,678,436\$ 2,313,379\$ 7,690,28Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
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Operating income (loss)\$ 6,199,495\$ 478,877\$ (1,365,42)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Depreciation 5,213,864 175,044 2,123,25
Pension adjustments 503,751 137,775 74,40
OPEB adjustments (29,852) 104,407 (86
Change in assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable 409,977 (111,643) (1,37
Inventory (206,101) -
Due from other governments (89,072) - 652,42
Prepaid items
Accounts payable 403,001 (64,000) (24,50
Accrued liabilities (45,257) 11,569 43,63
Compensated absences (19,873) 5,300 4,33
Due to other governments 20,204 - 48
Customer deposits 72,335 (1,199)
Accrued claims
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities $\$$ $12,432,472$ $\$$ $736,130$ $\$$ $1,506,36$

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund recognized \$840,141 in utility line donations through capital contributions.

Capital assets with a cost of \$1,242,250 (no depreciation) were transferred into the internal service funds from Governmental Activities.

	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities		Activities
	orm Water			In	ternal Service
	Drainage		Totals		Funds
\$	1,586,980	\$	34,884,344	\$	10,682,175
	(420,291)		(11,079,653)		(2,441,516)
	(628,521)		(8,591,559)		(199,481)
	-		-		(4,492,341)
	538,168		15,213,132		3,548,837
	-		-		451,184
	(371,149)		(3,262,175) 299,741		(11,635)
	(371,149)		(2,962,434)		439,549
	(371,14)		(2,702,434)		
	_		1,251,563		_
	(504,257)		(8,787,825)		(2,158,119)
	(301,237)		16,700		399,860
	-		(426,854)		-
	-		(990,000)		-
	-		(1,331,518)		-
	-		920,257		-
	(504,257)		(9,347,677)		(1,758,259)
			1 750 204		
	-		1,750,294 1,105,916		- 290,919
	<u>39,402</u> <u>39,402</u>		2,856,210		290,919
	57,402		2,830,210		290,919
	(297,836)		5,759,231		2,521,046
	1,759,618		48,384,647		12,039,863
\$	1,461,782	\$	54,143,878	\$	14,560,909
¢	1 461 792	¢	40.226 (21	¢	14 526 246
\$	1,461,782	\$	40,326,631	\$	14,536,346
	-		100 13,817,147		24,563
\$	1,461,782	\$	54,143,878	\$	14,560,909
\$	35,995	\$	5,348,945	\$	2,043,853
	412.154		5 005 010		001 510
	413,154		7,925,312		981,510
	79,962 (98,568)		795,891		-
	(98,568)		(24,879)		-
	3,243		300,200		(55,788)
	-		(206,101)		-
	-		563,353		-
	-		-		7,250
	97,194 7 188		411,688		617,115
	7,188		17,137		(4,355)
	-		(10,236) 20,686		-
	-		20,080		-
	-		, 1,150		(10.749)
	-		-		(40,748)

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2019

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,732,887
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	102,622
Contributions	1,327
Total receivables	103,949
	105,747
Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. Government and agency obligations	6,546,483
Mortgage-backed obligations	261,042
Domestic equities	25,962,835
Foreign equities	445,926
Corporate obligations	7,483,173
Fixed income mutual funds	1,268,558
Real estate investment funds	6,444,123
Domestic equity mutual funds	6,601,435
Foreign equity mutual funds	7,311,345
Unit investment trusts	75,378
Total investments	62,400,298
Total assets	64,237,134
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	14,396
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 64,222,738

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,871,588
Plan members	151,890
State of Florida (passed through general fund)	393,741
Total contributions	4,417,219
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(333,425)
Interest	459,082
Dividends	1,555,718
Investment income (loss)	1,681,375
Less investment expenses	(371,350)
Net investment income	1,310,025
Total additions	5,727,244
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	5,973,582
Administrative expense	135,287
Total deductions	6,108,869
Change in net position	(381,625)
Net position restricted for pension benefits at beginning of year	64,604,363
Net position restricted for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 64,222,738

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



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NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Venice, Florida, (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. The financial reporting entity

The City of Venice, Florida, was established in 1927 as a municipality in the County of Sarasota, Florida, by Chapter 11776, Special Acts of 1925, Extraordinary Session, as amended. The City is functionally organized under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, water and sewer utilities, solid waste collection, public improvements, municipal airport administration, culture-recreation, building and zoning, storm water drainage, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the City of Venice, Florida. No component units are included in these financial statements, as no entity meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The Mayor and/or City Council are responsible for appointing members of the Venice Housing Authority. However, the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond these appointments.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The City's financial statements are prepared using the reporting model specified by GASB. As specified, the Basic Financial Statements (BFS) include both Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the GWFS since by definition these are being held for other parties and are not available for the City's operations. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the GWFS except for quasi-external interfund services provided or used. Internal service fund net revenues/expenses are combined entirely within the governmental activities category.

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

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City, excluding those reported in the fiduciary funds. It is displayed in the format of assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses for 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. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and segments not covered by program revenues.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for as a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Separate Fund Financial Statements (FFS) are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of the FFS is on major funds. As such, the City's major governmental and enterprise funds are presented in separate columns within the FFS. Non-major funds are combined in a single column in the appropriate FFS, and fiduciary funds are shown by type. The City only has one type of fiduciary fund, the pension trust fund.

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The GWFS, the proprietary FFS and the fiduciary FFS are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. In enterprise funds, the revenues are from customers. In internal service funds, they are from within the City. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include personnel, professional and contractual services, repair and maintenance, insurance and claims, utilities, depreciation, and other services and charges. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of *operating* are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental FFS are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. This presentation is necessary to demonstrate: (1) legal and debt covenant compliance, (2) the sources and uses of liquid resources, and (3) how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. 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, generally, if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period (60 days for sales taxes and grants). Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, pensions, and OPEB, are recorded only when the liability is due.

Taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, certain fines and fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only at time of receipt.

Because the governmental FFS are presented on a different basis of accounting than the GWFS, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations explain the adjustments necessary to convert the governmental FFS into the governmental activities column of the GWFS.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

GASB sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds, i.e., a percentage of assets (plus deferred outflows of resources), liabilities (plus deferred inflows of resources), revenues, or expenditures/expenses of a fund category *and* of the governmental and enterprise funds combined. It also gives governments the option of displaying funds that do not meet this criteria as major funds.

Governmental funds are those through which most of the governmental functions of the City are financed. 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.

The *Streets Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the cost of major road and street improvement capital projects. The projects are financed by a combination of revenue sources, including bond proceeds, motor fuel taxes, grants, and interest revenues.

The Buildings and Renovations Capital Projects Fund accounts for the cost of constructing new City buildings and/or major renovations to existing City buildings. The new public safety building project is being recorded in this fund, financed from bond proceeds and related investment earnings.

The *Building Permit Fees Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenues primarily from building permits, which must be used for enforcing the Florida Building Code under Florida Statute 553.80.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water and Sewer Utility Fund* accounts for the activities associated with providing water and sewer services to the residents of the City. The City operates a sewage collection,

treatment and disposal system, a water treatment plant and distribution system, and a reclaimed water distribution system.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for the activities associated with providing waste collection and disposal services to the residents of the City, as well as recycling collection and processing.

The *Airport Fund accounts* for the activities associated with the operations of the City's municipal airport.

The *Storm Water Drainage Fund* accounts for the activities of the storm water utility, which provides storm water drainage for the City.

Three of the major funds listed above (the *Buildings and Renovations Capital Projects Fund*, the *Building Permit Fees Special Revenue Fund*, and the *Storm Water Drainage Enterprise Fund*) do not meet the threshold to require inclusion as a major fund. However, the City reports these funds as major funds because it believes that the information presented is of significant importance to the public.

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major and other fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on governmental debt.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital projects, and certain other large projects or capital outlay.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include group health and life, workers' compensation, property and liability insurance, employee flexible spending accounts, and fleet replacement.

Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the City's firefighters' and police officers' pension trust funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to plan members.

4. Assets, deferred outflows or inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance

a) Deposits and investments

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and transaction basis. Each fund's portion of the pool is reflected in the balance sheets or statements of net position as "pooled cash and investments." Small

amounts of cash and certain bond proceeds that are not in the pool, are reported separately as "other cash" or "other investments." The investments of the pension trust funds are held by an investment custodian selected by the respective pension boards, and therefore are not pooled with other funds of the City.

Investment earnings from the pool are distributed monthly to each fund based upon the fund's average monthly balance within the pool. Funds that borrow from the pool receive a negative earnings allocation.

The City's cash and investment pool includes U. S. Treasury and agency securities, deposits at local government investment pools, and interest-bearing time deposits with financial institutions who qualify as "authorized depositories" under Florida law. The pension trust funds have broader investment options, including corporate stocks and bonds, mutual funds, real estate securities, and foreign investments.

Investments are reported at fair value, generally using a market approach. The hierarchy used to measure fair value prioritizes the inputs into three categories – level 1, level 2, and level 3 inputs – considering the relative reliability of the inputs, as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices, that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs.

The valuations used for the City's (and pension trust fund) investments were obtained through third party custodians. Level 2 market values were determined by the City's investment advisors/custodians using a market approach, and matrix pricing techniques.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include pooled cash and investments, and other cash.

c) Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that represent 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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

d) Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost (using average cost) in both governmental and proprietary fund types. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items (using the consumption method) in both the GWFS and FFS.

e) Restricted assets

Certain pooled cash and investments are reported as restricted on the statements of net position. Restricted assets in the Airport Fund are from prior airport property sales and are restricted for FAA-approved capital improvements. Restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Utility Fund include capital improvement fees that are restricted to capital expansion, and bond-related accounts. Following are the balances in these accounts at September 30, 2019:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund:	
Sinking Funds	\$ 1,332,401
Debt service reserves	2,261,225
Renewal and replacement fund	1,000,000
Capacity improvement fees	6,237,171
Loan reserve	 14,427
Sub-total	10,845,224
Airport Fund:	
Property sales proceeds	2,971,923
Total	\$ 13,817,147

f) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the GWFS and the proprietary FFS. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life extending beyond one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. When material, interest incurred during the project construction phase for capital assets financed with bond proceeds (in business-type activities and enterprise funds only) is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in 2019.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Building improvements	10-20
Water and sewer systems	10-50
Public domain infrastructure	50
Equipment	3-10

g) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Florida Retirement System		Firefighters' Police Officers'			
	FRS	HIS	Pension	Pension	OPEB	Total
Related to pensions						
Employer contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	\$ 431,500	\$ 65,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,502
Changes in assumptions	5,110,494	644,060	-	-	-	5,754,554
Differences between actual and						
expected experience	1,180,168	67,560	-	-	1,228,489	2,476,217
Net difference between projected						
and actual investment earnings	-	3,589	493,692	-	-	497,281
Changes in proportion differences	1,529,186	828,002		-		2,357,188
Total	\$ 8,251,348	\$ 1,608,213	\$ 493,692	\$ -	\$ 1,228,489	\$11,581,742

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Deferred Inflows of Resources:	Florida Retirement System		Firefighters'	Police Officers'		
	FRS	HIS	Pension	Pension	OPEB	Total
Related to pensions						
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ 454,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,616
Differences between actual and						
expected experience	12,348	6,811	191,023	-	-	210,182
Net difference between projected						
and actual investment earnings	1,100,825	-	-	886,261		1,987,086
	1,113,173	461,427	191,023	886,261	-	2,651,884
Related to OPEB						
Differences between actual and						
expected experience	-	-	-	-	670,104	670,104
• •	-	-	-		670,104	670,104
Total	\$ 1,113,173	\$ 461,427	\$ 191,023	\$ 886,261	\$ 670,104	\$ 3,321,988

h) Accounts payable

Accounts payable include trade and contract obligations due shortly after year-end. Accounts payable at September 30, 2019 also includes retainage payable of \$246,275.

i) Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits (OPEB)

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts. These amounts are accrued when incurred in the GWFS and proprietary FFS. 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.

OPEB refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits and includes postemployment healthcare benefits and life insurance. Like pensions, OPEB arises from an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered and constitute part of compensation for those services. These amounts are accrued when incurred in the GWFS and proprietary FFS.

j) Long-term obligations

In the GWFS and proprietary FFS, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported together with unamortized bond premiums or discounts. These premiums and discounts are then amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the governmental FFS, the face amount of new debt issued and any related premium, are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures in the period incurred.

k) Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Cost

In the GWFS and proprietary FFS, net pension liabilities (NPL) represent the unfunded balance of the City's two single employer pension plans (the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund and the Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund), *plus the City's proportionate share of* the unfunded balance of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the cost-sharing retirement system in which the City participates. These unfunded balances are considered obligations of the employer (the City). They represent the present value of projected benefit payments attributed to services through the measurement date *less* the balance of plan investments at that date. In the case of the City's two single employer plans, the measurement date is the same as the City's year-end. In the case of the FRS, the measurement date coincides with the FRS June 30 fiscal year, three months prior to the City's year-end.

In the governmental FFS, pension cost (expenditure) is the actuarially determined required contribution to each plan. In the GWFS and the proprietary FFS, pension cost is on the full *accrual* basis, and therefore includes the current year adjustments to the NPL, as well as the current year changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, discussed above. Total pension cost – all plans was \$8,959,320 for 2019.

I) Fund Balance and Net Position

In the FFS, governmental funds classify *fund balance* in a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which constraints have been placed on the spending of the fund revenues. Fund balances are reported in governmental FFS in the following classifications:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* Represents fund balance that is either (a) not in a spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as an endowment.
- *Restricted fund balance* Consists of amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by law, or by the external providers of those resources (such as grantors, bondholders), or by the City as a result of enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* Represents amounts constrained to specific purposes based on a formal action (ordinance) of the highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council). When reported as committed, the amounts will only be able to be used for a *different* purpose if the City Council removes or changes the constraint with a similar formal action (ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance Amounts represent the intended use by the City Council or its designee. (To date, the City Council has not designated such by an individual or body for this purpose). To fall into this category, the purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the fund itself. Formal action is *not* necessary to impose, modify, or remove a constraint in this category. Additionally, this category is used to reflect the appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent years' budget. It is also used for residual balances in special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

• Unassigned fund balance – Represents the residual fund balance in the general fund, i.e., all amounts that have not been classified in the previous four categories. This category is also appropriate for deficit fund balances in other governmental funds, when applicable.

In the GWFS and the proprietary FFS, *net position* is displayed in three components: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the book value of capital assets reduced by the outstanding principal balance of related debt. Restricted net position represents net assets (reduced by related debt) where constraints were placed on their use that are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the remainder of net position.

The City has a Fund Balance and Reserve Policy that states that it "will strive to maintain" an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund and Building Permit Fund equivalent to three months' operating expenditures (25%), and an unrestricted net position of four months' operating expenses (33%) in each of the four enterprise funds. The policy requires that a replenishment plan be established when the balances fall below these targets.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise.

5. Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Certain unexpended, encumbered amounts are automatically carried over to the subsequent year, and do not require re-appropriation.

Not later than two months prior to the end of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating

budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, by fund. The Council holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and a final budget must be prepared and adopted by October 1, through the passage of an ordinance.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager has the authority to make line item transfers within fund budgets. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The City Council can amend the budget as necessary throughout the year by adopting an amending ordinance in the same manner as the original budget adoption. The Council made two supplementary budgetary appropriations during the current year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end, which are payable from restricted or committed resources, are included in that same category of fund balance. Encumbrances payable from assigned or unassigned resources, are classified as committed in the fund balance section of the governmental balance sheets.

Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds

No funds reported deficit fund balances or total net position at September 30, 2019.

Funds Where Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Obligations Bonds Debt Service Fund by \$18,794. This resulted when an increase in the interest rate on certain debt was triggered by 2018 tax law changes.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Municipalities in Florida are required by Chapter 280 of the Florida statutes (the Security for Public Deposit Act), to generally limit deposits of operating funds to financial institutions which are "qualified public depositories" (QPD's) as defined in that statute. QPD's are required to collateralize these public deposits with federal depository insurance, eligible securities, or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. Any loss to the City on these deposits would be covered by the depository insurance, sale of the securities pledged as collateral, if necessary, and assessments against other similar QPD's, if necessary.

The City's investment guidelines have been defined in a written investment policy, approved by the City Council. The policy applies to the cash and investment pool, and to all funds of the City, except the pension trust funds. Following is a list of authorized investments under the policy, and portfolio concentration limits by investment type:

	Maximum	
Authorized Investments	Concentration	
Qualified intergovernmental investment pool	100%	
U.S. government securities	100%	
Specific U.S. government agency securities	80%	
Time and savings accounts in QPD's	85%	
Certain repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements	30%	
Highest-rated, registered money market funds	100%	
Bankers acceptances	10%	
State or local government obligations	30%	

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following deposits and investments:

		Market		
Investment Type Value		Value		
Pooled cash and investments:				
Deposits				
Financial institutions	\$	2,329,849		
Bank money market accounts		20,168,137		
Total deposits		22,497,986		
			Weighted Average	Hierarchy
Investments			Maturity	Level
Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust:				
FL SAFE Stable NAV Fund		14,647,585	33 days	Not applicable
FL SAFE Variable NAV Fund		12,249,785	Not applicable	Not applicable
State Board of Administration - PRIME	44,305,914		37 days	Not applicable
U.S. government agency securities		9,979,150	234 days	1
Total investments		81,182,434		
Total pooled cash and investments		103,680,420		
Other Cash and Investments:				
Petty cash	\$	12,550		
Financial institutions		24,563		
Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust:				
FL SAFE Stable NAV Fund		15,709,113	33 days	Not applicable
State Board of Administration - PRIME		2	37 days	Not applicable
Total other cash and investments		15,746,228		
Total - City	\$	119,426,648		

Money Market accounts are held at local financial institutions, and are available for immediate withdrawal, with no restrictions.

The Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FL SAFE) is an interlocal governmental entity created under the laws of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds. FL SAFE is administered by Florida Management and Administrative Services, LLC., and governed by a Board of Trustees made up of its local government members. The Finance Director for the City is a member of the Board. Its investment advisor is Prudent Man Advisors, Inc. FL SAFE offers various funds and investment vehicles in which the City participates. The FL SAFE Stable NAV Fund is a liquid money market-like investment rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The FL SAFE Variable NAV Fund invests in high quality fixed income investments with an average maturity of about one year. It is rated AAAf/S1 by Standard & Poor's. The City also participates in one or more of FL SAFE's Term Series, as may be established from time to time, each of which has a fixed duration between 30 days and 3 years and which represent beneficial interests in the underlying pool instruments. The underlying instruments may include bank deposit products (collateralized or insured), government securities or municipal securities.

Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) and managed by professional money managers. Florida PRIME invests exclusively in short-term, high-quality fixed income securities rated in the highest short-term rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating agencies, or securities of comparable quality. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm.

The City has no unfunded commitments to either the FL SAFE or Florida PRIME, and is allowed daily redemptions and investments with a 1-day minimum holding period.

Following is a discussion of the various risks applicable to the City's investments (excluding the pension trust funds), and how the City responds to those risks.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk exists when changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. When interest rates rise, the value of fixed rate securities fall. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by reducing the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio during periods of rising interest rates. In addition, unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not invest in securities maturing more than five years from date of purchase. Finally, the City uses a one-year treasury bond benchmark rate to measure performance.

Credit risk – Credit quality risk results from potential default of investments that are not financially sound. The City assures the credit quality of its portfolio by investing in state-approved investment pools and U.S. government/agency securities. In addition, the investment policy requires specific ratings for investments in money market funds, bankers' acceptances, and state/local government obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy generally requires independent third party custodians, and for investments to be held in the city's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the dollar amount of investments with a single issuer. The table above shows the maximum portfolio concentration by investment type. With the exception of the U.S. government securities, each investment type is then further diversified by issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits investments to domestic securities.

Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Boards of Trustees (the Boards) of the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Trust Funds (the Funds) have each adopted Investment Policy Statements that are required to be followed by the professional investment managers that select the Funds' investments. These managers select specific investments within the authorized categories and asset allocation ranges established by the Boards. Certain investments require specific Board approval.

Authorized Investments

Authorized investments for both Funds include the following:

- Equities traded on a national exchange or electronic network, but not more than 5% of Fund assets in any one company,
- Fixed income securities with at least 85% having a minimum rating of investment grade or higher as reported by a major credit rating service, but not more than 3% of Fund assets in bonds issued by any single corporation,
- Real estate investments managed by experienced and qualified professional real property investment managers,
- Money market funds or STIF options with a minimum rating of A1/P1 or equivalent, by a major credit rating service,
- Pooled funds, such as Board approved mutual funds, commingled funds, and exchange-traded funds, limited partnerships, and private equity,
- Board approved group trusts meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 81-100, or successor rulings.

Investment Objectives

The general investment objective for both Funds is to obtain a reasonable rate of return commensurate with the Prudent Investor Rule and any other applicable statutes or ordinances. Specific investment performance objectives include the following:

• The performance of the various asset classes in the portfolio will be compared to specified benchmarks on three and five-year rolling averages,

- On a relative basis, it is expected that the total portfolio will rank in the top 40th percentile of the appropriate peer universe over three and five-year time periods, and
- On an absolute basis, the total portfolio return will equal or exceed the actuarial earnings assumption (7.0%) and provide inflation protection by meeting Consumer Price Index plus 3%.

Target Allocations

The following is the policy's target allocation and allocation range:

	Firef	ghters	Police Officers				
	Target		Target				
Asset Class	Allocation	Range	Allocation	Range			
Domestic equity	45%	40% - 60%	50%	40% - 70%			
International equity	15%	10% - 20%	15%	5% - 20%			
Broad market fixed income	25%	20% - 30%	25%	20% - 40%			
Global fixed income	5%	0% - 10%	-	-			
Real estate	10%	0% - 15%	10%	0% - 15%			
Total	100%		100%				

There are other performance objectives written into the Investment Policy Statement for each of the above categories.

Portfolio Composition

Investments are held by the Funds' custodians, trust companies having trust powers in the State of Florida. Investments in the Fund are reported at fair value. Level 2 hierarchy market values were determined by the custodians using a market approach, and matrix pricing techniques. Investment transactions are recognized on the trade date.

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		Weighted Avg	Hierarchy
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Yrs)	Level
U. S. Government & agency obligations	\$ 3,467,353	4.59	1
Mortgage-backed obligations	21,880	5.93	2
Corporate obligations	 2,566,275	3.68	2
Total fair value	6,055,508		
Investments not subject to risk disclosures:			
Fixed income mutual funds	1,268,558		1
Domestic equities	5,396,132		1
Foreign equities	136,416		1
Domestic equity mutual funds	6,601,435		1
Real estate investment fund	2,703,819		Not Applicable
Foreign equity mutual fund	3,557,873		1
Unit investment trusts	75,378		1
Total investments	\$ 25,795,119		

As of September 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund had the following investments:

The U.S. Government and agency obligations shown above were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services at September 30, 2019, and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The mortgage-backed securities were not rated. The corporate obligations in the year-end portfolio were rated A1 to A3 by Moody's Investor Services and AA to BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

The real estate investment fund has no unfunded commitments at September 30, 2019. The redemption frequency is quarterly and requires 10 days' notice. The fund is valued at the net asset value (NAV) of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

At September 30, 2019, the Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund had the following investments:

		Weighted Avg	Hierarchy
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Yrs)	Level
U. S. Government & agency obligations	\$ 3,079,130	13.64	1
Mortgage-backed obligations	239,162	13.97	2
Corporate obligations	 4,916,898	3.48	2
Total fair value	8,235,190		
Investments not subject to risk disclosures:			
Domestic equities	20,566,703		1
Foreign equities	309,510		1
Real estate investment fund	3,740,304		Not Applicable
Foreign equity mutual fund	3,753,472		1
Total investments	\$ 36,605,179		

The U.S. Government and agency obligations shown above were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services at September 30, 2019, and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The mortgage-backed securities were not rated. The corporate obligations in the year-end portfolio were rated A1 to A3 by Moody's Investor Services (one security at a par amount of \$205,000 was not rated) and AA to BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

The real estate investment fund has no unfunded commitments at September 30, 2019. The redemption frequency is quarterly and requires 30 days' notice. The fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Investment Risks

The Investment Policy Statements adopted by the Funds do not further address how the Funds manage interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk. The Funds use investment performance monitors and independent third party custodians, and require investments be held in the Funds' name. Acquisitions of foreign investments are denominated in US dollars.

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year on real and personal property located within the City. Property taxes are based on the assessed values determined by the Sarasota County Property Appraiser as of the prior January 1, and millage rates approved by the City Council during the annual budget process. The State of Florida permits the City to levy taxes for the general fund of up to 10 mills annually. For the 2019 fiscal year, the City levied taxes of 3.700 mills for the general fund and an additional 0.638 mills for debt service on general obligation bonds.

The Sarasota County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City. Taxes are due and payable upon receipt of the notice of levy, no later than March 31. Taxes become delinquent on April 1. If still unpaid on May 31, a lien is placed on the property and a related tax certificate is offered for sale at public auction. Any proceeds from the auction are remitted to the City in June.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are levied. Receivables are not recorded for delinquent taxes, as the amount is not considered significant.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment roll validated.
Millage resolution approved.
Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied.
Tax bills rendered and due.
Property taxes due with various discount rates.
Taxes delinquent.
Tax certificates sold by County.

Property Tax Abatements

In 2010, the City established economic development policy guidelines governing the granting of ad valorem tax exemptions to qualifying businesses.

Two businesses currently receive partial property tax exemptions under the program. For 2018, property taxes totaling \$32,590 were abated on property valued at \$8.8 million.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning		Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Adjustments	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,581,969	\$ 3,435	\$-	\$ -	\$ 15,585,404
Construction in progress	3,689,955	12,968,743	-	(11,754,889)	4,903,809
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,271,924	12,972,178	-	(11,754,889)	20,489,213
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	20,689,189	527,757	-	(47,305)	21,169,641
Other improvements	31,323,669	1,348,596	(8,817,663)	(9,033)	23,845,569
Machinery and equipment	17,698,972	4,436,479	-	(2,602,061)	19,533,390
Infrastructure	32,549,172	10,081,830	8,817,663	-	51,448,665
Total other capital assets - at cost	102,261,002	16,394,662	-	(2,658,399)	115,997,265
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	8,623,330	615,295	-	(47,305)	9,191,320
Other improvements	17,105,714	962,256	(5,738,203)	(9,033)	12,320,734
Machinery and equipment	11,804,983	1,466,582	-	(1,087,759)	12,183,806
Infrastructure	14,174,635	1,260,342	5,738,203	-	21,173,180
Total accumulated depreciation	51,708,662	4,304,475	-	(1,144,097)	54,869,040
Governmental activities capital assots pat	\$ 60 821 261	\$ 25,062,365	\$ -	\$(13,269,191)	\$ 81 617 139
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 09,024,204	\$ 23,002,303	Ф -	\$(15,209,191)	\$ 81,617,438

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	614,592
Information services		100,397
Parks and recreation		826,300
Police		347,406
Fire		412,483
Public works	_	2,003,297
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	4,304,475

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Business-type activities:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance]	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,628,498	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,628,498
Construction in progress	2,625,621		8,272,410	(6,338,837)	4,559,194
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,254,119		8,272,410	(6,338,837)	7,187,692
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	11,917,319		1,398	-	11,918,717
Other improvements	134,864,364		1,043,033	(528,817)	135,378,580
Machinery and equipment	13,895,869		1,112,296	(344,888)	14,663,277
Infrastructure	65,983,041		5,537,666	-	71,520,707
Total other capital assets - at cost	226,660,593		7,694,393	(873,705)	233,481,281
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	6,133,620		266,698	-	6,400,318
Other improvements	56,848,390		5,747,780	(408,952)	62,187,218
Machinery and equipment	10,587,352		824,550	(344,888)	11,067,014
Infrastructure	22,416,433		1,086,284	-	23,502,717
Total accumulated depreciation	95,985,795		7,925,312	(753,840)	103,157,267
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 135,928,917	\$	8,041,491	\$ (6,458,702)	\$ 137,511,706

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer utility	\$ 5,213,864
Solid waste	175,044
Airport	2,123,250
Storm water drainage	413,154
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 7,925,312

Commitments

Commitments for uncompleted construction projects at September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

-	Amounts	Expended to	Remaining
Fund	Authorized	Date	Encumbered
Governmental Funds:			
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 198,587	\$ 125,482	\$ 73,105
Capital projects - Streets	3,496,501	315,709	3,180,792
Capital projects - Buildings & Renov.	13,607,948	3,764,319	9,843,629
Special revenue - Building Permits	401,578	117,889	283,689
Non-Major Funds:			
Special rev Boat Registration Fees	64,340	64,340	-
Capital projects - General	7,194	6,820	374
Capital projects - One Cent Sales	1,501,793	509,250	992,543
Enterprise Funds:			
Major Funds:			
Water and Sewer Utility	9,564,517	3,498,559	6,065,958
Airport	3,535,006	1,059,283	2,475,723
Storm Water Drainage	62,917	1,352	61,565
Internal Service Funds:			
Fleet Replacement	1,196,512		1,196,512
Total	\$ 33,636,893	\$ 9,463,003	\$ 24,173,890

The above amounts represent construction commitments that have been encumbered in the City's accounting records and do not require further spending authorization. Additional amounts totaling \$263,416 in the General Fund have also been encumbered, and are reported as committed fund balance at September 30, 2019. Non-construction related encumbrances are as follows:

		dditional cumbrances
Governmental Funds:		
Major Funds:		
General	\$	263,416
Building Fund		77,320
Enterprise Funds:		
Major Funds:		
Water and Sewer Utility		479,799
Airport		4,526
Storm Water Drainage		118,683
Solid Waste		7,881
Internal Service Funds:		
Property and Liability Insurance	_	2,765
Total	\$	954,390

NOTE F – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to and due from other funds, are short-term loans usually to cover a temporary cash deficit in a fund. This may occur when a fund has made grant-related expenditures and is waiting on reimbursement, or for other reasons. Following is a schedule of short-term interfund loans outstanding at September 30, 2019:

_

	-	Due From <u>other Funds</u> General Fund 5,206	
	G	eneral	-
		Fund	_
Due to Other Funds:			
Major Governmental Funds:			
Buildings and Renovations	\$	5,206	(1)
Totals	\$	5,206	-

(1) Expenditures paid in advance of draw-down from bond proceeds

Interfund Transfers:

Following is a table of interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019, with the purpose noted by numerical reference to the above listing:

	Transfers In													
								Beach			Internal			
	General				Streets		Ren	ourishment		Service				
	Fund		-		Fund	Fund				Funds				Totals
Transfers Out:														
Major Governmental Funds:														
Building Permits	\$ 338,1	96	(2)	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	338,196
Non-major Governmental Funds:														
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	849,1	25	(1)		404,400	(1)		-			-			,253,525
One Cent Voted Sales Tax	-				-			250,000	(1)		-			250,000
Water & Sewer Utilities Fund	1,620,7	81	(2)		-			-			251,007	(3)		,871,788
Solid Waste Fund	651,0	42	(2)		-			-			-			651,042
Airport Fund	338,1	96	(2)		-			-			30,000	(3)		368,196
Storm Water Drainage Fund	212,6	07	(2)		-			-			158,542	(3)		371,149
Internal Service Funds	-		_		-	_		-			11,635	(4)		11,635
Totals	\$ 4,009,9	47	-	\$	404,400	_	\$	250,000		\$	451,184	_	\$:	5,115,531

Transfers are used for the following purposes:

(1) to move restricted revenues from the funds where they are deposited to the funds where they are budgeted for expenditure,

- (2) to move indirect costs (administrative charges) from the user departments to the general fund,
- (3) to move funds from user departments to the fleet services fund for the city's fleet replacement program and associated costs,
- (4) to provide fund working capital.

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning		1.1.4.	(D. lasting)	Ending		Due Within
Governmental activities:	Balance	_	dditions	(Reductions)	Balance	-	One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 35,794,000	\$	-	\$ (1,279,000)	\$ 34,515,000	\$	1,328,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,579,865		-	(266,871)	1,312,994		-
Notes payable	350,000		-	(100,000)	250,000		100,000
Net pension liabilities:							
FRS and HIS	17,277,591		2,631,836	-	19,909,427		-
Firefighters' Pension	16,203,306		175,168	-	16,378,474		-
Police Officers' Pension	5,307,654		453,481	-	5,761,135		-
Compensated absences	1,163,258		904,642	(864,287)	1,203,613		601,807
Net OPEB liability	8,131,110		1,079,806		9,210,916		-
Totals	\$ 85,806,784	\$	5,244,933	\$ (2,510,158)	\$ 88,541,559	\$	2,029,807
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 33,110,000	\$	-	\$ (990,000)	\$ 32,120,000	\$	1,035,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,726,358		-	(91,141)	1,635,217		-
Notes payable	4,466,104		1,251,563	(426,854)	5,290,813		433,854
Net pension liabilities:							
FRS and HIS	5,131,737		418,462	-	5,550,199		-
Compensated absences	441,754		384,862	(395,098)	431,518		215,759
Total OPEB liability	1,423,661		195,424		1,619,085		-
Totals	\$ 46,299,614	\$	2,250,311	\$ (1,903,093)	\$ 46,646,832	\$	1,684,613

Payments on bonds payable that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the debt service fund. Payments on notes payable that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the One Cent Voted Sales Tax special revenue fund. The compensated absences liability, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB obligation attributed to the governmental activities, will be liquidated by the general fund.

The City's bonds and notes payable are described further in the tables on the following pages.

Description of Debt					
Governmental Activities:	(1		Jnamortized Premium	
\$6,458,000 Recreation Capital Improvement General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2014. Issued at par. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at 3.23% (adjusted October 1, 2018), with principal due in annual installments of \$387,000 - \$529,000 beginning February 1, 2015 through February 1, 2028. The full faith, credit and taxing power of the City are pledged for the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds. Purpose: construct a park, beach renourishment, community center improvements, and fishing pier.	\$	3,925,000	\$	-	
\$15,420,000 General Obligation Bonds (Public Safety Improvements), Series 2017. Issued at par plus a net premium of \$578,246. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at coupon rates varying from 3.0% to 5.0% (all-in true interest cost is 3.36%), with principal due in annual installments of \$130,000 - \$815,000 beginning February 1, 2018 through February 1, 2047. The full faith and credit and taxing power of the City are pledged for the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds. Purpose: financing the costs of certain public safety- related capital improvements.		15,005,000		389,293	
\$16,725,000 General Obligation Bonds (Transportation Improvements), Series 2017. Issued at par plus a net premium of \$1,272,715. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at coupon rates varying from 2.0% to 5.0% (all-in true interest cost is 3.19%), with principal due in annual installments of \$565,000 - \$1,170,000 beginning February 1, 2018 through February 1, 2037. The full faith and credit and taxing power of the City are pledged for the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds. Purpose: financing the costs of certain road and transportation-related capital improvements. Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds	\$	15,585,000 34,515,000	\$	923,701 1,312,994	
Revenue Note: \$350,000 loan from a commercial establishment for a City Parking Lot Addition adjacent to the establishment. Loan is to be repaid, without interest, in three annual "credits" against certain lease payments regularly received by the City from Lendor. The credits are in specified amounts	¢		¢		
beginning March 1, 2019. Total Governmental Activities - Revenue Note	<u>\$</u> \$	250,000	<u>\$</u> \$	-	
i otai Governmentai Activities - Nevenue Note	Ф	230,000	\$		

Business-Type Activities:	C	Principal Dutstanding	namortized Premium
Revenue Bonds: \$20,770,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Issued at par plus a net premium of \$861,381. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at coupon rates varying from 2.0% to 5.0% (all-in true interest cost is 3.37%), with principal due in annual installments of \$375,000 - \$1,135,000 beginning December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2042. The Bonds are secured by a senior lien on water and sewer revenues. Purpose: finance cost of design, permitting, acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of water and sewer capital projects, fund reserve account, and pay costs of issuance.	\$	18,310,000	\$ 667,570
\$15,355,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds) Series 2015. Issued at par plus a net premium of \$1,248,576. Interest is payable semi- annually on December 1 and June 1 at coupon rates varying from 2.0% to 5.0% (all-in true interest cost is 3.23%), with principal due in annual installments of \$490,000 - \$1,080,000 beginning December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2035. The Bonds are secured by a senior lien on water and sewer revenues on a parity with the Series 2012 Bonds (above) and the Series 2013 Note (below). Purpose: finance cost of acquisition, construction, and equipping of various capital improvements to the City's water and sewer utility system.			
		13,810,000	 967,647
Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Bonds	\$	32,120,000	\$ 1,635,217
Revenue Notes: \$4,157,000 Utility System Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013. Issued at par. Interest and principal are payable semi-annually with interest at 1.65% and principal due in installments of \$183,000 - \$214,000 through August 15, 2023. The Note is secured by a senior lien on water and sewer revenues on a parity with the Series 2012 and 2015 Bonds (above). Purpose: Refunding of Series 2001 & Series 2002 SRF Loans, plus costs of issuance (original projects were wastewater re-use, utility upgrades and improvements.	\$	1,661,000	\$ -
Up to \$8,449,718 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Construction Loan #DW 580430 from State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Draws are permitted as eligible project costs are incurred. Repayment is in 40 equal semi-annual payments beginning April 15, 2021 through April 15, 2041 including interest at an average rate of 1.01%. The Note is secured by a junior lien on water and sewer revenues on a parity with other SRF Loans. Purpose: Qualified drinking water supply and distribution projects. Balance represents draws to date.		3,096,011	-
\$587,140 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Construction Loan #WW 580440 from State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Repayment is in 40 equal semi-annual payments beginning July 15, 2018 through January 15, 2038 with no interest. The Note is secured by a junior lien on water and sewer revenues on a parity with other SRF Loans. Purpose: Qualified reclaimed water			
distribution projects. Balance represents draws to date.		533,802	 -
Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Notes	\$	5,290,813	\$ -

Debt Maturity

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ended		Bonds	Paya	ıble		Notes P	ayabl	e
September 30,		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest
2020	\$	1,328,000	\$	1,268,310	\$	100,000	\$	-
2021		1,372,000		1,217,756		150,000		-
2022		1,425,000		1,160,546		-		-
2023		1,488,000		1,096,067		-		-
2024		1,544,000		1,028,825		-		-
2025-2029		7,718,000		4,090,684		-		-
2030-2034		7,455,000		2,683,077		-		-
2035-2039		6,345,000		1,399,951		-		-
2040-2044		3,470,000		696,479		-		-
2045-2047		2,370,000		121,669		-		-
Totals	\$	34,515,000	\$	14,763,364	\$	250,000	\$	-

Business-Type Activities

Year Ended	Bonds Payable		Notes Pa	yable *
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,224,400	\$ 433,854	\$ 25,740
2021	1,080,000	1,173,875	440,854	19,033
2022	1,130,000	1,121,875	446,854	12,210
2023	1,180,000	1,077,050	454,854	5,280
2024	1,225,000	1,026,600	28,854	-
2025-2029	7,030,000	4,250,591	144,271	-
2030-2034	8,470,000	2,809,306	144,271	-
2035-2039	6,665,000	1,326,950	100,990	
2040-2044	4,305,000	319,091		
Totals	\$ 32,120,000	\$ 14,329,738	\$ 2,194,802	\$ 62,263

* Debt service on the SRF Note #DW580430 is not included because the loan is not fully drawn. When the entire loan #DW 580430 is drawn, repayments will be \$236,194 semi-annually.

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged future water and sewer utility net revenues toward the repayment of its water and sewer bonds and notes. Net revenues are defined in the bond/note resolutions, and include certain gross revenues, less operating costs (excluding depreciation) of the City's Water and Sewer Utility Fund. Following is information related to these pledged revenues as of September 30, 2019:

					Percentage
		Total	Current Year		of Revenues
	Revenue	Principal	Principal		to Principal
	Pledged	and Interest	and Interest	Current Year	and Interest
Pledged Revenue	Through	Outstanding	Paid	Net Revenues	Paid
Water/sewer net revenues	2043	\$ 48,706,803	\$ 2,716,919	\$ 12,279,596	452.0%

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016 the City issued \$3,850,000 Florida Educational Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds (Island Village Montessori Charter School Project), Series 2016. The principal amount payable at September 30, 2019 is \$3,169,853.

NOTE H – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The City maintains two single-employer, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately from other City funds and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans. Each plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund in the City's financial statements, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee contributions are due and a formal commitment has been made by the employer. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Trust Funds issue annual financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the City Finance Director.

Certain employees of the City also participate in the Florida Retirement System, a multipleemployer cost-sharing, public retirement system. Required disclosures for these three retirement systems follow.

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan description

The City of Venice, Municipal Firefighters' Pension Plan (the Plan), a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan, is administered in accordance with the City Charter and Florida Statute 175. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of:

- a) Two City Council appointees who are City residents,
- b) Two elected members of the City's fire department, and
- c) A fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by Council.

Eligible members of the Plan have full-time employment with the City as a firefighter. The Plan is closed to firefighters hired after September 30, 2014. Members active on September 30, 2014, were given the option of participating prospectively in the Florida Retirement System.

Following is a brief description of the changes in benefit terms and/or actuarial assumptions during the year ended September 30, 2019:

Benefit Changes:

• None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• None

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2018 (latest valuation)

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	42
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	15
Active Plan members	22
Total	79

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Eligibility: Earlier of age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age.

Benefit Amount: 3.50% of average final compensation times years of credited service, plus \$175 per month for members eligible for normal retirement as of October 1, 2014. The benefit accrual

rate is 2.75% for credited service on and after October 1, 2014 for members not eligible for normal retirement as of that date.

Early Retirement:

Eligibility: Earlier of age 50 and 10 years of credited service, or the completion of 20 years of credited service regardless of age for members with 10 or more years of credited service as of October 1, 2014. Early retirement is not available for members with less than 10 years of credited service as of that date.

Benefit: Deferred benefit payable at normal retirement date or reduced 2% per year and payable immediately.

Disability:

Eligibility: Total and permanent as determined by the Board. Members are covered from date of employment for service-incurred disabilities and after five years of service for non-service disabilities.

Benefit: Greater of 2% times average final compensation times credited service, or 50% of average final compensation. Benefits are payable as a 100% joint and survivor annuity to spouse or children. Optional forms are available.

Pre-Retirement Death:

Eligibility: Coverage in effect from date of employment for service-incurred death and after five years of service for non-service incurred death.

Benefit: 50% of average final compensation paid to spouse until death, if service incurred, or until death or remarriage, if non-service incurred.

Minimum Benefit for Vested Members: Accrued benefit, less any spouse or surviving children benefits payable.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment:

Normal and early service retirees who retire after October 1, 1998 receive a 3.0% increase each year after retirement through age 65. For members not eligible for normal retirement as of October 1, 2014, no cost-of-living adjustments are applicable to benefits based on credited service after that date.

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years of contributing service: Refund of member contributions.

10 years or more: Accrued benefit payable at early retirement age or later if member contributions left in Plan; otherwise, refund of member contributions. Additionally, members are 100% vested for benefits accrued prior to October 1, 2014, regardless of accrued service as of that date.

Contributions

Employee: Required to contribute 7.00% of salary to the Plan.

State of Florida: 1.85% property insurance premium tax.

City of Venice: Remaining amount necessary for payment of normal (current year's) cost and amortization of the accrued past service liability, as provided in Part VII of Florida Statutes Chapter 112.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, contributions totaling \$2,671,243 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of October 1, 2017. The City contributed \$2,372,720, members contributed \$125,174, and the State contributed \$173,349.

Net Pension Liability of the City (Firefighter's Plan)

The measurement date for the total/net pension liability is September 30, 2019, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for pension expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The components of the City's net pension liability at September 30, 2019, related to the Firefighters' Plan, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 42,695,317
Plan fiduciary net position	(26,316,843)
City's net pension liability	\$ 16,378,474
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total pension liability	61.64%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

- Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% White Collar, Scale BB.
- Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% White Collar / 90% Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

- Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.
- Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated May 3, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.5%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	7.50%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Broad Market Fixed Income	25%	2.50%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, same as the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(This section intentionally left blank)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Firefighters' Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 41,841,542	\$ 25,635,236	\$ 16,206,306	
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost	763,821	-	763,821	
Interest	2,897,034	-	2,897,034	
Change in excess State money	(8,861)	-	(8,861)	
Share plan allocation	4,431	-	4,431	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(382,046)	-	(382,046)	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	2,372,720	(2,372,720)	
Contributions - State	-	173,349	(173,349)	
Contributions - employee	-	125,174	(125,174)	
Net investment income	-	485,854	(485,854)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(2,420,604)	(2,420,604)	-	
Administrative expense		(57,886)	57,886	
Net Changes	853,775	678,607	175,168	
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 42,695,317	\$ 26,313,843	\$ 16,381,474	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
City's net pension liability -					
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 21,381,369	\$ 16,378,474	\$ 12,202,925		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Firefighters' Pension Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,959,954 for the Firefighters' Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	(191,023)
earnings on Plan investments		493,692		-
Total	\$	493,692	\$	(191,023)

Net deferred outflows/inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in pension expense in the following years:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (173,165)
2021	25,649
2022	187,071
2023	 263,114
Total	\$ 302,669

POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan description

The City of Venice, Municipal Police Officers' Pension Plan (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan, is administered in accordance with the City Charter and Florida Statute 185. The Plan is administered by a *Board of Trustees* comprised of:

- d) Two City Council appointees who are City residents,
- e) Two elected members of the City's police department, and
- f) A fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by Council.

Eligible members of the Plan have full-time employment with the City as a sworn police officer. The Plan is closed to police officers hired after September 30, 2014. Members active on September 30, 2014, were given the option of participating prospectively in the Florida Retirement System.

Following is a brief description of the changes in benefit terms and/or actuarial assumptions during the year ended September 30, 2019:

Benefit Changes:

• None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• None

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2018 (latest valuation)

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	57
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	32
Active Plan members	5
Total	94

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Eligibility: Earlier of age 52 and 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age.

Benefit Amount: 3.50% of average final compensation times credited service through September 30, 2014, plus 2.75% of average final compensation times credited service on and after October 1, 2014, plus \$175 per month supplement. Members eligible for normal retirement as of October 1, 2014 will continue to accrue benefits under Plan provisions in effect prior to Ordinance No. 2014-23.

Early Retirement:

Eligibility: 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. There is no early retirement option for members with less than 10 years of credited service as of October 1, 2014.

Benefit: Accrued benefit, reduced 2% per year preceding normal retirement date.

Disability:

Eligibility: Total and permanent as determined by the Board. Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment. Non-Service Incurred: Covered after 5 years of credited service.

Benefit: 62.5% (service incurred), or 50% (non-service incurred) of salary (base hourly pay, plus shift differential plus incentive pay) at time of disability plus \$175 per month. Benefits are paid as a 100% joint and survivor annuity.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment. 62.5% of earnings paid to spouse until death, or if no spouse, in equal shares to dependent children.

Non-Service Incurred: Eligible after 5 years of credited service. 50% of earnings paid to spouse until death or remarriage, or if no spouse, in equal shares to dependent children.

Vesting (Termination):

Members are 100% vested for benefits accrued prior to October 1, 2014.

Contributions

Employee: Required to contribute 7.00% of their salary to the Plan.

State of Florida: 0.85% casualty insurance premium tax.

City of Venice: Remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, over 30 years. In no event will City contributions be less than 12% of the total salary of the members.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, contributions totaling \$1,745,976 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of October 1, 2017. The City contributed \$1,498,868, members contributed \$26,716, and the State contributed \$220,392.

Net Pension Liability of the City (Police Officers' Plan)

The measurement date for the total/net pension liability is September 30, 2019, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for pension expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The components of the City's net pension liability at September 30, 2019, related to the Police Officers' Plan, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 43,667,030
Plan fiduciary net position	 (37,905,895)
City's net pension liability	\$ 5,761,135
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total pension liability	86.81%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.50% - 10.00%
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

- Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% White Collar, Scale BB.
- Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% White Collar / 90% Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

• Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

• Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated December 9, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.5%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
	Expected Real Rate
Target Allocation	of Return
50%	7.50%
15%	8.50%
25%	2.50%
10%	4.50%
100%	
	50% 15% 25% 10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, same as the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(This section intentionally left blank)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Police Officers' Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 44,273,781	\$ 38,966,127	\$ 5,307,654
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	98,766	-	98,766
Interest	2,981,724	-	2,981,724
Differences between expected and actual experience	(134,263)	-	(134,263)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,498,868	(1,498,868)
Contributions - State	-	220,392	(220,392)
Contributions - employee	-	26,716	(26,716)
Net investment income	-	824,171	(824,171)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(3,552,978)	(3,552,978)	-
Administrative expense		(77,401)	77,401
Net Changes	(606,751)	(1,060,232)	453,481
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 43,667,030	\$ 37,905,895	\$ 5,761,135

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
City's net pension liability -				
Police Officers' Pension	\$ 10,517,962	\$ 5,761,135	\$ 1,798,471	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Police Officers' Pension Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$432,527. At September 30, 2019 the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		<u>\$ (886,261)</u>	
Total	\$ -	\$ (886,261)	

Net deferred outflows/inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in pension expense in the following years:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (699,335)
2021	(481,276)
2022	(73,151)
2023	 367,501
Total	\$ (886,261)

Effective October 1, 2014, the City elected to join the Florida Retirement System for new firefighters and police officers. Consequently, the City closed both the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund and the Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund to new members effective October 1, 2014, and all firefighters and police officers hired on or after October 1, 2014, shall become members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in accordance with applicable state law and rules of the Florida Division of Retirement.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) is a single retirement system with two cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plans, a defined contribution plan, and other non-integrated programs.

The FRS Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, effective December 1, 1970, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employers. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the FRS Pension Plan. The State Board of Administration invests the assets held in trust. The FRS Pension Plan was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). It was amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002 (the Investment Plan).

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program was established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit plan to assist retired members and their beneficiaries in paying the costs of health insurance. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the HIS Program.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recorded pension contributions of \$2,266,731 (all three plans). Following are required disclosures for each of the three FRS Plans in which the City participates.

The FRS Pension Plan

Membership

All full-time City employees who do not participate in either the City's Firefighter's Pension Plan or Police Officer's Pension Plan, are eligible to participate in the FRS Pension Plan (the Plan).

The general classes of membership applicable to the City are as follows:

- *Regular Class* Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- *Elected Officers Class (EOC)* Elected City Council members.
- *Special Risk Class* Members who are employed as law enforcement, fire/rescue and others who meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Members enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service.

Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below.

• Regular Class, Senior Management Services Class, and Elected Officers' Class members – For members initially enrolled in the Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of creditable service and age 62, or the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62, or thirty years of creditable service regardless of age.

For members initially enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of creditable service and age 65, *or* the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65, *or* thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age.

• Special Risk Class – For members enrolled in the Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of special risk class service and age 55, *or* the age after completing six years of special risk class service if after age 55, *or* twenty-five years of special risk class service regardless of age, *or* a total of 25 years of service including special risk class service and up to four years of active duty wartime service and age 52.

For members initially enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of special risk class service and age 60, *or* the age after completing eight years of special risk class service if after age 60, *or* thirty years of special risk class service regardless of age.

Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5 percent benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

The DROP is available under the FRS Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes. The DROP allows the member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. Upon termination, the DROP account is paid out as a lump sum payment, a rollover, or a combination of a lump sum payment and rollover.

Benefits Provided

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the Plan. Benefits are computed based on age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for years of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The following chart gives the percentage value for each year of credited service earned:

	% Value (per year of service)
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68%
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68%
Elected Officers Class	3.00%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00%
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00%

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July. The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before August 1, 2011, is 3 percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, is the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a COLA after retirement.

Certain members are eligible for in-line-of duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements of the Plan. Effective July 1, 2011, both employees and employers of the Plan are required to contribute to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. Effective July 1, 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, covering both the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan. The uniform rates for the City's fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019 Percent of Gross Salary			June 30, 2020 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)
Regular Class	3.00	6.54	3.00	6.75
Elected Officers Class	3.00	46.98	3.00	47.10
Senior Management Service Class	3.00	22.34	3.00	23.69
Special Risk Class	3.00	22.78	3.00	23.76
DROP - Applicable to Members				
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.37	0.00	12.94
Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment Plan Members	0.00	3.50	0.00	3.56

Notes: (1) These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, but do not include contributions to the HIS Plan, or the fee of 0.06% for administration of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which the member is re-employed.

The City's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$1,813,253 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Employee contributions totaled \$443,863 for the same period, for a total contribution amount of \$2,257,116.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the FRS Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$19,897,342 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability (the net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

June 30, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019 contributions relative to the 2019 contributions of all participating members (based on the June 30 Plan year). At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .0578% which was an increase of .0004 percentage points from its proportionate share of .0573% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,707,774 related to the Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
Description	F	Resources	esources Resource	
Employer contributions subsequent				
to measurement date	\$	431,500	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		5,110,494		-
Differences between actual and				
expected experience		1,180,168		(12,348)
Net difference between projected				
and actual investment earnings		-		(1,100,825)
Changes in proportion differences		1,529,186		-
Total	\$	8,251,348	\$	(1,113,173)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan totaling \$431,500 as shown above, result from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 2,492,209
2021	1,160,171
2022	1,647,148
2023	1,097,251
2024	265,328
Thereafter	 44,568
Total	\$ 6,706,675

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS Pension Plan has an actuarial valuation performed annually. The total pension liability was determined by the Plan's actuary using the individual entry age actuarial cost method, and was reported in the Plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability was determined on the same basis used by the Plan. Update procedures were not used. Actuarial assumptions in the June 30, 2019 valuation included the following:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.90% consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30%, developed using capital market assumptions and consistent with the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, and 2) a long-term average inflation assumption of 2.60% as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

The table below contains a summary of the actuary's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the Plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate	10%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The prior year discount rate was 7.00%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the actuarially determined contributions are contributed each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 34,395,878	\$ 19,897,342	\$ 7,788,612

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

Membership

The HIS subsidy is provided to most retired employees and beneficiaries entitled to receive benefits under a retirement system administered by the State of Florida. The retiree must apply for and provide certification of health insurance coverage to be eligible for the subsidy.

Benefits Provided

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the HIS Program (the Program). The benefits are described in Section 112.363 of the Florida Statutes. In general, an eligible retiree is entitled to a benefit of \$5 per month per year of service, with a minimum benefit of \$30 per month and a maximum benefit of \$150 per month. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the legislation may reduce or cancel HIS payments.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements of the Program. The Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set annually by the Florida Legislature. Presently, HIS can be viewed as effectively using a "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation. For the Program's fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll as defined in Section 112.63, Florida Statutes. There are no employee contributions required.

The City's contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$279,819 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the HIS Program

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$5,562,284 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program net pension liability. The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2018, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019 contributions relative to the 2019 contributions of all participating members (based on the June 30 Program year). At

June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .0497%, which was an increase .0014 percentage points from its proportionate share of .0485% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$685,766 related to the Program. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	0	Outflows of		nflows of
Description	F	Resources Resource		lesources
Employer contributions subsequent				
to measurement date	\$	65,002	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		644,060		
Differences between actual and				(454,616)
expected experience		67,560		(6,811)
Net difference between projected				
and actual investment earnings		3,589		-
Changes in proportion differences		828,002		-
Total	\$	1,608,213	\$	(461,427)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Program totaling \$65,002 as shown above, result from City contributions to the Program subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 318,679
2021	297,083
2022	237,100
2023	76,173
2024	66,797
Thereafter	 85,952
Total	\$ 1,081,784

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS Program has an actuarial valuation performed biennially. The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability was determined on the same basis used by the Program. Actuarial assumptions in the July 1, 2018 valuation included the following:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.50% net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for the Program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. The prior year discount rate was 3.87%. Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate was used to determine the total pension liability for the Program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted for this purpose (June 2019).

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.50%)	scount Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 6,349,632	\$ 5,562,284	\$ 4,906,512

The FRS Investment Plan

The FRS Investment Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Membership

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan) in lieu of the FRS Pension Plan. City employees already participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan.

Benefits

Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Employee and employer contributions are directed to individual accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. The ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of invested funds.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the members may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements of the Investment Plan. Participating employers pay identical membership class rates (e.g., regular class, special risk class, etc.) on behalf of an Investment Plan participant that they would otherwise pay for a participant in the FRS Pension Plan (see FRS Pension Plan contributions above). However, portions of these contributions are transferred to the FRS Pension Plan (to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability), and for other purposes. The amounts deposited to member accounts are set forth in Section 121.71, Florida Statutes, and were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019 Percent of Gross Salary		Year Ended June 30, 2020 Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
Regular Class	3.00	3.30	3.00	3.30	
Elected Officers Class	3.00	8.34	3.00	8.34	
Senior Management Service Class	3.00	4.67	3.00	4.67	
Special Risk Class	3.00	11.00	3.00	11.00	

Contributions to member accounts for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$173,659 (employer) and \$50,651 (employee).

Other

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "OPEB Plan") available to retirees and their spouse/dependents. To be eligible for participation in the OPEB Plan, the employee must:

- 1) Retire under the Florida Retirement System, the City of Venice, Municipal Police Officers' Pension Plan or the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Plan, and
- 2) Attain the minimum service requirements under the OPEB Plan, and
- 3) Elect to continue medical coverage by paying the applicable monthly premium.

The City does not issue a stand-alone financial report on the OPEB Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms as of October 1, 2018, the latest actuarial valuation date:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	129
Active employees	277
Total	406

Benefits Provided

Participants in the City's OPEB Plan become participants in the City's group health self-insurance program, and receive the healthcare benefits of that program for themselves and their dependents. (Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to offer participation in such a program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available to active City employees i.e., the average blended cost. In other words, the premium payments to the group health self-insurance program cannot be *age-adjusted*, and there is therefore an *implicit subsidy* of retirees by the City and its active employees.) As an alternative, the City also offers retirees or their spouse/dependents the option to purchase a reduced level of coverage under a Medicare supplement plan.

Contributions

Contributions to the OPEB Plan are shared by the retiree and the City. OPEB Plan participants who retire on or after January 1, 2016, must reimburse the City for the City's average blended cost (the City provides the implicit subsidy). OPEB Plan participants who retired prior to January 1, 2016, may continue coverage under the OPEB Plan at 50% of the average blended cost (the City pays the other 50%, plus the implicit subsidy). The monthly average blended costs of the various options for calendar year 2019 were \$735 for individual coverage, \$1,471 for individual plus one, \$2,280 for family coverage, and \$327 for the Medicare supplement plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The measurement date for the City's total/net OPEB liability is September 30, 2019, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for OPEB cost was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,830,001
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 10,830,001
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per annum
Discount Rate	2.66% Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index (September 2019)
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% per annum (including inflation of 2.5%)

Mortality rates for police officers and firefighters were based on the Group Annuity 1983 Mortality Table. Mortality rates for other employees were based on the 2018 PPA Mortality Table (RP-2014 mortality, base year 2006, adjusted to 2018 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016).

An experience study was not done, as it was not considered necessary to support the actuarial results.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was 2.66%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was 4.24%. Because the City's OPEB costs are essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate was used to determine the total pension liability for the Program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted for this purpose (September 2019).

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Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	9,554,772
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		(33,374)
Interest		386,669
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,600,759
Benefit payments		(638,195)
Implicit rate subsidy		(40,630)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	10,830,001

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (1.66%) or one percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,146,036	\$ 10,830,001	\$ 9,824,989

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower (3.50%) or one percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,785,242	\$ 10,830,001	\$ 12,164,000

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OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized negative OPEB expense of \$740,628. At September 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 1,228,489	\$ (670,104)
Total	\$ 1,228,489	\$ (670,104)

Deferred inflows of resources shown above will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following years:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 47,185
2021	109,472
2022	290,047
2023	 111,681
Total	\$ 558,385

NOTE J – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Plan amendments have been made so that the plan is in compliance with IRC Section 457, as amended by the 1996 changes to the tax code. The assets are held in various custodial accounts. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the various participants of the plan.

NOTE K – SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The City maintains a self-insurance program with regard to medical benefits for employees, with optional coverage for retirees and dependents. The City, retirees, and employees share the cost of the program. The employee's contribution is a three-tier rate structure based on the employee's base salary and whether dependents are included. Employees who retire on or after January 1, 2016, can elect to continue coverage in retirement, but must reimburse the City monthly for the full average blended cost. Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2016, and continue coverage under the program, are only required to reimburse the City for 50% of the average blended cost. Commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$85,000 annually.

The City also maintains a self-insurance program with regard to workers' compensation risks. The City carries commercial coverage for property losses, general liability, and other risks.

These programs are accounted for in internal service funds. Revenues of the internal service funds consist of inter-departmental billings, and contributions from employees and retirees, where applicable. Expenses of the fund include claims payments, insurance, and administrative costs.

The medical benefits and workers' compensation programs are reviewed annually by actuaries to determine both the liability for accrued claims at year-end, and the basis for premiums for the upcoming year. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current fiscal year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the two prior years.

The activity in the accrued claims liability in the City's two self-insurance funds is shown in the following table:

	Employees' Group Health & Life Insurance Program	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program
Liability balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 218,058	\$ 540,000
Claims and changes in estimate	4,575,085	346,878
Claims payments	(4,527,163)	(276,878)
Liability balance, September 30, 2018	265,980	610,000
Claims and changes in estimate	4,315,306	136,287
Claims payments	(4,318,054)	(174,287)
Liability balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 263,232	\$ 572,000

NOTE L – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. 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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following supplementary schedules present information to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

The schedules represent trend information on the following retirement and/or postemployment benefit plans covering former City employees and their beneficiaries:

- Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund
- Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund
- Florida Retirement System
- Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	763,821	\$	756,801	\$	756,425	\$	702,057
Interest		2,897,034		2,798,028		2,719,112		2,661,396
Change in excess State money		(8,861)		-		-		(155,521)
Share plan allocation		4,431		-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms (1)		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(382,046)		131,239		(232,436)		(1,795,453)
Changes of assumptions (2)		-		-		-		1,320,858
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,420,604)		(2,136,820)		(2,095,414)		(2,141,983)
Net change in total pension liability		853,775		1,549,248		1,147,687		591,354
Total pension liability, beginning		41,841,542		40,292,294		39,144,607		38,553,253
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	42,695,317	\$	41,841,542	\$	40,292,294	\$	39,144,607
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - City	\$	2,372,720	\$	2,530,184	\$	2,350,314	\$	3,047,697
Contributions - State		173,349		180,163		193,290		246,276
Contributions - employee		125,174		120,956		118,053		114,049
Net investment income		485,854		2,011,838		2,241,924		1,321,617
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,420,604)		(2,136,820)		(2,095,414)		(2,141,983)
Administrative expense		(57,886)		(59,501)		(61,907)		(66,382)
Accrual adjustments		-		(79,147)		79,147		17,224
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		678,607		2,567,673		2,825,407		2,538,498
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		25,638,236		23,070,563		20,245,156		17,706,658
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	26,316,843	\$	25,638,236	\$	23,070,563	\$	20,245,156
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Net pension liability (actuary), ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,378,474	\$	16,203,306	\$	17,221,731	\$	18,899,451
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		61.64%		61.27%		57.26%		51.72%
Covered payroll	\$	1,788,140	\$	1,727,707	\$	1,686,471	\$	1,629,271
Net pension liability (actuary) as a percentage of covered payroll		915.95%		937.85%		1021.17%		1159.99%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Changes of benefit terms:

- For year ending September 30, 2015, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms were resulted from Ordinance 2014-22, adopted and effective August 26, 2014, which amended certain Plan provisions for current Firefighters, in addition to the closure of the Plan to Firefighters hired after September 30, 2014. Details of the impact of these changes are set forth in the Actuary's August 18, 2014 Actuarial Impact Statement. Furthermore as outlined in the Actuary December 7, 2015 Actuarial Impact Statement the below changes were included as well:

- 100% vesting for benefits accrued prior to October 1, 2014.

- A salary definition using base pay, effective October 1, 2014 for members not eligible for normal retirement as of that date. This definition is applicable only for service after October 1, 2014. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective October 1, 2014, sick or vacation time which is accrued, but for which a member has not been paid prior to October 1, 2014, shall not be considered in determining the value of any future retirement benefit, including the calculation of any frozen benefit.

(2) Changes of assumptions:

- For year ending September 30, 2016, as a result of Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees. Also, the inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

- For year ending September, 30 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions were resulted from a reduction in the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.00%. Plus a change in funding method from percent of payroll to dollar funding. In addition, the load assumption for the projected salary at retirement to account for lump sum accrued sick and vacation leave payouts was modified from a fixed 0% per individual to an amount equal to their individual accrual, as provided by the City.

Other items:

This information is required for ten years. However, only seven years of information is available.

Fiscal Year				
2015		2014		2013
\$ 1,139,410	\$	672,304	\$	623,948
2,653,780		2,581,984		2,487,337
-		8,861		-
-		-		-
(797,774)		-		-
(473,564)		-		-
2,961,891		-		-
 (1,991,123)		(2,003,310)		(1,873,445)
3,492,620		1,259,839		1,237,840
35,060,633		33,800,794		32,562,954
\$ 38,553,253	\$	35,060,633	\$	33,800,794
\$ 756,197	\$	1,674,244	\$	1,451,786
272,353		304,802		270,222
116,523		269,968		269,835
9,360		1,727,970		1,723,100
(1,991,123)		(2,003,310)		(1,873,445)
(67,814)		(42,307)		(42,357)
5,671		7,631		(3,181)
(898,833)		1,938,998		1,795,960
18,605,491		16,666,493		14,870,533
\$ 17,706,658	\$	18,605,491	\$	16,666,493
\$ 20,846,595	\$	16,455,142	\$	17,134,301
45.93%		53.07%		49.31%
\$ 1,710,697	\$	2,768,905	\$	2,767,537
1218.60%		594.28%		619.12%

Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Contributions

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years	
Lasi	I CII	riscal	1 Cars	

Last Tell Tisear Tears					
		Contributions			
		in Relation to			
Fiscal Year	Actuarially	the Actuarially	Contribution	Plan	Contributions as
Ending	Determined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of
Sept 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2019	\$2,546,069	\$ 2,546,069	\$ -	\$1,788,140	142.39%
2018	2,619,397	2,710,347	(90,950)	1,727,707	156.88%
2017	2,596,590	2,543,604	52,986	1,686,471	150.82%
2016	3,022,244	3,293,973	(271,729)	1,629,271	202.17%
2015	1,184,071	1,184,071	-	1,710,697	69.22%
2014	1,960,108	1,960,108	-	2,768,905	70.79%
2013	1,692,902	1,692,902	-	2,767,537	61.17%

Valuation date:

October 1, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods & assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality: Interest rate:	<i>Healthy Lives:</i> Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% white collar, scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% white collar, 90% blue collar, scale BB. 7.0% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses				
Retirement age:	Earlier of age 55 and 10 years of service or 25 years of service regardless of age. Also, any member who reaches normal retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.				
Early retirement:	Commencing with eligibility for early retirement age (earlier of age 50 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service regardless of age), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 15% per year. There is no early retirement assumption for members with less than 10 years of credited service as of October 1, 2014.				
Payroll growth:	None.				
Cost-of-living adjustment:	3% per year from retirement to age 65. Benefits on credited service after September 30, 2014 are not subject to the COLA.				
Asset valuation method:	Each year, the prior actuarial value of assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric four-year average market value return (net of fees).				
Funding method:	Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.				
Salary increases:	Years of Service	% Increase in Salary			
	Less than 10	10.00%			
	10-15	6.50%			
	15-20	5.50%			
	20 and greater 5.00%				
	Additionally, projected salary at retirement is increased based on indiv accruals in order to account for lump sum accrued sick and vacation le payouts.				
Other items:	This information is required for	ten years; only seven years is available.			

City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
Sept 30	Net of Investment Expense
2019	1.90%
2018	8.68%
2017	11.00%
2016	7.29%
2015	0.05%
2014	10.38%
2013	11.54%

Notes to Schedule:

This information is required for ten years. However, only seven years of information is available.

City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2019 2018			2017		2016		
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$	98,766	\$	160,319	\$	196,691	\$	203,840	
Interest		2,981,724		2,974,942		2,766,512		2,751,065	
Changes of benefit terms (1)		-		2,467,573		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(134,263)		495,274		486,909		(1,512,423)	
Changes of assumptions (2)		-		-		-		1,343,437	
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,552,978)		(3,391,201)		(2,416,303)		(2,699,899)	
Net change in total pension liability		(606,751)		2,706,907		1,033,809		86,020	
Total pension liability, beginning		44,273,781		41,566,874		40,533,065		40,447,045	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	43,667,030	\$	44,273,781	\$	41,566,874	\$	40,533,065	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - City	\$	1,498,868	\$	1,316,647	\$	1,337,865	\$	2,108,231	
Contributions - State		220,392		231,096		214,704		207,731	
Contributions - employee		26,716		28,738		35,922		38,297	
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-		-	
Net investment income		824,171		4,669,948		4,303,140		3,176,622	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributi	((3,552,978)		(3,391,201)		(2,416,303)		(2,699,899)	
Administrative expense		(77,401)		(69,712)		(60,469)		(85,428)	
Accrual adjustments		-		-		(22,081)		22,081	
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		(1,060,232)		2,785,516		3,392,778		2,767,635	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		38,966,127		36,180,611		32,787,833		30,020,198	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	37,905,895	\$	38,966,127	\$	36,180,611	\$	32,787,833	
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,761,135	\$	5,307,654	\$	5,386,263	\$	7,745,232	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.81%		88.01%		87.04%		80.89%	
Covered payroll	\$	381,654	\$	410,497	\$	513,171	\$	547,100	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1509.52%		1292.98%		1049.60%		1415.69%	

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Changes of benefit terms:

For year ending September 30, 2018, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms were resulted from the following:
 Effective October 1, 2017, the monthly benefit currently being received by every retiree who has been receiving benefit payments for at least one year as of October 1, 2017, shall be increased by one percent for each full year of retirement up to a maximum increase of ten percent.

- For year ending September 30, 2015, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms were resulted from Ordinance 2015-17, adopted and effective June 23, 2015, which amended the definition of Salary, in addition to providing 100% vesting in benefits accrued prior to October 1, 2014.

- For year ending September 30, 2014, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms were resulted from the March 6, 2015 Actuarial Impact Statement.

(2) Changes of assumptions:

- For year ending September 30, 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions were resulted from the new mortality assumption under Chapter 2015-157, Florida Statutes. Also, the inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

- For year ending September 30, 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions were resulted from: (a) the net-of-fees investment return assumption was lowered from 7.9% to 7.0%, and (b) the final salary load assumption was increased from 0% to the below table, based on census data provided by the City:

Service as of 10/1/12	<u>Final Salary Load</u>
- 10 or more years	20%
- More than 1, less than 10 years	10%
- Less than 1 year	0%

Other items:

This information is required for ten years. However, only six years of information is available.

	Fiscal Year							
	2015		2014					
\$	597,047	\$	560,060					
	2,850,130		2,760,145					
	174,206		(1,837,786)					
	(638,090)		-					
	3,277,827		-					
	-		17,465					
	(2,240,847)		(2,578,773)					
	4,020,273		(1,078,889)					
	36,426,772		37,505,661					
\$	40,447,045	\$	36,426,772					
\$	1,753,275	\$	1,651,993					
	189,276		178,617					
	40,508		205,801					
	-		17,465					
	(1,481,414)		3,307,423					
	(2,240,847)		(2,578,773)					
	(73,554)		(62,991)					
	-		-					
	(1,812,756)		2,719,535					
	31,832,954		29,113,419					
\$	30,020,198	\$	31,832,954					
\$	10,426,847	\$	4,593,818					
	74.22%		87.39%					
\$	761,681	\$	2,838,631					
·	,	·						
	1368.93%		161.83%					

Municipal Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Contributions				
		in Relation to				
Fiscal Year	Actuarially	the Actuarially	Contribution	Plan	Contributions as	
Ending	Determined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of	
Sept 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
2019	\$ 1,713,572	\$ 1,719,260	\$ (5,688)	\$ 381,654	450.48%	
2018	1,524,378	1,547,743	(23,365)	410,497	377.04%	
2017	1,527,141	1,552,569	(25,428)	513,171	302.54%	
2016	2,268,143	2,315,962	(47,819)	547,100	423.32%	
2015	1,942,551	1,942,551	-	761,681	255.03%	
2014	1,818,711	1,830,610	(11,899)	2,838,631	64.49%	

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

October 1, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods & assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality:	<i>Healthy Lives:</i> Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% white collar, scale BB. Male: RP20 Generational, 10% white collar, 90% blue collar, scale BB.						
Interest rate:	7.0% per year compounded annually, net of inv	restment related expenses					
Retirement age:							
Early retirement:	Commencing at the member's eligibility for early retirement (20 years of credited service), members are assumed to retire with an immediate, subsidized benefit at the rate of 10% per year.						
Inflation growth:	2.50% per year.						
Payroll growth:	None.						
Asset smoothing methodology:	The actuarial value of assets is brought forward geometric average of market value returns (net						
Funding method:	Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.						
Salary increases:	10.0% for members with less than 10 years of s more years of service.	10.0% for members with less than 10 years of service, and 5.5% with 10 or more years of service.					
		Additionally, projected salary at retirement is increased according to the below table for lump sum payments in the year of termination:					
	Service as of 10/1/2012	Final Salary Load					
	10 or more years	20.0%					
	More than 1, less than 10 years	10.0%					
	Less than 1 year	0.0%					
Other items: This information is required for ten years; only six years is available.							

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City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
Sept 30	Net of Investment Expense
2019	2.18%
2018	13.13%
2017	13.34%
2016	10.80%
2015	-4.79%
2014	11.57%

Notes to Schedule:

This information is required for ten years. However, only six years of information is available.

Florida Retirement System

					City's	
					Proportionate	FRS Plan
		City's	City's		Share of the	Fiduciary Net
City's	Plan Sponsor	Proportion	Proportionate		FRS Net Pension	Position as a
Fiscal Year	Measurement	of the FRS Net	Share of the FRS	City's	Liability as a	Percentage of
Ending	Date	Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	Total Pension
Sept 30	June 30	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Covered Payoll	Liability
2019	2019	0.0578%	\$ 19,897,342	\$ 16,629,277	119.65%	82.61%
2018	2018	0.0573%	17,274,013	15,850,602	108.98%	84.26%
2017	2017	0.0559%	16,522,306	14,895,723	110.92%	83.89%
2016	2016	0.0540%	13,628,488	13,649,458	99.85%	84.88%
2015	2015	0.0458%	5,918,323	12,287,619	48.16%	92.00%
2014	2014	0.0248%	1,511,824	8,595,833	17.59%	96.09%

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, including restatement as of September 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Defined Benefit Pension Plan

						City's					
						Proportionate	HIS Plan				
		City's	City	's		Share of the	Fiduciary Net				
City's	Plan Sponsor	Proportion	Proporti	onate		HIS Net Pension	Position as a				
Fiscal Year	Measurement	of the HIS Net	Share of the HIS		Share of the HIS		Share of the HIS		City's	Liability as a	Percentage of
Ending	Date	Pension	Net Pension		Net Pension		Covered	Percentage of	Total Pension		
Sept 30	June 30	Liability	Liability		Payroll	Covered Payoll	Liability				
2019	2019	0.0497%	\$ 5,50	52,284	\$ 16,629,277	33.45%	2.63%				
2018	2018	0.0485%	5,13	35,315	15,850,602	32.40%	2.15%				
2017	2017	0.0467%	4,99	95,784	14,895,723	33.54%	1.64%				
2016	2016	0.0442%	5,13	51,966	13,649,458	37.74%	0.97%				
2015	2015	0.0405%	4,13	30,575	12,287,619	33.62%	0.50%				
2014	2014	0.0301%	2,8	5,452	8,595,833	32.75%	0.99%				

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, including restatement as of September 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

Florida Retirement System

Schedule of City Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

		FRS Contributions					
City's	FRS	in Relation to the	FRS			FRS	
Fiscal Year	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		City's	Contributions as	
Ending	Required	Required	Deficiency		Covered	a Percentage of	
Sept 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll		Covered Payroll	
2019	\$ 1,813,253	\$ 1,813,253	\$ -	\$	16,856,566	10.76%	
2018	1,666,399	1,666,399	-		15,801,867	10.55%	
2017	1,454,335	1,454,335	-		14,943,976	9.73%	
2016	1,337,626	1,337,626	-		13,732,651	9.74%	
2015	1,305,351	1,305,351	-		13,398,243	9.74%	
2014	610,675	610,675	-		9,424,325	6.48%	

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, including restatement as of September 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

Schedule of City Contributions Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Defined Benefit Pension Plan

		HIS	Contributions						
City's	HIS	in R	elation to the	HIS			HIS		
Fiscal Year	Contractu	ally Co	ontractually	Contribution		City's	Contributions as		
Ending	Require	ed	Required Deficiency Covered		Deficiency (a Percentage of		
Sept 30	Contribut	tion C	ontribution	(Excess)		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 279,	819 \$	279,819	\$ -	\$	16,856,566	1.66%		
2018	262,	311	262,311	-		15,801,867	1.66%		
2017	248,	070	248,070	-		14,943,976	1.66%		
2016	227,	962	227,962	-		13,732,651	1.66%		
2015	183,	241	183,241	-		13,398,243	1.37%		
2014	114,	589	114,589	-		9,424,325	1.22%		

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, including restatement as of September 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

City of Venice, Florida Notes to Required Supplementary Information -Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedules of City Contributions

Florida Retirement System

NOTE 1 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

FRS Pension Plan:

2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015: No significant changes.

HIS Program:

2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015: No significant changes.

NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

FRS Pension Plan:

2019:

The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%, and the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

2018, 2017, and 2016:

The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60% (2106), from 7.60% to 7.10% (2017), and from 7.10% to 7.00% (2018). In addition, the active member mortality assumption was updated each year.

2015:

No significant changes. The inflation assumption remained at 2.60%, the real payroll growth assumption remained at 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption remained at 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return remained at 7.65%.

HIS Program:

The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability changed each year:

2019: 3.50% 2018: 3.87% 2017: 3.58% 2016: 2.85% 2015: 3.80% 2014: 4.29% City of Venice, Florida Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018	2017					
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	(33,374)	\$	6,650	\$	6,868				
Interest		386,669		370,289		364,756				
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,600,759		(552,067)		(614,411)				
Benefit payments		(638,195)		(640,339)		(723,867)				
Implicit rate subsidy		(40,630)		(288,187)		(288,188)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,275,229		(1,103,654)		(1,254,842)				
Total OPEB liability, beginning		9,554,772		10,658,426		11,913,268				
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	10,830,001	\$	9,554,772	\$	10,658,426				
Covered payroll	\$	18,840,882	\$	17,400,191	\$	16,138,903				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		57.48%		54.91%		66.04%				

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Plan Assets:

- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Other items:

This information is required for ten years. However, only three years of information is available.



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – Revenue sources for this fund are restricted for street improvement and other transportation expenditures. Funds are generally used to reimburse the General Fund for street improvement expenditures made by the Public Works Department.

Contraband-Forfeiture Fund – To account for proceeds derived from the sale of confiscated property. Proceeds must be expended for law enforcement purposes as described in Florida Statute (FS) 932.7055.

Police Training Fund – To account for the City's share of certain court fines revenue. Proceeds are restricted to police education and training under FS 938.15.

Boat Registration Fees Fund – To account for the City's portion of county boat registration fees. Proceeds are restricted to specified marine or boating activities under FS 328.72 and interlocal agreement.

Second Occupational License Fund – To account for second occupational license revenue. Proceeds are committed to economic development activities under City Ordinance 93-21.

Growth Management Training Fund – Revenues are from a fee on building permits, which must be spent on departmental training under City Ordinance 97-61.

Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement Fund – Revenues are from certain parking fines. Proceeds are committed to handicap accessible programs under FS 316.008(4) and City Ordinance 2000-14.

Centennial Community Fund – To account for the administration of the Centennial Community Trust resources. Funds are designated for historic preservation and other projects of historical significance, under City Resolution 1042-90.

Historical Commission Fund – To account for donations from private sources specifically earmarked for the Venice Historical Commission.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs, on long-term governmental debt obligations.

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal, interest, and related costs, on the City's General Obligation Bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds (enterprise funds).

General Projects Fund - To account for the cost of major park projects and other capital improvement projects which are not accounted for in one of the City's other capital projects funds.

One-Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund – To account for the proceeds from the City's share of the county-wide voter-adopted one-cent discretionary sales surtax. Proceeds are primarily restricted to expenditures for capital outlay under FS 212.055.

Beach Renourishment Fund– To account for the cost of beach renourishment projects and related resources.

Fire Impact Fee Fund- To account for the collection and expenditure of fire impact fees.

Police Impact Fee Fund– To account for the collection and expenditure of law enforcement impact fees.



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City of Venice, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue							
	Mot	Contraband Motor Fuel Tax Forfeiture			Polic	ce Training	Boat Registration Fees	
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	336,338	\$	171,988	\$	10,364	\$	30,243
Accounts receivable (net)		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		103,365				230		1,215
Total assets	\$	439,703	\$	171,988	\$	10,594	\$	31,458
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	33,952	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-				
Total liabilities				33,952				-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		138,036		10,594		-
Boating and waterway improvements		-		-		-		31,458
Street improvements		439,703		-		-		-
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Beach renourishment		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Training and education		-		-		-		-
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Historic preservation		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		439,703		138,036		10,594		31,458
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	439,703	\$	171,988	\$	10,594	\$	31,458

					Special	Revenu	ie				
Oc	Second Occupational License		Growth Management Training		Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement		entennial ommunity	listorical ommission	Total Special Revenue Funds		
\$	42,876 2,463	\$	120,625	\$	118,568 - -	\$	59,425 - -	\$ 13,907	\$ 904,334 2,463 104,810		
\$	45,339	\$	120,625	\$	118,568	\$	59,425	\$ 13,907	\$ 1,011,607		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 60	\$ 120 49	\$ 34,072 109		
							60	 169	 34,181		
	_		_		_		_	-	148,630		
	-		-		-		-	-	31,458		
	-		-		-		-	-	439,703		
	-		-		118,568		-	-	118,568		
	-		-		-		-	-	-		
	-		-		-		-	-	-		
	-		120,625		-		-	-	120,625		
	-		-		-		-	-	-		
	45,339		-		-		-	-	45,339		
	-		-		-		59,365	 13,738	 73,103		
	45,339		120,625		118,568		59,365	 13,738	 977,426		
\$	45,339	\$	120,625	\$	118,568	\$	59,425	\$ 13,907	\$ 1,011,607		

City of Venice, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Debt Service General				Ca	pital Projects		
		General Obligation Bonds		eral Capital Projects	On	e Cent Voted Sales Tax	Beach Renourishment	
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	324,754	\$	471,575	\$	5,708,291	\$	3,202,021
Accounts receivable (net)		-		196,462		-		-
Due from other governments		349		-		317,636		
Total assets	\$	325,103	\$	668,037	\$	6,025,927	\$	3,202,021
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	101,402	\$	306,238	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				101,402		306,238		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Boating and waterway improvements		-		-		-		-
Street improvements		-		-		-		-
Capital improvements		-		-		5,719,689		-
Debt service		325,103		-		-		-
Beach renourishment		-		-		-		3,202,021
Committed to:								
Training and education		-		-		-		-
Capital improvements		-		566,635		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Historic preservation				-				
Total fund balances		325,103		566,635		5,719,689		3,202,021
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	325,103	\$	668,037	\$	6,025,927	\$	3,202,021

Page 2 of 2

		Caj	oital Projects					
Fi	ire Impact Fees		Enforcement pact Fees	otal Capital roject Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$	228,442	\$	180,897	\$ 9,791,226	\$	11,020,314		
	-		-	196,462		198,925		
	-		-	 317,636		422,795		
\$	228,442	\$	180,897	\$ 10,305,324	\$	11,642,034		
\$	3,840	\$	3,031	\$ 414,511	\$	448,583 109		
	3,840		3,031	 414,511		448,692		
						140 (20		
	-		-	-		148,630 31,458		
	-		-	-		439,703		
	224,602		177,866	6,122,157		6,240,725		
				-		325,103		
	-		-	3,202,021		3,202,021		
	_		_	-		120,625		
	-		-	566,635		566,635		
	-		-	-		45,339		
	-			 -		73,103		
	224,602		177,866	 9,890,813		11,193,342		
\$	228,442	\$	180,897	\$ 10,305,324	\$	11,642,034		

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Special	Revenue	
	Motor Fuel Tax	Contraband Forfeiture	Police Training	Boat Registration Fees
REVENUES	•	¢	¢	¢.
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option, use and fuel taxes	1,093,290	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	116,715	3,232	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	212,341	-	-	18,084
Interest	5,344	2,674	212	1,718
Miscellaneous		7,560	275	
Total revenues	1,310,975	126,949	3,719	19,802
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	1,811	-
Grants and aid	-	8,250	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	25,861	-	64,340
Total expenditures		34,111	1,811	64,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,310,975	92,838	1,908	(44,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,253,525)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,253,525)			
Net change in fund balances	57,450	92,838	1,908	(44,538)
Fund balances at beginning of year	382,253	45,198	8,686	75,996
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 439,703	\$ 138,036	\$ 10,594	\$ 31,458

Page 1 of 2

					Special	Revenu	ie				
Occuj	cond pational cense	Growth I Management Training		Ha	Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement		entennial mmunity	storical nmission	Total Special Revenue Fund		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-	-		1,093,290	
	-		-		7,170		-	-		127,117	
	5,535		-		-		-	-		5,535	
	-		-		-		-	-		230,425	
	889		2,480		2,541		1,326	304		17,488	
	-		27,674		-		-	 7,264		42,773	
	6,424		30,154		9,711		1,326	 7,568		1,516,628	
	-		11,138		_		2,167	6,538		19,843	
	_		-		_		_,107	-		1,811	
	-		-		-		-	-		8,250	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		90,201	
	-		11,138				2,167	 6,538		120,105	
	6,424		19,016		9,711		(841)	1,030		1,396,523	
	-)							 ,		<u> </u>	
	-		-		-		-	-		- (1,253,525)	
	-		-		-		-	 -	_	(1,253,525)	
	6,424		19,016		9,711		(841)	1,030		142,998	
¢	38,915		01,609		108,857		60,206	 12,708		834,428	
\$	45,339	\$ 1	20,625	\$	118,568	\$	59,365	\$ 13,738	\$	977,426	

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	De	bt Service	Capital Projects							
	0	General bligation Bonds	Ger	ieral Capital Projects	-	e Cent Voted Sales Tax	Re	Beach nourishment		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	2,511,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Local option, use and fuel taxes		-		-		3,583,508		-		
Fees and fines		-		-		-		-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		105,949		
Interest		19,843		23,938		124,216		71,021		
Miscellaneous		-		196,462		-		-		
Total revenues		2,531,278		220,400		3,707,724		176,970		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		43,965		
Police		-		-		-		-		
Grants and Aid		-		-		100,000		-		
Debt service:										
Principal		1,279,000		-		100,000		-		
Interest		1,310,094		-		-		-		
Fiscal charges		1,700		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		482,057		2,980,922		-		
Total expenditures		2,590,794		482,057		3,180,922		43,965		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(59,516)		(261,657)		526,802		133,005		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		250,000		
Transfers out		-		-		(250,000)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(250,000)		250,000		
Net change in fund balances		(59,516)		(261,657)		276,802		383,005		
Fund balances at beginning of year		384,619		828,292		5,442,887		2,819,016		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	325,103	\$	566,635	\$	5,719,689	\$	3,202,021		

Page 2 of 2

	Capital Projects		
Fire Impact Fees	Law Enforcement Impact Fees	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,511,435
-	-	3,583,508	4,676,798
-	-	-	127,117
180,171	142,780	322,951	328,486
-	-	105,949	336,374
2,576	2,045	223,796	261,127
-	-	196,462	239,235
182,747	144,825	4,432,666	8,480,572
-	-	43,965	63,808
-	-	-	1,811
-	-	100,000	108,250
-	-	100,000	1,379,000
-	-	-	1,310,094
-	-	-	1,700
-		3,462,979	3,553,180
-		3,706,944	6,417,843
182,747	144,825	725,722	2,062,729
_	_	250,000	250,000
_	-	(250,000)	(1,503,525)
		-	(1,253,525)
182,747	144,825	725,722	809,204
41,855	33,041	9,165,091	10,384,138
\$ 224,602	\$ 177,866	\$ 9,890,813	\$ 11,193,342

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Motor Fuel Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year Ended September 50, 20		iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Act	tual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Fuel taxes	\$	1,047,300	\$	1,047,300	\$	1,093,290	\$	45,990
Intergovernmental		203,100		203,100		212,341		9,241
Interest		3,125		3,125		5,344		2,219
Total revenues		1,253,525		1,253,525		1,310,975		57,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,253,525		1,253,525		1,310,975		57,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,253,525)		(1,253,525)		(1,253,525)		-
Net other financing sources (uses)		(1,253,525)		(1,253,525)		(1,253,525)		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		57,450		57,450
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	334,775		334,775		382,253		47,478
Fund balances at end of year	\$	334,775	\$	334,775	\$	439,703	\$	104,928

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Contraband Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Tor the Tear Ended September 50, 20	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Fees and fines	\$ -	\$	-	\$	116,715	\$	116,715
Interest	125		125		2,674		2,549
Miscellaneous	 -		-		7,560		7,560
Total revenues	 125		125	_	126,949		126,824
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police	40,000		40,000		-		40,000
Grants and aid	-		-		8,250		(8,250)
Capital outlay	 -		-		25,861		(25,861)
Total expenditures	 40,000		40,000		34,111		5,889
Net change in fund balances	(39,875)		(39,875)		92,838		132,713
Fund balances at beginning of year	 44,450		44,450		45,198		748
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,575	\$	4,575	\$	138,036	\$	133,461

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Police Training Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES		Priginal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
Fees and fines	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	3,232	\$	(968)
Interest	Ŷ	75	Ŷ	75	Ψ	212	4	137
Miscellaneous		-		-		275		275
Total revenues		4,275		4,275		3,719		(556)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Police		4,200		4,200		1,811		2,389
Total expenditures		4,200		4,200		1,811		2,389
Net change in fund balances		75		75		1,908		1,833
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,030		7,030		8,686		1,656
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,105	\$	7,105	\$	10,594	\$	3,489

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Boat Registration Fees Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year Ended September 50, 2	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	18,084	\$	(96,916)
Interest	625	_	625	_	1,718		1,093
Total revenues	 115,625		115,625		19,802		(95,823)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police	15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Capital outlay	 128,000		128,000		64,340		63,660
Total expenditures	 143,000		143,000		64,340		78,660
Net change in fund balances	(27,375)		(27,375)		(44,538)		(17,163)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 57,247		57,247		75,996		18,749
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 29,872	\$	29,872	\$	31,458	\$	1,586

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Second Occupational License Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	-	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	·							
Licenses and permits	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,535	\$	535
Interest		100		100		889		789
Total revenues		5,100		5,100		6,424		1,324
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Net change in fund balances		100		100		6,424		6,324
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,517		7,517		38,915	_	31,398
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,617	\$	7,617	\$	45,339	\$	37,722

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Growth Management Training Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fina I	iance with Il Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	1,125	\$	1,125	\$	2,480	\$	1,355
Miscellaneous		26,000		26,000		27,674		1,674
Total revenues		27,125		27,125		30,154		3,029
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		21,000		21,000		11,138		9,862
Total expenditures		21,000	1	21,000		11,138		9,862
Net change in fund balances		6,125		6,125		19,016		12,891
Fund balances at beginning of year		91,361		91,361		101,609		10,248
Fund balances at end of year	\$	97,486	\$	97,486	\$	120,625	\$	23,139

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the real Ended September 50	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Fees and fines	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	7,170	\$	(11,830)	
Interest		1,375		1,375		2,541		1,166	
Total revenues		20,375		20,375		9,711		(10,664)	
Net change in fund balances		20,375		20,375		9,711		(10,664)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		114,791		114,791		108,857		(5,934)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	135,166	\$	135,166	\$	118,568	\$	(16,598)	

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Centennial Community Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget			al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Interest	\$	500	\$	500	\$	1,326	\$	826	
Total revenues		500		500		1,326		826	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		500		5,000		2,167		2,833	
Total expenditures		500		5,000		2,167		2,833	
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,500)		(841)		3,659	
Fund balances at beginning of year		59,858		59,858		60,206		348	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	59,858	\$	55,358	\$	59,365	\$	4,007	

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Historical Commission Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	100	\$	100	\$	304	\$	204
Miscellaneous		5,600		5,600		7,264		1,664
Total revenues		5,700		5,700		7,568		1,868
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		10,000		10,000		6,538		3,462
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		6,538		3,462
Net change in fund balances		(4,300)		(4,300)		1,030		5,330
Fund balances at beginning of year		11,240		11,240		12,708		1,468
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,940	\$	6,940	\$	13,738	\$	6,798

Variance with

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule General Obligation Bonds Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,464,000	\$	2,464,000	\$	2,511,435	\$	47,435
Interest		8,000		8,000		19,843		11,843
Total revenues	_	2,472,000		2,472,000	_	2,531,278		59,278
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal		1,279,000		1,279,000		1,279,000		-
Interest		1,293,000		1,293,000		1,310,094		(17,094)
Fiscal charges		-		-		1,700		(1,700)
Total expenditures	_	2,572,000		2,572,000	_	2,590,794		(18,794)
Net change in fund balances		(100,000)		(100,000)		(59,516)		40,484
Fund balances at beginning of year		384,927		384,927		384,619		(308)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	284,927	\$	284,927	\$	325,103	\$	40,176

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule General Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Tor the Tear Ended September 50, 2015	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	6,250	\$	6,250	\$	23,938	\$	17,688
Miscellaneous		-		-		196,462		196,462
Total revenues		6,250		6,250		220,400		214,150
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		50,000		591,125		482,057		109,068
Total expenditures		50,000		591,125		482,057		109,068
Net change in fund balances		(43,750)		(584,875)		(261,657)		323,218
Fund balances at beginning of year		519,252		1,060,377		828,292		(232,085)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	475,502	\$	475,502	\$	566,635	\$	91,133

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule One Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Fear Ended September 50, 2015		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual Amounts	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		_					
Sales taxes	\$	3,135,200	\$	3,135,200	\$	3,583,508	\$ 448,308
Interest		50,000		50,000		124,216	 74,216
Total revenues		3,185,200		3,185,200		3,707,724	 522,524
EXPENDITURES							
Grants and aid		100,000		100,000		100,000	-
Debt Service:							
Principal		100,000		100,000		100,000	-
Capital outlay		2,663,340		4,513,030		2,980,922	 1,532,108
Total expenditures		2,863,340		4,713,030		3,180,922	 1,532,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		321,860		(1,527,830)		526,802	 2,054,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)	 -
Net change in fund balances		71,860		(1,777,830)		276,802	2,054,632
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,403,731	_	5,078,421	_	5,442,887	 364,466
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,475,591	\$	3,300,591	\$	5,719,689	\$ 2,419,098

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Streets Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Tear Ended September 50, 20	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 2,839,898	\$ 1,839,747	\$ (1,000,151)
Interest	62,500	62,500	202,519	140,019
Total revenues	1,102,500	2,902,398	2,042,266	(860,132)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	5,730,000	11,719,942	6,824,308	4,895,634
Total expenditures	5,730,000	11,719,942	6,824,308	4,895,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,627,500)	(8,817,544)	(4,782,042)	4,035,502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	404,400	404,400	404,400	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	404,400	404,400	404,400	
Net change in fund balances	(4,223,100)	(8,413,144)	(4,377,642)	4,035,502
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,536,741	10,766,785	11,334,528	567,743
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,313,641	\$ 2,353,641	\$ 6,956,886	\$ 4,603,245

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Building and Renovation Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the real Ended September 50, 24	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	^	100.000	<u>_</u>	100.000	•		<u>_</u>	
Interest	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	323,965	\$	223,965
Total revenues		100,000		100,000		323,965		223,965
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		13,312,954		3,447,068		9,865,886
Total expenditures		-		13,312,954		3,447,068		9,865,886
Net change in fund balances		100,000	(13,212,954)		(3,123,103)		10,089,851
Fund balances at beginning of year		561,818		13,874,772		13,918,495		43,723
Fund balances at end of year	\$	661,818	\$	661,818	\$	10,795,392	\$	10,133,574

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Beach Renourishment Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Fear Ended September 50, 20	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Act	tual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,800	\$	28,800	\$	105,949	\$	77,149
Interest	31,250		31,250		71,021		39,771
Total revenues	 60,050	_	60,050	_	176,970		116,920
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	 60,000		61,950		43,965	_	17,985
Total expenditures	60,000		61,950		43,965		17,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 50		(1,900)		133,005		134,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	 250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Net change in fund balances	250,050		248,100		383,005		134,905
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,992,461		2,994,411		2,819,016		(175,395)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,242,511	\$	3,242,511	\$	3,202,021	\$	(40,490)

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Fire Impact Fee Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Tear Ended September 30	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actu	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	117,600	\$	117,600	\$	180,171	\$	62,571
Interest		-		-		2,576		2,576
Total revenues		117,600		117,600		182,747		65,147
Net change in fund balances		117,600		117,600		182,747		65,147
Fund balances at beginning of year		45,600		45,600		41,855		(3,745)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	163,200	\$	163,200	\$	224,602	\$	61,402

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	jinal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina I	iance with Il Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$ 92,900	\$	92,900	\$	142,780	\$	49,880
Interest	 -		-		2,045		2,045
Total revenues	 92,900		92,900		144,825		51,925
Net change in fund balances	92,900		92,900		144,825		51,925
Fund balances at beginning of year	 36,000		36,000		33,041		(2,959)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 128,900	\$	128,900	\$	177,866	\$	48,966

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for services and/or commodities furnished by a designated department to other departments within the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Employees' Group Health and Life Insurance Fund - To account for receipts and disbursements for health and life insurance claims which are partially self-insured by the City.

The Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund - To account for receipts and disbursements for workers' compensation claims which are partially self-insured by the City.

The Employee Flexible Spending Fund - To account for receipts and disbursements of the program established by the City.

The Property and Liability Insurance Fund - To account for receipts and disbursements for insurance of facilities, equipment and other risk exposures by the City.

The Fleet Replacement Fund - To account for the costs and revenue derived from assets that have been transferred into the City's fleet replacement program.

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities							
	G	Employees' Group Health and Life Insurance		Workers' ompensation If Insurance		nployee e Spending		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,938,535	\$	1,153,847	\$	-		
Other cash		-		24,563		-		
Accounts receivable (net)		55,436		-		1,063		
Total current assets		5,993,971		1,178,410		1,063		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Machinery and equipment		-		-		_		
Less accumulated depreciation		_		-		_		
Total capital assets			,					
Total capital assets								
Total assets		5,993,971		1,178,410		1,063		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		874,015		-		-		
Accrued liabilities		4,571		2,000		_		
Accrued insurance claims		263,232		572,000		_		
		203,232		572,000				
Total liabilities		1,141,818		574,000				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		_						
Unrestricted		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		4,852,153		604,410		1,063		
Total net position	\$	4,852,153	\$	604,410	\$	1,063		

Governmental Activities										
	roperty and Liability Insurance	Fleet Replacement	Total Internal Service Funds							
\$	1,065,850	\$ 6,378,114	\$ 14,536,346							
	-	-	24,563							
	-		56,499							
	1,065,850	6,378,114	14,617,408							
	-	9,595,355	9,595,355							
	-	(4,393,042)	(4,393,042)							
	-	5,202,313	5,202,313							
	1,065,850	11,580,427	19,819,721							
	2,339 1,630	93,542 1,568	969,896 9,769 835,232							
			655,252							
	3,969	95,110	1,814,897							
	-	5,202,313	5,202,313							
	1,061,881	6,283,004	12,802,511							
\$	1,061,881	\$ 11,485,317	\$ 18,004,824							

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		(nental Activiti	ies			
	Group and	loyees' Health Life rance	Со	Vorkers' mpensation f Insurance	Employee Flexible Spending		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$7,	095,216	\$	635,196	\$	-	
Miscellaneous		-		64,324		144,473	
Total operating revenues	7,	095,216		699,520		144,473	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		97,632		54,454		-	
Insurance	1,	353,987		161,496		-	
Professional services		392,707		32,419		6,433	
Claims	4,	315,306		136,287		-	
Other services and charges		-		-		153,202	
Depreciation		-		-		-	
Total operating expenses	6,	159,632		384,656		159,635	
Operating income (loss)		935,584		314,864		(15,162)	
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest earnings		118,199		22,015		-	
Disposition of capital assets		-		_			
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		118,199		22,015			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,	053,783		336,879		(15,162)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS							
Capital assets transferred in from governmental funds		-		-		-	
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in		-		-		11,635	
Transfers out		(11,635)		-		-	
Change in net position	1,	042,148		336,879		(3,527)	
Total net position at beginning of year	3,	810,005		267,531		4,590	
Total net position at end of year	\$ 4,	852,153	\$	604,410	\$	1,063	

	Governmental Activities									
	Property and Liability Insurance		Fleet Replacement	Total Internal Service Funds						
\$	948,312	\$	1,773,864	\$ 10,452,588						
Ψ	76,578	Ψ	-	285,375						
	1,024,890	-	1,773,864	10,737,963						
	43,040		-	195,126						
	930,637		-	2,446,120						
	35,000		-	466,559						
	-		-	4,451,593						
	-		-	153,202						
	-		981,510	981,510						
	1,008,677		981,510	8,694,110						
	16,213		792,354	2,043,853						
	21,328		129,377	290,919						
	-		127,808	127,808						
	21,328		257,185	418,727						
	37,541		1,049,539	2,462,580						
	-		1,242,250	1,242,250						
	-		439,549	451,184						
	-		-	(11,635)						
	37,541		2,731,338	4,144,379						
	1,024,340		8,753,979	13,860,445						
\$	1,061,881	\$	11,485,317	\$ 18,004,824						

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities							
	Gi	Cmployees' roup Health and Life Insurance	Со	Workers' mpensation f Insurance		Employee Flexible Spending		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	7,040,491	\$	699,520	\$	143,410		
Payments to suppliers		(1,225,149)		(193,915)		(159,635)		
Payments to employees		(102,578)		(54,129)		-		
Claims paid		(4,318,054)		(174,287)		-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,394,710		277,189		(16,225)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in from other funds		-		-		11,635		
Transfers out to other funds		(11,635)		-		-		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		(11,635)		-		11,635		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		-		-				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest earnings		118,199		22,015		-		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		118,199		22,015		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,501,274		299,204		(4,590)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,437,261		879,206		4,590		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,938,535	\$	1,178,410	\$	-		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	¢	025 594	¢	214.964	¢	(15.1(2))		
Operating income (loss)	\$	935,584	\$	314,864	\$	(15,162)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		-		-		-		
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(54,725)		-		(1,063)		
Prepaid items		-		-		-		
Accounts payable		521,545		-		-		
Accrued liabilities		(4,946)		325		-		
Accrued claims		(2,748)		(38,000)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,394,710	\$	277,189	\$	(16,225)		

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital assets with a cost of \$1,242,250 (no depreciation) were transferred into the fleet replacement fund from Governmental Activities.

	(Govern	mental Activitie	S	
ar	Property Id Liabilitiy Insurance	R	Fleet eplacement	G	Total overnmental Activities
\$	1,024,890 (956,359) (42,774)	\$	1,773,864 93,542 -	\$	10,682,175 (2,441,516) (199,481) (4,492,341)
	25,757		1,867,406		3,548,837
	- - -		439,549 - 439,549		451,184 (11,635) 439,549
	-		(2,158,119) 399,860 (1,758,259)		(2,158,119) 399,860 (1,758,259)
	<u>21,328</u> 21,328		<u>129,377</u> 129,377		290,919 290,919
\$	47,085 1,018,765 1,065,850	\$	678,073 5,700,041 6,378,114	\$	2,521,046 12,039,863 14,560,909
\$	16,213	\$	792,354	\$	2,043,853
	-		981,510		981,510
	7,250 2,028 266		93,542		(55,788) 7,250 617,115 (4,355) (40,748)
\$	25,757	\$	1,867,406	\$	(40,748) 3,548,837



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TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds are used to administer resources reserved and held by a governmental unit as the trustee or as the agent for others. Use of these Trust Funds facilitates the discharge of responsibilities placed upon the governmental unit by virtue of law or other authority.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS:

Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund accounts for contributions and related pension benefits for certain retired City police officers. The City administers the funds only as authorized by the Police Officer's Pension Board.

Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund accounts for contributions and related pension benefits for certain retired City firefighters. The City administers the funds only as authorized by the Firefighters' Pension Board.

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2019

	Police Officers' Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement	Total Pension Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,236,288	\$ 496,599	\$ 1,732,887
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends	63,141	39,481	102,622
Contributions	 1,287	40	 1,327
Total receivables	 64,428	 39,521	 103,949
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. Government and agency obligations	3,079,130	3,467,353	6,546,483
Mortgage-backed obligations	239,162	21,880	261,042
Domestic equities	20,566,703	5,396,132	25,962,835
Foreign equities	309,510	136,416	445,926
Corporate obligations	4,916,898	2,566,275	7,483,173
Fixed income mutual funds	-	1,268,558	1,268,558
Real estate investment funds	3,740,304	2,703,819	6,444,123
Domestic equity mutual funds	-	6,601,435	6,601,435
Foreign equity mutual funds	3,753,472	3,557,873	7,311,345
Unit investment trusts	-	75,378	75,378
Total investments	 36,605,179	 25,795,119	 62,400,298
Total assets	 37,905,895	 26,331,239	 64,237,134
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	 	 14,396	 14,396
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 37,905,895	\$ 26,316,843	\$ 64,222,738

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

]	Police Officers' Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement	Total Pension Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	1,498,868	\$ 2,372,720	\$ 3,871,588
Plan members		26,716	125,174	151,890
State of Florida (passed through general fund)		220,392	 173,349	 393,741
Total contributions		1,745,976	 2,671,243	 4,417,219
Investment income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		223,919	(557,344)	(333,425)
Interest		287,846	171,236	459,082
Dividends		577,260	 978,458	 1,555,718
Investment income (loss)		1,089,025	592,350	1,681,375
Less investment expenses		(264,854)	 (106,496)	 (371,350)
Net investment income		824,171	 485,854	 1,310,025
Total additions		2,570,147	 3,157,097	 5,727,244
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		3,552,978	2,420,604	5,973,582
Administrative expense		77,401	 57,886	135,287
Total deductions		3,630,379	 2,478,490	 6,108,869
Change in net position		(1,060,232)	678,607	(381,625)
Net position restricted for pension benefits at beginning of year		38,966,127	 25,638,236	 64,604,363
Net position restricted for pension benefits at end of year	\$	37,905,895	\$ 26,316,843	\$ 64,222,738



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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Venice'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 government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government'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.

City of Venice, Florida Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Ye	ar	
	 2019	2018		2017	 2016
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 61,248,557	\$ 55,852,721	\$	52,885,644	\$ 53,650,492
Restricted	19,644,583	16,565,828		14,064,748	11,431,796
Unrestricted	(18,089,714)	(20,022,101)		(20,950,436)	(20,582,734)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 62,803,426	\$ 52,396,448	\$	45,999,956	\$ 44,499,554
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 100,726,901 11,136,445 35,481,130 147,344,476	\$ 99,146,832 11,623,715 32,650,607 143,421,154	\$	98,987,903 9,295,950 30,522,933 138,806,786	\$ 99,361,353 9,016,054 24,798,266 133,175,673
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 161,975,458 30,781,028 17,391,416 210,147,902	\$ 154,999,553 28,189,543 12,628,506 195,817,602	\$	151,873,547 23,360,698 9,572,497 184,806,742	\$ 153,011,845 20,447,850 4,215,532 177,675,227

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	52,302,676	\$	49,065,887	\$	52,923,502	\$	50,783,764	\$	53,788,685	\$	56,254,962
	10,944,412		4,208,000		4,752,964		4,161,566		4,332,318		456,963
	(17,074,877)		13,368,134		15,362,309		19,662,287		13,165,605		21,244,184
\$	46,172,211	\$	66,642,021	\$	73,038,775	\$	74,607,617	\$	71,286,608	\$	77,956,109
\$	91,881,058	\$	82,198,144	\$	79,086,596	\$	72,384,149	\$	72,481,113	\$	72,578,375
	9,343,400		9,106,093		6,151,773		6,044,652		4,698,588		3,533,319
-	21,145,069	_	21,877,048	_	18,160,486		15,074,544	_	11,586,071	_	8,127,028
\$	122,369,527	\$	113,181,285	\$	103,398,855	\$	93,503,345	\$	88,765,772	\$	84,238,722
\$	144,183,734	\$	131,264,031	\$	132,010,098	\$	123,167,913	\$	126,269,798	\$	128,833,337
	20,287,812		13,314,093		10,904,737		10,206,218		9,030,906		3,990,282
	4,070,192		35,245,182		33,522,795		34,736,831		24,751,676		29,371,212
\$	168,541,738	\$	179,823,306	\$	176,437,630	\$	168,110,962	\$	160,052,380	\$	162,194,831

City of Venice, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 2	2
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			Fisca	l Yeaı	•	
Expenses	2	019	2018		2017	2016
Governmental activities			 			
General government	\$ 6	,237,711	\$ 7,391,960	\$	7,444,298	\$ 6,256,467
Finance	1	,583,824	1,434,720		1,310,820	1,445,224
Information services		,426,812	1,321,336		1,204,449	1,103,661
Parks & recreation	2	,233,509	2,183,647		2,200,809	2,033,492
Police	10	,246,062	11,483,134		10,010,304	9,612,374
Fire and EMS		,420,748	8,141,917		8,403,776	7,701,186
Public works	3	,985,668	3,287,816		2,809,258	2,754,047
Beach renourishment		_	-		-	7,194,623
Interest on long-term debt	1	,037,889	1,053,916		954,628	154,484
Total governmental activities		,172,223	 36,298,446		34,338,342	 38,255,558
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer utility	19	,098,039	20,439,286		18,234,994	15,864,009
Solid waste		,284,205	5,991,508		5,233,081	4,584,448
Airport	3	,626,330	3,292,425		2,463,977	2,329,077
Storm water drainage		,547,742	1,806,949		1,507,749	1,248,508
Total business-type activities		,556,316	 31,530,168		27,439,801	 24,026,042
Total primary government	\$ 65	,728,539	\$ 67,828,614	\$	61,778,143	\$ 62,281,600
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services General government Parks & recreation Police	\$ 4	,143,634 - 173	\$ 4,687,529 -	\$	3,637,318	\$ 3,518,295
Fire and EMS		63,491	- 65,780		-	-
Public works		03,491	03,780		-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1	,262,808	702,592		1,822,632	2,961,887
Capital grants and contributions		,396,281	778,354		472,029	1,223,537
Total governmental activities		,866,387	 6,234,255		5,931,979	 7,703,719
Business-type activities Charges for services						
Water and sewer utility	24	,071,196	24,566,121		23,325,175	22,414,162
Solid waste	6	,763,082	6,103,515		5,746,326	5,325,375
Airport	2	,145,443	2,024,005		1,992,621	1,811,426
Storm water drainage	1	,583,737	1,561,333		1,498,618	1,555,512
Operating grants and contributions		299,741	16,789		18,924	14,945
Capital grants and contributions	1	,760,398	5,831,302		1,709,815	8,109,307
Total business-type activities	36	,623,597	 40,103,065		34,291,479	 39,230,727
Total primary government	\$ 44	,489,984	\$ 46,337,320	\$	40,223,458	\$ 46,934,446

Sch	edu	le 2

					Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	4,971,377	\$	4,474,822	\$	4,206,832	\$	4,446,788	\$	5,198,807	\$	5,920,863
Ψ	1,327,639	Ψ	1,205,358	Ψ	1,087,557	Ψ	1,152,095	Ψ	1,356,326	Ψ	1,431,757
	930,268		926,971		802,515		768,393		812,838		781,431
	1,902,949		5,402,255		3,712,915		3,756,177		4,025,781		3,728,776
	9,122,052		8,132,658		8,086,812		7,816,343		8,721,527		9,261,347
	7,522,111		6,780,381		6,077,107		6,007,408		6,947,947		7,022,925
	3,196,019		2,260,453		3,970,036		3,451,185		3,964,456		2,351,870
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	164,892		278,728		411,059		348,675		358,664		371,857
	29,137,307		29,461,626		28,354,833		27,747,064		31,386,346		30,870,826
	15,399,504		14,912,950		16,086,267		15,745,402		13,946,052		13,659,439
	4,400,676		4,436,619		4,153,871		3,753,293		3,726,327		4,038,082
	3,101,428		2,316,491		2,269,392		1,886,028		1,911,288		2,277,568
	971,776		1,136,533		849,906		751,336		815,119		866,768
	23,873,384		22,802,593		23,359,436		22,136,059		20,398,786		20,841,857
\$	53,010,691	\$	52,264,219	\$	51,714,269	\$	49,883,123	\$	51,785,132	\$	51,712,683
\$	2,877,449	\$	2,685,997	\$	2,590,060	\$	2,154,292	\$	1,800,769	\$	1,901,769 -
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	745,310		828,956		639,423		842,277		713,750		826,223
	3,217,028		310,309		1,282,348		6,662,348		208,037		979,819
	6,839,787		3,825,262		4,511,831		9,658,917		2,722,556		3,707,811
	20,992,313		20,746,517		20,256,649		18,692,175		18,330,838		18,108,135
	5,294,321		5,270,417		4,946,247		5,016,252		4,883,706		4,886,855
	1,926,773		2,064,538		2,231,127		2,028,300		1,935,056		1,936,363
	1,463,535		1,370,008		1,454,101		1,343,924		1,357,669		1,344,248
	41,777		30,100		33,934		48,302		71,658		14,100
	8,730,593		2,754,510		6,588,388		1,729,140		359,141		890,617
	38,449,312		32,236,090		35,510,446		28,858,093		26,938,068		27,180,318
\$	45,289,099	\$	36,061,352	\$	40,022,277	\$	38,517,010	\$	29,660,624	\$	30,888,129

City of Venice, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	l Yea	ır	
	 2019	2018		2017	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (27,301,611)	\$ (30,064,191)	\$	(28,406,363)	\$ (30,551,839)
Business-type activities	6,067,281	8,572,897		6,851,678	15,204,685
Primary government	\$ (21,234,330)	\$ (21,491,294)	\$	(21,554,685)	\$ (15,347,154)
General Revenues and Other Changes in					
Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Property taxes	\$ 17,059,106	\$ 15,778,381	\$	12,874,039	\$ 10,255,897
Sales taxes	5,936,490	5,594,380		5,725,871	5,615,140
Utility services taxes	2,770,328	2,702,317		2,629,333	2,564,309
Franchise fees	2,418,997	2,414,825		2,393,474	2,305,140
Intergovernmental	3,163,492	2,937,739		2,391,413	2,240,615
Investment earnings	1,891,529	1,000,125		94,685	93,739
Miscellaneous	1,210,697	1,364,448		1,415,113	1,329,299
Special Item	-	-		-	-
Transfers, net	 3,262,175	 4,668,468		3,597,117	 4,475,043
Total governmental activities	 37,712,814	 36,460,683		31,121,045	 28,879,182
Business-type activities					
Investment earnings	1,105,916	705,814		382,799	60,185
Gain on asset sales	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	12,300	4,125		60,934	16,319
Transfers, net	 (3,262,175)	 (4,668,468)		(3,597,117)	 (4,475,043)
Total business-type activities	(2,143,959)	(3,958,529)		(3,153,384)	(4,398,539)
Total primary government	 35,568,855	 32,502,154		27,967,661	 24,480,643
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	10,411,203	6,396,492		2,714,682	(1,672,657)
Business-type activities	 3,923,322	 4,614,368		3,698,294	 10,806,146
Primary government	\$ 14,334,525	\$ 11,010,860	\$	6,412,976	\$ 9,133,489

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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 2015	 2014	 2013		2012	 2011	 2010
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$ 14,575,928	\$ 9,433,497	\$ 12,151,010	\$		\$ 	\$ 6,338,461
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ (7,721,592)	\$ (16,202,867)	\$ (11,691,992)	\$	(11,366,113)	\$ (22,124,508)	\$ (20,824,554)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	703,002		303,311	348,717	925,255
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			2 252 633		2 152 555	2 246 378	2 808 939
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 	 				 	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 27,011,091	 19,259,010	 22,271,105		21,109,100	 21,991,209	 20,000,772
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	340.372	334,752	(2.867)		168.094	234,146	126.713
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	,	-				
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	-	-	-		-	-	-
19,588,543 20,018,659 19,424,692 19,982,057 20,901,566 5,344,171 (6,396,754) (1,568,843) 3,321,006 (6,669,501) (3,579,223) 12,169,588 9,782,430 9,895,510 4,737,573 4,527,050 3,656,235	(2,746,712)	(2,660,819)	(2,252,633)		(2,152,555)	(2,246,378)	(2,808,939)
5,344,171(6,396,754)(1,568,843)3,321,006(6,669,501)(3,579,223)12,169,5889,782,4309,895,5104,737,5734,527,0503,656,235	 (2,406,340)	 348,933	 (2,255,500)		(1,984,461)	(2,012,232)	 (2,682,226)
12,169,588 9,782,430 9,895,510 4,737,573 4,527,050 3,656,235	25,235,351	19,588,543	 20,018,659		19,424,692	19,982,057	 20,901,566
12,169,588 9,782,430 9,895,510 4,737,573 4,527,050 3,656,235							
<u>12,169,588</u> 9,782,430 9,895,510 4,737,573 4,527,050 3,656,235	5,344,171	(6,396,754)	(1,568,843)		3,321,006	(6,669,501)	(3,579,223)
\$ 17,513,759 \$ 3,385,676 \$ 8,326,667 \$ 8,058,579 \$ (2,142,451) \$ 77,012	12,169,588				4,737,573		
	\$ 17,513,759	\$ 3,385,676	\$ 8,326,667	\$	8,058,579	\$ (2,142,451)	\$ 77,012

City of Venice, Florida Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			F	iscal Year			
	 2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015
General Fund							
Reserved (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved (1)	-	-		-		-	-
Nonspendable	38,053	67,793		38,099		21,707	40,896
Restricted	-	-		-		-	170,000
Committed	336,521	392,597		190,800		477,246	307,089
Assigned	1,190,636	1,743,859		1,482,243			-
Unassigned	 12,278,577	 10,803,596		10,598,103	1	0,737,128	 11,685,780
Total general fund	 13,843,787	 13,007,845		12,309,245	1	1,236,081	 12,203,765
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved (1)	-	-		-		-	-
Unreserved, reported in (1):							
Special revenue funds	-	-		-		-	-
Restricted, reported in:							
Special revenue funds (2)	8,370,939	6,767,666		9,431,556	(9,219,624	2,980,968
Debt service funds	325,103	384,619		257,291		225,578	718,797
Capital project funds	26,873,182	33,388,427		35,640,738	-	2,011,758	7,244,647
Committed, reported in:							
Special revenue funds (2)	239,067	213,438		195,776		186,946	2,577,347
Capital project funds	769,909	1,029,687		1,435,159		1,388,997	1,819,531
Unassigned, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	 	 -		-		-	 -
Total all other governmental funds	 36,578,200	41,783,837	,	46,960,520	1.	3,032,903	 15,341,290
Total governmental funds	\$ 50,421,987	\$ 54,791,682	\$	59,269,765	\$ 24	4,268,984	\$ 27,545,055

- Note (1): The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type "Definitions" in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal years 2009-2010 amounts were not restated to reflect the new fund balance categories.
- Note (2): Building Permit Fees fund balances were classified as restricted, beginning in 2016. In prior years, they were classified as committed.

Sch	edu	le	3
SUI	cuu	uc	3

]	Fiscal Year				
2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,074,866
-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,773,921
352,24	9	3,596,456		3,979,298		4,791,037		-
170,00		225,100		225,100		244,676		-
189,64		426,168		99,911		205,142		-
-		-		-		-		-
9,820,80	0	9,991,064		9,985,185		7,772,036		-
10,532,69	2	14,238,788		14,289,494		13,012,891		14,848,787
-		-		-		-		6,940,919
-		-		-		-		3,993,776
3,254,14	5	3,204,422		2,884,625		3,112,112		-
703,85	5	1,239,805		1,222,167		1,200,630		-
3,294,89	1	3,625,444		7,472,403		1,521,923		-
1,964,75	5	1,109,384		294,851		1,446,206		_
4,522,84		4,231,795		4,621,835		3,604,710		-
-		-		-		(177,313)		-
13,740,48	7	13,410,850		16,495,881		10,708,268		10,934,695
24,273,17	9 \$	27,649,638	\$	30,785,375	\$	23,721,159	\$	25,783,482

City of Venice, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 26,166,478	\$ 24,486,337	\$ 21,229,243	\$ 18,435,346	\$ 17,594,337
Franchise fees	2,418,997	2,414,825	2,393,474	2,305,140	2,337,425
Licenses & permits	4,186,105	4,578,996	3,363,941	3,353,782	2,755,529
Intergovernmental revenues	5,774,435	3,612,653	4,310,989	6,426,039	6,091,325
Charges for services	199,101	180,995	245,021	119,424	74,535
Fees and fines	145,043	67,849	28,356	45,089	47,385
Investment income	1,600,610	855,795	36,749	77,751	197,735
Miscellaneous	1,279,351	1,340,244	1,350,175	1,306,501	1,149,849
Total Revenues	41,770,120	37,537,694	32,957,948	32,069,072	30,248,120
Expenditures					
General government services	10,586,227	9,369,880	8,292,732	7,825,328	7,087,380
Public safety	17,772,506	16,829,154	16,360,912	16,325,110	14,134,827
Public works (incl. parks and rec)	3,593,082	3,271,884	2,944,217	2,791,477	3,295,185
Beach renourishment (1)	-	-	-	6,573,491	-
Capital outlay	14,211,582	12,386,685	5,508,898	3,542,378	4,999,251
Grants and aid	108,250	550,000	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	1,379,000	1,121,000	406,000	895,000	387,000
Interest	1,310,094	1,273,364	134,314	156,235	166,607
Bond issuance costs/fiscal charges	1,700	1,500	673,064		
Total Expenditures	48,962,441	44,803,467	34,320,137	38,109,019	30,070,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(7,192,321)	(7,265,773)	(1,362,189)	(6,039,947)	177,870
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds	4,664,347	4,312,627	4,235,660	4,555,145	5,664,450
Transfers to other funds Proceeds from long-term debt	(1,841,721)	(1,874,937) 350,000	(1,868,651) 33,995,961	(1,791,269)	(4,014,607)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,822,626	2,787,690	36,362,970	2,763,876	1,649,843
Special item					1,444,163
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,369,695)	\$ (4,478,083)	\$ 35,000,781	\$ (3,276,071)	\$ 3,271,876
Debt service as a percentage of non- capital expenditures	7.74%	7.39%	1.88%	3.04%	2.21%

Schedule 4

Note (1): Beach renourishment was separated out as a separate function, beginning in 2016.

	Fiscal Year											
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010								
• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •									
\$ 16,457,879	\$ 15,635,246	\$ 15,126,729	\$ 15,085,757	\$ 15,599,442								
2,213,124	1,694,100	1,664,783	1,912,512	1,788,025								
2,526,188	2,369,345	1,617,757	1,325,033	1,312,205								
3,041,814	3,705,436	9,252,344	2,680,377	3,863,719								
106,622	171,962	502,440	431,998	540,985								
53,187	35,056	34,095	43,738	48,579								
299,432	156,114	324,317	384,877	351,637								
801,527	765,062	365,311	548,717	926,092								
25,499,773	24,532,321	28,887,776	22,413,009	24,430,684								
6,263,354	5,682,908	5,618,736	5,980,606	6,341,338								
14,206,286	13,249,160	12,775,263	13,647,396	13,641,993								
4,359,168	4,003,651	4,043,054	4,473,201	2,727,889								
-	-	-	-	-								
4,488,149	6,313,241	866,854	1,877,155	4,319,557								
-	-	-	-	-								
7,245,000	340,000	330,000	384,849	367,147								
304,299	331,732	342,208	358,503	363,742								
		-										
36,866,256	29,920,692	23,976,115	26,721,710	27,761,666								
(11,366,483)	(5,388,371)	4,911,661	(4,308,701)	(3,330,982)								
5,203,134	4,067,001	5,804,005	6,385,662	5,581,974								
(3,671,110)	(1,814,368)	(3,651,450)	(4,139,284)	(2,773,035)								
6,458,000	-	-	-	(2,775,055)								
	2 252 622	2,152,555	2,246,378	2 808 020								
7,990,024	2,252,633	2,152,555	2,240,378	2,808,939								
\$ (3,376,459)	\$ (3,135,738)	\$ 7,064,216	\$ (2,062,323)	\$ (522,043)								
23.32%	2.85%	2.91%	2.99%	3.12%								

City of Venice, Florida Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 5

Fiscal Year	Assesse	117-	1	Τ	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Ended	Real	a va	Personal	Less Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Tax
				-	Value	Rate
30-Sep	Property		Property	 Property	 value	Kate
2019	\$ 4,581,568,812	\$	211,641,179	\$ 737,407,454	\$ 4,055,802,537	4.338
2018	4,323,513,339		213,745,524	717,323,755	3,819,935,108	4.278
2017	4,026,844,232		203,020,521	682,711,628	3,547,153,125	3.766
2016	3,643,753,887		195,366,001	610,975,231	3,228,144,657	3.277
2015	3,417,689,098		192,979,601	586,116,448	3,024,552,251	3.292
2014	3,213,484,644		189,768,403	578,857,865	2,824,395,182	3.302
2013	3,123,945,509		180,194,496	604,960,792	2,699,179,213	3.227
2012	3,132,796,468		178,139,329	600,923,287	2,710,012,510	3.195
2011	3,320,275,654		180,426,958	639,821,153	2,860,881,459	3.004
2010	3,868,939,303		188,981,800	888,744,784	3,169,176,319	3.004

Note: The basis of assessed value required by the state is 100% of actual value. For each fiscal year ending September 30, property is valued as of the preceding January 1st.

Source: Sarasota County Property Appraiser

City of Venice, Florida Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ov	es		
		City of Venice		Sarasota County	School District	SWFWMD	Total
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Total County Millage	Total School Millage	Total SWFWMD Millage	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2019	3.700	0.638	4.338	5.133	7.003	0.296	16.770
2018	3.600	0.678	4.278	5.133	7.209	0.313	16.933
2017	3.600	0.166	3.766	5.143	7.433	0.332	16.674
2016	3.100	0.177	3.277	5.143	7.763	0.349	16.532
2015	3.100	0.192	3.292	5.177	7.777	0.366	16.612
2014	3.100	0.202	3.302	5.177	7.970	0.382	16.831
2013	2.965	0.262	3.227	5.177	7.816	0.393	16.613
2012	2.935	0.260	3.195	5.124	7.635	0.393	16.347
2011	2.779	0.225	3.004	5.273	7.901	0.377	16.555
2010	2.779	0.225	3.004	5.273	7.427	0.387	16.091

City of Venice, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 7

Collection within the											
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Total Tax				f the Levy	Col	Collections in		Total Collection	ons to Date	
Ended 09/30		Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage Of Levy	Su	lbsequent Years		Amount	Percentage Of Levy	
2019	\$	17,594,071	\$	16,986,409	96.5%	\$	22,301	\$	17,008,710	96.7%	
2018		16,341,682		15,748,855	96.4%		16,779		15,765,634	96.5%	
2017		13,358,579		12,850,227	96.2%		8,254		12,858,481	96.3%	
2016		10,578,630		10,244,464	96.8%		1,963		10,246,427	96.9%	
2015		9,956,826		9,601,711	96.4%		7,385		9,609,096	96.5%	
2014		9,326,153		8,934,711	95.8%		3,066		8,937,777	95.8%	
2013		8,710,251		8,390,344	96.3%		23,551		8,413,895	96.6%	
2012		8,658,490		8,333,156	96.2%		56,412		8,389,568	96.9%	
2011		8,594,088		8,249,561	96.0%		5,183		8,254,744	96.1%	
2010		9,520,206		9,190,963	96.5%		5,183		9,196,146	96.6%	

Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year, and are due and payable upon receipt of the notice of the levy. A 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1% each month thereafter. Accordingly, taxes collected will not be 100% of the tax levy. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year, and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes are sold at public auction prior to June 1 each year, and the proceeds collected are remitted to the City.

City of Venice, Florida Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 8

	Utility System Refunding Revenue Bond										
	Water &	Less:	Net								
Fiscal	Sewer Charges	Operating	Available	Debt S	ervice						
Year	and other ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage ⁽³⁾					
2019	\$ 24,937,433	\$ 12,657,837	\$ 12,279,596	\$ 1,416,854	\$ 1,300,065	4.5					
2018	25,137,082	12,060,971	13,076,111	1,366,484	1,347,932	4.8					
2017	23,634,520	10,286,775	13,347,745	1,291,000	1,396,453	5.0					
2016	22,476,711	8,581,186	13,895,525	3,309,000	1,583,669	2.8					
2015	20,992,313	9,728,137	11,264,176	3,268,000	872,580	2.7					
2014	20,746,517	9,228,925	11,517,592	3,268,000	872,580	2.8					
2013	20,256,649	9,087,713	11,168,936	3,222,000	916,378	2.7					
2012	18,692,175	9,557,763	9,134,412	2,460,000	98,875	3.6					
2011	18,330,838	9,088,165	9,242,673	1,875,000	538,313	3.8					
2010	18,108,135	8,905,614	9,202,521	1,635,983	996,527	3.5					

(1) Includes interest

(2) Excludes depreciation and amortization.

(3) Bond covenant requires Gross Revenues in each fiscal year to be sufficient to pay the Cost of Operation and Maintenance of the System and all reserve and other payments required to be made pursuant to the

City of Venice, Florida Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Property Taxes		Local Option, Fuel and Communication Services Taxes			Utility Service Taxes	 Totals
2019	\$	17,059,106	\$	6,337,044	\$	2,770,328	\$ 26,166,478
2018		15,778,381		6,005,639		2,702,317	24,486,337
2017		12,874,039		5,725,871		2,629,333	21,229,243
2016		10,255,897		5,615,140		2,564,309	18,435,346
2015		9,620,785		5,479,373		2,494,179	17,594,337
2014		8,946,291		5,109,151		2,402,437	16,457,879
2013		8,428,377		5,037,404		2,169,465	15,635,246
2012		8,401,213		4,746,512		1,979,004	15,126,729
2011		8,288,532		4,987,554		1,809,671	15,085,757
2010		9,217,044		4,402,702		1,979,696	15,599,442

City of Venice, Florida Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 10

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities			
	General				Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Notes	Revenue	Notes	Primary	Of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Income (a)	Capita (a)
2019	\$ 35,827,994	\$ 250,000	\$ 33,755,217	\$ 5,290,813	\$ 75,124,024	7.56%	\$ 3,222
2018	37,373,865	350,000	34,836,358	4,466,104	77,026,327	7.94%	3,381
2017	38,765,961	-	35,877,500	3,722,771	78,366,232	8.29%	3,513
2016	5,176,000	-	36,873,641	2,837,000	44,886,641	4.99%	2,054
2015	6,071,000	-	37,364,783	5,911,000	49,346,783	5.79%	2,304
2014	6,458,000	-	21,206,134	8,958,000	36,622,134	4.60%	1,728
2013	7,245,000	-	21,609,847	11,967,000	40,821,847	5.36%	1,933
2012	7,585,000	-	-	14,867,373	22,452,373	3.00%	1,073
2011	7,915,000	-	11,855,000	5,362,211	25,132,211	3.46%	1,211
2010	8,235,000	69,442	14,490,983	4,865,400	27,660,825	3.69%	1,247

(a) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data.

City of Venice, Florida Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population	Gene Bone Population Del		Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund		Total		Percentage of Estimated/ Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	\$ 4,055,802,537	23,315	\$	35,827,994	\$	325,103	\$	35,502,891	0.88%	\$ 1,522.75
2018	3,819,935,108	22,781		37,373,865		384,619		36,989,246	0.97%	1,623.69
2017	3,547,153,125	22,306		38,765,961		257,291		38,508,670	1.09%	1,726.38
2016	3,228,144,657	21,849		5,176,000		224,351		4,951,649	0.15%	226.63
2015	3,024,552,251	21,418		6,071,000		715,777		5,355,223	0.18%	250.03
2014	2,824,395,182	21,188		6,458,000		702,292		5,755,708	0.20%	271.65
2013	2,699,179,213	21,117		7,245,000		1,239,805		6,005,195	0.22%	284.38
2012	2,710,012,510	20,918		7,585,000		1,220,618		6,364,382	0.23%	304.25
2011	2,860,881,459	20,752		7,915,000		1,198,618		6,716,382	0.23%	323.65
2010	3,169,176,319	22,176		8,235,000		231,863		8,003,137	0.25%	360.89

City of Venice, Florida Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of September 30, 2019

Schedule 12

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding		Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Venice direct debt	\$	36,077,994		100%	\$ 36,077,994
Sarasota County School Board		133,880,074	(a)	6.93% ^(c)	9,277,889
Sarasota County Subtotal, overlapping debt		367,666,804 501,546,878	(b)	6.93% ^(c)	 25,479,310 34,757,199
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	537,624,872	1		\$ 70,835,193

Source: ^(b) Sarasota County CAFR.

^(c) Determined by dividing:	
taxable assessed valuation of the City of Venice	\$ 4,055,802,537
by the total taxable valuation of Sarasota County	\$ 58,531,051,233

City of Venice, Florida Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	 Personal Income (b)	F	Per Capita Personal come (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2019	23,315	\$ 993,079,110	\$	42,594	2.9%
2018	22,781	970,333,914		42,594	2.9%
2017	22,306	945,216,750		42,375	3.3%
2016	21,849	899,829,216		41,184	4.7%
2015	21,418	852,821,924		39,818	5.0%
2014	21,188	795,863,656		37,562	6.0%
2013	21,117	761,310,084		36,052	6.8%
2012	20,918	747,295,550		35,725	8.9%
2011	20,752	725,884,208		34,979	11.0%
2010	22,176	749,526,624		33,799	12.5%

Sources: (a) Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), University of Florida. Resident population used by the City's Planning and Zoning Department.

- (b) Determined by multiplying population by per capita personal income.
- (c) U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder, 2013-2017 5-year American Community Survey (in 2017 inflation-adjusted dollars)
- (d) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics.
- Notes: Statistics for unemployment rate are not available for City of Venice. Therefore, figures from North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area were used.

City of Venice, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

			Scheuule	14		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	2019 Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	2010 Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
MHC Bay Indies LLC	\$ 72,122,160	1	1.78%	\$ 38,762,800	2	1.22%
AG (Aston Gardens) Venice Senior Housing LLC	47,446,200	2	1.17%	25,559,200	3	0.81%
Venice HMA, LLC (Venice Regional Medical Center)	41,367,200	3	1.02%	40,854,700	1	1.29%
Southwest Florida Retirement Center Inc.	34,193,000	4	0.84%	11,905,933	6	0.38%
PGT Industries, Inc	19,094,400	5	0.47%	15,825,300	4	0.50%
Tuscan Gardens of Venice	19,045,200	6	0.47%	-		-
Publix Supermarkets Inc	14,571,700	7	0.36%	-		-
D R Horton	14,037,521	8	0.35%	-		-
Real Sub LLC	11,460,700	9	0.28%	-		-
Neal Communities	9,369,678	10	0.23%	-		-
Csh-ing Bella Vita LP (Bella Vita Arv)	-		-	14,112,800	5	0.45%
Waterford at Laurel Park N, LLC	-		-	10,812,800	7	0.34%
WCI Communities, Inc	-		-	10,682,700	8	0.34%
Healthcare Realty Trust, Inc.	-		-	8,588,500	9	0.27%
Venice Plaza Shopping Ctr. Ltd.			-	8,050,500	10	0.25%
Totals	\$ 282,707,759		6.97%	\$ 185,155,233		5.85%
Total taxable assessed value - City of Venice	\$ 4,055,802,537	-		\$ 3,169,176,319		

Schedule 14

Source: Sarasota County Property Appraiser

Total taxable assessed value of Venice for 2019	-	\$ 4,055,802,537
Total taxable assessed value of Venice for 2010	-	\$ 3,169,176,319

City of Venice, Florida Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019		2010					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
School Board of Sarasota County	5,808	1	3.13%	5,618	1	3.84%			
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	3,977	2	2.15%	3,024	3	2.07%			
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	3,802	3	2.05%	1,519	4	1.04%			
Sarasota County Government	3,656	4	1.97%	3,276	2	2.24%			
PGT Innovations	1,851	5	1.00%	724	6	0.49%			
Venice Regional Bayfront Health	1,100	6	0.59%	871	5	0.60%			
Doctors Hospital of Sarasota	856	7	0.46%	-	-	0.00%			
Helios Technologies, Inc.	729	8	0.39%	590	9	0.40%			
Florida Resource Management LLC	500	9	0.27%	-	-	-			
FCCI Insurance Group, Inc.	400	10	0.22%	680	7	0.46%			
City of Sarasota	-	-	-	619	8	0.42%			
Comcast Cablevision		-		529	10	0.36%			
	22,679		12.23%	17,450		11.92%			
Total Sarasota County Employment:	185,329			146,285					

Schedule 15

Source: Sarasota County CAFR

Note: Statistics are for Sarasota County; not available for City of Venice

City of Venice, Florida Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Department:												
Mayor and Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
City Manager	5.00	5.00	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0		
Historical Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0		
City Clerk	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Finance	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0		
Public Works												
Administration	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	4.0		
Public Works - Fleet *	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Maintenance	15.60	15.60	12.60	9.60	9.60	11.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0		
Parks Maintenance	12.95	12.95	12.95	12.70	11.70	12.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	12.0		
Engineering	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.65	3.15	5.0	5.0	6.0	9.0	9.0		
Police	69.00	69.00	61.00	61.00	58.00	66.0	66.0	64.0	72.0	73.0		
Fire	45.60	45.50	44.25	44.25	44.25	45.0	41.5	42.5	45.5	46.5		
Fire - EMS **	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Planning & Zoning	13.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	8.00	6.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	5.0		
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Building	18.75	15.35	15.60	12.60	12.60	10.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0		
Airport	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.20	8.30	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0		
Utilities Administration	11.00	11.00	10.20	10.10	9.00	9.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	2.0		
Distribution / Collection	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.00	25.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	26.0		
Water Production	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0		
Water Reclamation	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	20.0		
Solid Waste	13.00	13.00	11.525	14.025	12.025	11.5	12.5	11.0	13.5	13.5		
Recycling	13.00	13.00	12.525	9.025	10.025	9.5	8.5	11.0	9.5	9.5		
Stormwater	9.00	9.00	8.00	5.70	5.80	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
	245 50	222.50	212.25	201.05	202.65	205.0	2765	2565	202 5	202.5		
TOTAL	345.50	332.50	312.25	301.05	292.65	295.0	276.5	276.5	293.5	302.5		

Schedule 16

* Started Fleet Division within the General Fund for FY2019. The Fleet Manager position was under Public Works Administration in FY18 and under General Maintenance in previous years.

** The City will assume responsibility for Emergency Management Services (EMS) effective 10/1/2020. The City hired the EMS Division Chief during FY2019; the paramedics will be hired during FY2020.

Source: City of Venice Finance Department

City of Venice, Florida Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
					Schedu	ıle 17				
					Fiscal	Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Parks and Recreation										
No. of trees trimmed and maintained	7,501	7,201	7,201	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
No. of irrigation systems maintained	31	31	31	31	30	30	28	28	28	26
Spray heads	2,710	2,510	2,510	2,510	2,450	2,450	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,300
Zones	205	188	188	188	183	183	181	181	181	171
Feet of drip line	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,000
Police										
Number of sworn officers	51	53	50	48	47	47	43	45	45	51
Total calls received	36,117	29,683	27,949	31,781	29,319	12,433	30,454	29,041	31,753	36,191
Number of crime scenes processed										
(property division)	45	50	75	25	54	38	26	16	36	24
Drug related arrests	64	97	129	98	61	45	37	123	93	109
Traffic citations issues	1,162	1,368	1,308	2,308	1,331	1,043	1,000	1,366	1,435	1,849
Parking citations	360	552	162	686	625	958	346	379	451	114
Marine citations	13	11	19	6	20	25	6	23	12	51
Traffic warnings	3,705	446	620	782	1,181	2,437	3,457	4,093	4,115	4,202
Parking warnings	2	87	101	2	7	20	8	9	32	95
Marine warnings	69	44	106	91	122	142	164	140	418	120
Fire										
Number of firefighters	43	42	41	41	41	41	41	39	41	42
Calls for service	4,101	3,782	3,790	3,450	3,225	2,723	2,757	2,625	2,652	2,442
Public Works										
Miles of roadway	70	70	70	63.1	63.0	59.9	53.7	53.7	53.7	52
Miles of sidewalk	38.69	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3	38
Signalized intersections	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
School zone areas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street lights	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690	690
Decorative pedestrian lights	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Water and sewer utilities										
Finished water pumped to system										
(millions of gallons)	772.8	777.2	799.6	776.8	783.9	797.4	738.6	767.3	720.3	746.0
Potable water gallons delivered to										
customers (millions)	702.6	731.3	795.6	760.0	779.6	734.4	714.6	738.2	720.7	711.2
Produced gallons of reuse water										
per day (MGD)	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	3.4
Solid Waste										
Tons of garbage	21,148	21,357	21,537	21,325	19,932	18,343	16,622	15,784	15,717	15,539
Tons of yard waste	2,767	3,861	3,437	2,922	2,957	2,769	3,306	2,662	2,624	3,064
Tons of construction & debris	123	300	939	1,398	5,311	514	1,069	253	320	652
Tons of Recycle Material:										
Tons of paper	1,402	1,440	1,410	1,634	1,558	1,541	1,546	1,431	1,558	1,540
Tons of commingled recyclables	1,384	1,422	1,376	1,296	1,246	1,179	1,182	1,021	1,040	899
Tons of cardboard	966	873	921	940	926	919	955	1,063	859	781
Tons of scrap metal	74	105	116	112	70	44	61	49	68	61
Airport										
Number of T-Hangars	179	179	166	166	166	166	175	175	167	167
Number of tie-downs	37	38	47	47	47	49	49	49	49	49
Number of shade hangars	12	12	12	12	12	0	3	3	3	3
Number of mobile homes	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	186	186
Storm Water Drainage									~ ~	
Miles of pipe	25.4	25.4	25.34	24.9	24.8	19.42	19.33	19.33	19.33	19
Miles of swales and ditches	25	25	25	22	22	22	19	19	19	19
Ditch regrading maintenance:							- /	- /		
Tons of material removed	19.5	245.7	105	378.4	128	76.8	204.7	29	100.7	11.5
		,	- • •	2.0						

Source: Various departments throughout the City of Venice.

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Parks and Recreation											
Number of Parks	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	35	
Park Acreage	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	383.07	382.07	
Playgrounds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Baseball and Softball Diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Basketball Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Shuffleboard Courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Boat Docks	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Nature/Fitness Trail (miles)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Football Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Croquet Courts	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Interactive Fountain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gazebo	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Fishing Pier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Paw (Dog) Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Police											
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fire											
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Fire Hydrants	1,157	1,124	1,066	1,076	1,065	1,035	1,030	1,018	1,018	1,018	
Public Works											
Paved Streets (miles)	130.8	130.8	130.8	63.1	63	59.9	53.7	53.7	53.7	52	
Water and Sewer Utilities											
Wastewater Main (miles)	137.41	137.09	137.09	157	157.6	200.0	142.0	142.3	148.0	147.4	
(includes collection pipe and forcemain)											
Water Mains (miles)	197.3	193.5	193.5	209.79	196.3	196.2	195.0	195.6	201	196.2	
(includes distribution pipe & raw water mains)											
Reclaimed Water Mains (miles)	51.72	50.5	50.5	59.14	52.0	49.2	50.0	50	49.2	49.2	
Reclaimed Water Bulk connections	5	5	5	5	7.0	7.0	6.0	7	7	7	
Reclaimed Water Residential connections	3571	3048	3,041	3,024	2,914	2,911	2,970	2,976	2,953	2,930	
Stormwater Drainage											
Storm Sewers (miles)	25.4	25.4	50.3	46.9	46.8	41.42	38.41	38.41	38.41	38.08	

Schedule 18

Source: Various departments throughout the City of Venice.



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COMPLIANCE



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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the City of Venice, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 11, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 11, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, *RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL*

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the compliance of the City of Venice, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services State Projects *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City'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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General,* 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 program or major state project identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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 on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to in the first paragraph that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to in the first paragraph. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or major state project in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, 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's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that the type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 69I-5, *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Rules of the Department of Financial Services,* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General,* and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General (Cont.)*

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 11, 2020

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	U	nmodified	Opinion		
Internal control over financial reporting	:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	Х	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?		Yes	Х	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	tements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards and State Financial A	Assistance				
Internal control over major federal prog projects:	rams and state				
• Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?		Yes	Х	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp major federal programs and state project		nmodified	Opinion		
Any audit findings disclosed that are rec reported in accordance with 200.516 of Guidance or Chapter 10.557, <i>Rules of th</i> <i>General?</i>	the Uniform <i>ne Auditor</i>		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Identification of Major Federal Progr Projects:	ams and Major State				
<u>CFDA Number</u> 66.468	Name of Federal Pro Capitalization Grants		ng Water S	tate Rev	volving Funds
<u>CSFA Numbers</u>	Name of State Proje	<u>ct</u>			
55.032	Economic Developme	ent Transpo	ortation Fu	nd	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw Type A and Type B programs: Federal State	ween		<u>\$750,000</u> <u>\$613,303</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes		No

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u> (Cont.) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

No matters are reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

No matters are reported.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No matters are reported.

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Agency/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-through Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Passed-Through Sarasota County Ridgewood Ave. Sidewalks	14.218	B-18-UC-12-0014	29,950
U.S. ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed-Through State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	DW580430	1,610,634
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	2017BUBX17088955	1,973
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program Grant Extend Taxiway D-Design	20.106	3-12-0082-017-2018	152,002
Highway Planning and Construction Passed-Through Florida Department of Transportation Local Agency Program Edmondson Road Downtown Corridor Roadway Improvements Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	436987-1-58-01 435092-1-58-01	1,633 710,560 864,195
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Passed-Through State of Florida, Florida Division of Emergency Management Executive Office of the Governor (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Public Assistance Program Hurricane Irma Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036	Z0126	618,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,125,367

See independent auditor's report and notes to this schedule.

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Page 2 of 2

	State		
	CSFA	State Contract/	
State Agency/Program Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Aviation Development Grants	55.004		
Design and Construction General Aviation Terminal Building		438750-1-94-01	129,765
T-Hangers - Midfield		436988-1-94-01	1,138
Airport Security Improvements		436984-1-94-01	46,612
Obstruction Removal		438257-1-94-01	20,060
Drainage Improvements		436507-1-94-01	40,614
Extend Taxiway D-Design		444192-1-94-01	8,430
Economic Development - Transportation Projects - Road Fund	55.032		
Downtown Corridor Roadway Improvements		439455-1-54-01	1,089,008
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,335,628
STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION			
Division of Water Resource Management - Beach Management Fund	37.003		
Venice Beach Nourishment		13ST1	105,949
Passed-Through Sarasota County Board of County Commissioners			
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039		
Red Tide Management for and within Sarasota County		AB004-Venice	53,732
Division of Water Restoration Assistance			
East Gate Phase 1	37.077	58045	500,000
Total Florida Department of Enviromental Protection			659,680
STATE OF FLORIDA, DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
Executive Office of the Governor (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			
Federal Emergency Management Agency: Public Assistance Program	N/A		
Hurricane Michael (1)			47,846
			47,846
STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			
Bureau of Emergency Medical Services			
Passed Through Sarasota County			
County Grant Awards	64.005		
EMS Equipment - Manikins Kit		C6056	1,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			2,044,342
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND			
IOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,169,709

 The City requested funds for Hurricane Michael to the State's Fire Marshall's Office for Fire and to the City of Blountstown. The City received payment for Police, but has not yet received funds from the State for the Fire activities.

See independent auditor's report and notes to this schedule.

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2019

NOTE 1. PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the City's basic financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. The Schedule is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

<u>Federal Financial Assistance</u> – Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, that nonfederal entities receive or administer, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property interest subsidies, insurance, or direct appropriations.

<u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance</u> – The Uniform Guidance requires the Schedule to present the total expenditures for each of the City's federal financial assistance programs as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). The CFDA is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Federal financial assistance programs that have not been assigned a CFDA number are indicated with an "N/A."

B. Type A and Type B Programs

The Uniform Guidance establish the levels of expenditures to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal financial assistance programs. For the current year, Type A assistance programs for the City of Venice are those programs that exceeded \$750,000 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

All local governments that expend \$750,000 or more a year in federal financial assistance must undergo a Single Audit conducted in compliance with in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

C. Reporting Entity

The Schedule includes all federal financial assistance programs administered by the City of Venice and included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

D. Basis of Accounting

Expenditures included in the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for enterprise funds as defined in Note I to the basic financial statements. Under 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

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2019

collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when the liability has matured. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The City has elected to not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

E. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Grant expenditure reports as of September 30, 2019, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ slightly from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of the year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.

NOTE 3. STATE REVOLVING FUND LOANS

For State Revolving Funds loans listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, the City had the following loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2019:

	Federal CFDA /		Balance
Program Title	State CSFA No.	Grant Number	Outstanding
State Revolving Fund	66.468 (Federal)	DW580430	\$ 3,096,011
State Revolving Fund	37.077 (State)	WW580440	\$ 533,802



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the City of Venice, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 11, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Venice, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have also issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General;* Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 11, 2020. should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In connection with the preceding audit, there were no findings or recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based, in part, on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 11, 2020



CITY OF VENICE

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"City on the Gulf"

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Florida Auditor General Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Bldg. Room 401 111 W. Madison St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Police & Fire Impact Fees

Dear Ms. Norman,

I hereby certify that the City of Venice, Florida adopted Ordinance No. 2017-34 (the Public Safety Impact Fee Ordinance) for Fire Impact Fees and Law Enforcement Impact Fees imposed on all new construction, both residential and nonresidential, occurring within the boundaries of the City for which a building permit is issued on or after March 1, 2018.

I hereby certify that Ordinance No. 2017-34 complied with the restrictions of Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, as referenced by Section 10.557(3)(m), Rules of the Auditor General.

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Linda Senne, CPA City of Venice Finance Director

State of Florida) County of Sarasota)

The forgoing was acknowledged before me this 2 day of <u>harch</u>, 2020, by Linda Senne, City of Venice Finance Director, who is personally known to me.

Kathy Millspaugh

