Annual Comprehensive Financial ReportFor the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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, 2022

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February 14, 2023

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Venice, Florida (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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, 2022, 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 auditor 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.

GAAP 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 degrees, and an average daily low temperature of 64 degrees, and is known for its beautiful beaches. The City currently occupies a land area of 17.82 square miles and serves a population of 26,728. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real 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 mission of Venice City Government is to provide exceptional municipal services through a financially sustainable City with engaged citizens.

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, fire protection, and emergency medical services (EMS). Police services are provided by the City's Police Department, which had 70 full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in 2022. Fire protection and EMS are provided by the City's Fire Department, which operates 3 fire stations and had 71.6 FTE's in 2022.

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 2022 budget-to-actual comparison schedules are provided in this report for all governmental funds.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The economy of the City and Sarasota County is a blend of tourism and retirement industries, service industries, light manufacturing and construction. When the recession started in 2007, the City faced the same economic challenges as most of the nation. Around 2014, the local economy started recovering and by 2020, new construction activity and tourism had recovered above prerecession levels. When the economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic hit in March 2020, the local economy was hit again. Travel restrictions meant fewer tourists, and some restaurants, bars and other businesses closed, a few permanently. At the City, gas taxes, sales taxes and commercial garbage collection revenues dropped for several months. The hiring of several vacant positions was delayed and some capital projects were deferred or brought in-house, but otherwise, the impact on the City's Budget was not significant. In these 2022 financial statements, most revenues are now above pre-COVID levels.

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 risen over the past ten years from 21,387 in 2013 to 26,728 in 2022, an average increase of 2.3% per year. The population increase is attributed more to migration than births and deaths.

Over the past decade, City property assessed valuations have steadily increased from \$2.7 billion in 2013 to \$4.8 billion in 2022, an average annual increase of 6.0%. There are no indications that this growth will moderate any time soon.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City uses a five-year model for long-range capital planning City-wide. The five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) is updated annually. In long-range planning, 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 most 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 independent annual financial audit.
- An annual budget shall be prepared, which demonstrates fiscal restraint.
- The annual 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 City Council has adopted specific fund balance policies, and the City's Finance Department has established additional targets for minimum fund balances in certain funds. Results and projections should not fall below these minimum levels without a replenishment plan. They are as follows:

- General Fund Unassigned fund balance of three months' operating expenditures (25%) plus a \$2 million disaster reserve.
- Building Permit Fund Unencumbered fund balance of six months' operating expenditures (50%).
- Enterprise Funds Working capital of six months' operating expenses (50%) in the Utilities Fund (because of the bond issues) and four months' operating expenses (33%) in the other three enterprise funds.

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 available revenues.

The main operating fund of the City is the General Fund. Property taxes represent just over half the revenues in the General Fund. The combination of new construction and increasing property valuations has produced new revenues annually. This now allows the City's General Fund to operate at a level where services are being funded at desired service levels.

Over 75% of the General Fund budget goes to personnel costs, and it wasn't until 2020 that the City surpassed the City-wide staffing level from 2006 (345.5 FTE's). In 2022, the City had 375.40 FTEs. In 2014, the City started a Fleet Replacement Program where Departments now make annual fleet rent payments to advance-fund the cost of fleet replacements. Including these fleet rent payments, a significant amount of capital outlay is now being funded by the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Pension and other post-employment benefit costs however, are not fully funded. 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 (FRS), like other City employees. And beginning with retirees after January 1, 2016, the City stopped subsidizing the cost of retiree health insurance. The City's net pension liabilities at September 30, 2022 were \$58.0 million (includes FRS) and the City's OPEB liability was an additional \$8.3 million. Over \$2 million of the General Fund's annual budget goes to fund pension legacy costs each year, i.e., costs for services performed in prior years. And since 2020, the City has been overpaying the annual required contributions to the City's two single employer plans in a multi-year budgeting plan to reduce these obligations. It is projected to take eight to twelve more years at *current funding levels* to retire the Plans' net pension liabilities in full.

The 2022 fiscal year has been a period of achievement and change. Following are some of the City's recent major accomplishments:

- Assumed Primary Responsibility for Emergency Medical Services During 2020, the City hired 24 paramedics and lease-purchased four rescue vehicles (ambulances) and related equipment. The Department assigned half of the paramedics to the engine units and transferred firefighter/EMTs to the new rescue units; now all units have advanced life support capabilities. 2022 was the second full year of operations, and the new activity has generated a surplus which fully-funded a new replacement ladder truck for the Department.
- City Hall Complex Project During 2022, construction continued on the large project on the City Hall campus. By the beginning of 2022, the rebuild of Fire Station #51, the new Building Annex, and the new generator had been substantially complete. The last phase of the project, renovations to the existing City Hall building, was conducted in 2022 and will be completed in 2023. The project was funded with a combination of one cent sales taxes, impact fees, property sales proceeds, and grants.
- **NE Venice Park** In 2022, the City received \$1.5 million in park impact fees from Sarasota County that were used to acquire land in Northeast Venice for a new park. Improvements on the property will be designed and constructed in upcoming years.

A list of all capital expenditures for 2022 can be found in the Management Discussion & Analysis within this document.

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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirty third 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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

Linda Senne, CPA, CGFM Finance Director

Lindasenne



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Venice Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA COUNCIL-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL

Nick Pachota, Mayor

Jim Boldt – Vice Mayor Mitzie Fiedler

Rachel Frank Rick Howard

Dick Longo Helen Moore

CITY MANAGER

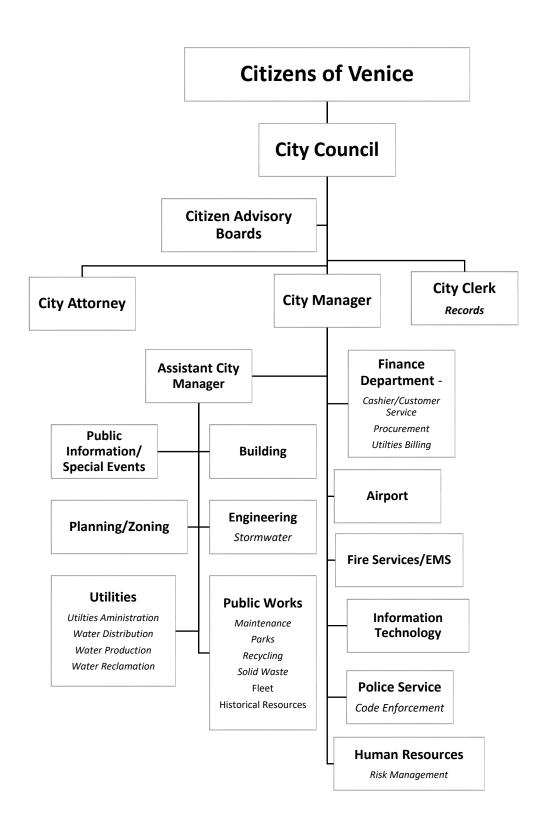
Edward F. Lavallee, MPA, ICMA-CM

FINANCE DIRECTOR <u>CITY CLERK</u>

Linda Senne, CPA, CGFM Kelly Michaels, MMC

CITY ATTORNEY

Persson & Cohen, Mooney, Fernandez, & Jackson, P.A.



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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note F to the financial statements, in the year ended September 30, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASBS") Number 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2023, 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 14, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022.

We encourage readers of these financial statements to consider the information included in the transmittal letter and in the other sections of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) (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 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$284.8 million (total net position). Most of this amount is invested in capital assets (\$202.6 million). A total of \$42.4 million is restricted for specific purposes. The balance of \$39.8 million is unrestricted.
- The City's business-type activities reported a combined total net position of \$183.9 million at September 30, 2022. Of this amount \$45.2 million is unrestricted.
- The City's governmental activities reported combined ending total net position of \$100.9 million at September 30, 2022. The unrestricted net position component is a \$5.4 million deficit.
- The City's total net position increased by \$33.3 million, or 13.3% for the fiscal year. Total net position of the governmental activities increased by \$17.2 million, and total net position of the business-type activities increased by \$16.1 million.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 \$20.3 million, or 55.5% of total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$56,287 is nonspendable, \$317,595 is committed for encumbrances, and the remaining balance of \$19.9 million is unassigned. Under the City's fund balance policy, the City has earmarked \$9.1 million of the unassigned fund balance for working capital/emergency reserves (25% of annual expenditures); the remaining \$10.8 million is available for any lawful purpose.
- The City's long-term debt (bonds and notes) decreased by \$3.1 million during the fiscal year. In governmental-type activities, there was no new debt. In business-type activities, an additional \$840,214 was borrowed under the State Revolving Fund program during the year. Other long-term obligations at year end include net pension liabilities (\$58.0 million), and total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability (\$8.3 million).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 ACFR also contains other supplementary information in addition to the BFS.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The GWFS, shown on pages 35-37 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 stormwater 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 22 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.

The governmental FFS can be found on pages 38-42 of this report. Nonmajor governmental FFS and budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 132-149.

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 46-53 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 151-157 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 54-55 of this report. Combining financial statements for the separate trust funds can be found on pages 160-161 Required supplementary information for the separate plans can be found on pages 116-127, along with information for the City's participation in two multiple-employer pension plans, and the City's OPEB Plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 57-112 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 \$284.8 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 35.

City of Venice Summary of Net Position (in 000's)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Activ	vities	Total		
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 69,979	\$ 62,519	\$ 92,476	\$ 67,196	\$162,455	\$ 129,715	
Capital assets	114,182	110,941	155,919	150,722	270,101	261,663	
Total assets	184,161	173,460	248,395	217,918	432,556	391,378	
Deferred outflows of resources	16,844	8,101	2,830	2,463	19,674	10,564	
Current liabilities	6,260	7,354	6,509	5,957	12,769	13,311	
Noncurrent liabilities	91,528	67,376	45,979	43,022	137,507	110,398	
Total liabilities	97,788	74,730	52,488	48,979	150,276	123,709	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,291	23,128	14,847	3,637	17,138	26,765	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	82,338	77,180	120,212	114,379	202,550	191,559	
Restricted	23,991	19,058	18,440	14,048	42,431	33,106	
Unrestricted	(5,403)	(12,535)	45,238	39,338	39,835	26,803	
Total net position	\$100,926	\$ 83,703	\$ 183,890	\$ 167,765	\$ 284,816	\$ 251,468	

At September 30, 2022, \$202.6 million, or approximately 71.1% 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

An additional 14.9% of the City's total net position (\$42.4 million), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of total net position is unrestricted (\$39.8 million or 14.0%), 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, total OPEB liability, and accrued compensated absences. Unfunded long-term obligations – Governmental Activities totaled \$59.7 million at September 30, 2022 and \$33.6 million at the end of the prior year (Note H).

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The City's total net position increased by \$33.3 million during the current year, compared to an increase of \$27.0 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 36-37.

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

	Gover	nmental	Busin Ty			
		vities	Activ		To	tals
Revenues:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,971	\$ 7,481	\$ 39,883	\$ 38,089	\$ 47,854	\$ 45,570
Operating grants and contributions	1,707	2,403	5	228	1,712	2,631
Capital grants and contributions	3,122	2,066	11,748	6,831	14,870	8,897
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	22,886	21,513	-	-	22,886	21,513
Sales taxes	7,590	6,605	-	-	7,590	6,605
Utility services taxes	3,154	2,855	-	-	3,154	2,855
Franchise fees	3,045	2,577	-	-	3,045	2,577
Intergovernmental	4,165	3,293	-	-	4,165	3,293
Interest earnings	244	79	524	57	768	136
Other	1,921	1,398	97	62	2,018	1,460
Total revenues	55,805	50,270	52,257	45,267	108,062	95,537
Expenses:	·					
General government	6,770	6,840	-	-	6,770	6,840
Finance	1,526	1,481	-	-	1,526	1,481
Information services	1,748	1,663	-	-	1,748	1,663
Parks and recreation	2,655	2,373	-	-	2,655	2,373
Police	10,950	7,861	-	-	10,950	7,861
Fire and EMS	12,658	11,610	-	-	12,658	11,610
Public works	4,822	4,734	-	-	4,822	4,734
Interest on long-term debt	935	1,007	-	-	935	1,007
Water and sewer utility	-	-	20,740	20,126	20,740	20,126
Solid waste	-	-	5,914	5,372	5,914	5,372
Airport	-	-	3,844	3,621	3,844	3,621
Storm water drainage	-	-	2,152	1,878	2,152	1,878
Total expenses	42,064	37,569	32,650	30,997	74,714	68,566
Change in net position before	13,741	12,701	19,607	14,270	33,348	26,971
Transfers	3,482	4,097	(3,482)	(4,097)	-	
Change in net position	17,223	16,798	16,125	10,173	33,348	26,971
Net position - beginning	83,703	66,905	167,765	157,592	251,468	224,497
Net position - end of year	\$ 100,926	\$ 83,703	\$ 183,890	\$ 167,765	\$ 284,816	\$ 251,468

Governmental Activities

As shown above, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$17.2 million in 2022, compared to an increase of \$16.8 million for 2021.

Following is a further detail of the expenses and program revenues for governmental activities in 2022, compared to 2021:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

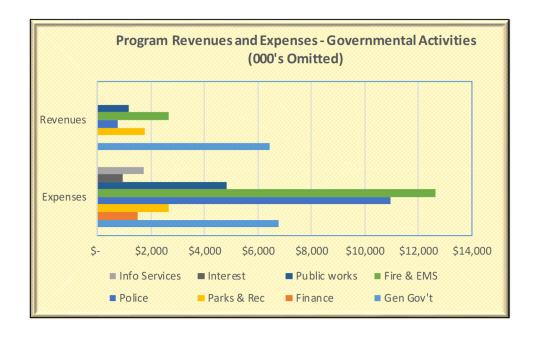
Expenses and Net Program Revenue (Expense) - Governmental Activities

	2022				2021							
		Program					Program					
]	Expenses		Revenue		Net	1	Expenses		Revenue		Net
Program												
General government	\$	6,770,422	\$	6,455,877	\$	(314,545)	\$	6,840,270	\$	6,439,391	\$	(400,879)
Finance		1,525,605		-		(1,525,605)		1,481,207		-		(1,481,207)
Information services		1,747,542		-		(1,747,542)		1,662,718		-		(1,662,718)
Parks and recreation		2,654,583		1,754,573		(900,010)		2,372,866		208,500		(2,164,366)
Police		10,950,233		758,967		(10,191,266)		7,861,030		1,045,005		(6,816,025)
Fire and EMS		12,658,003		2,675,580		(9,982,423)		11,610,186		3,725,084		(7,885,102)
Public works		4,822,000		1,154,800		(3,667,200)		4,734,041		532,066		(4,201,975)
Interest on long-term debt		935,329				(935,329)		1,006,887		-		(1,006,887)
Total	\$	42,063,717	\$	12,799,797	\$	(29,263,920)	\$	37,569,205	\$	11,950,046	\$	(25,619,159)
Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$	4,822,000 935,329	\$	1,154,800	\$	(3,667,200) (935,329)	\$	4,734,041 1,006,887	\$	532,066	\$	(4,201,975) (1,006,887)

As shown above, net costs of governmental activities increased \$3.7 million from \$25.6 million in 2021 to \$29.3 million in 2022. Increases in expenses of \$4.5 million (12.0%) were only partially offset by an increase in program revenues of \$849,751. The largest expense increase was in police, with the single largest item being a swing in pension costs in the single-employer plan from negative \$1.6 million in 2021 to positive \$501,311 in 2022. Similar swings in pension costs affected other programs also. Program revenues fluctuated from 2021 to 2022 primarily due to capital grants.

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 2022 information in the above table, illustrating how only a small portion of the governmental activities expenses are funded with program revenues:



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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	<u>Transfers</u>					
		% of		I	ncrease	%
	2022	Total	2021	_(D	Decrease)	Change
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 22,886,021	49.2%	\$ 21,512,830	\$	1,373,191	6.4%
Sales taxes	7,590,403	16.3%	6,605,589		984,814	14.9%
Utility services taxes	3,153,470	6.8%	2,855,635		297,835	10.4%
Franchise fees	3,045,283	6.6%	2,576,962		468,321	18.2%
Intergovernmental	4,164,490	9.0%	3,292,722		871,768	26.5%
Interest earnings	244,420	0.5%	78,609		165,811	210.9%
Miscellaneous	1,920,617	4.1%	1,398,551		522,066	37.3%
Net Transfers In	3,482,142	7.5%	4,096,557		(614,415)	-15.0%
Total	\$ 46,486,846	100.0%	\$ 42,417,455	\$	4,069,391	9.6%

General revenues plus transfers increased by \$4.1 million from 2021 to 2022, as shown above. The largest increase was in property taxes, caused by an increase in assessed values on new and existing properties (1.54% and 5.51% respectively), with no change in the millage rate (4.36 per \$1,000 of assessed value for both years). However, the millage rate in the debt service fund decreased (from .5974 per \$1,000 of assessed value in 2021 to .5570 in 2022).

Other general revenues like sales taxes and state revenue sharing rebounded strongly in 2022.

Business-type activities. As stated previously, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$16.1 million in 2022 versus an increase of \$10.2 million in 2021. Following is further detail of this change:

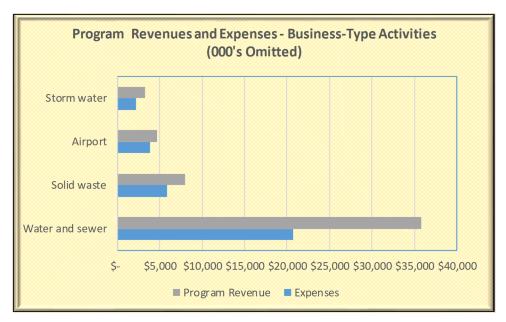
Change	in	Net	Position -	Business-T	vpe Activities

		2022			2021	
-		Program			Program	
_	Expenses	Revenue	Net	Expenses	Revenue	Net
Program						
Water and sewer utility	\$ 20,739,816	\$ 35,806,187	\$ 15,066,371	\$ 20,126,594	\$ 31,856,874	\$ 11,730,280
Solid waste	5,913,985	7,982,758	2,068,773	5,371,769	7,613,312	2,241,543
Airport	3,844,544	4,627,689	783,145	3,621,227	3,110,332	(510,895)
Storm water drainage	2,151,685	3,219,549	1,067,864	1,878,600	2,567,898	689,298
Total	\$ 32,650,030	\$ 51,636,183	18,986,153	\$ 30,998,190	\$ 45,148,416	14,150,226
General Revenues			621,447			118,946
(Transfers)			(3,482,142)			(4,096,557)
Change in net position			\$ 16,125,458			\$ 10,172,615

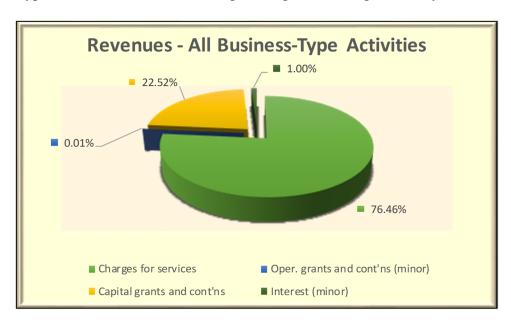
As shown above, expenses for business-type activities increased from \$31.0 million in 2021 to \$32.7 million in 2022; a 5.3% increase. This is analyzed further by individual fund in subsequent pages. Program revenues increased \$6.5 million, or 14.4%. Of this amount, the increase in the water and sewer utility was \$4.0 million, of which \$2.6 million was in plant capacity fees, which are restricted for capital expenditure. The increase in the Airport program revenues was \$1.5 million, most of which related to capital grants. Under accounting rules, capital grants are reported in the year earned, while the related projects are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

The table on the previous page shows that program revenues *are* sufficient to cover expenses for all four business-type activities of the City in 2022 (the Airport Fund is the one exception in 2021). Following is a graphic representation of the 2022 information in the table on the previous page, 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 in 2022, user charges being the most significant by far.



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 2022, as shown on page 39, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.5 million. Of this amount, *restricted fund balances* comprise \$24.2 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. Unassigned fund balances of \$19.9 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 \$20.3 million, and the unassigned portion was \$19.9 million. This represents 55.5% and 54.5% respectively of annual expenditures (2022 actual). During 2022, the fund balance increased by \$3.4 million, as revenues plus transfers exceeded expenditures for the year. These results were significantly better than either the original or final amended budget. Out of that current year surplus, encumbrances totaling \$317,595 will carry over to 2023.

The *Building Permit Fees Special Revenue Fund* is presented as a major fund for 2022 due to its significance to the building community. During 2022, the fund balance increased by \$1.5 million, even as fee discounts were increased from 20% to 30% to try and return excess fund balances. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Building Permit Fees Fund was \$7.3 million, representing 209.8% of annual expenditures plus transfers (2022 actual). Due to legal restrictions on fund balance levels, the City may need to increase the discount further in 2023 or refund some of this excess.

The One Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund is presented as a major fund for 2022 due to its significance to the community as a whole. This fund accounts for the proceeds from the City's share of the county-wide voter-adopted one-cent discretionary sales surtax. Proceeds of this fund are primarily restricted to expenditures for capital outlay under Florida Statutes 212.055. For the year, robust revenues exceeded budget by \$1.3 million and as a result, fund balance increased to \$6.3 million.

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 46-49, total net position in the enterprise funds at year end was \$183.9 million. Of this amount, \$120.2 million was invested in capital assets (net of related debt), \$18.4 million is restricted for specific purposes, and the balance of \$45.2 million is unrestricted. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current and prior year are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Unrestricted Net Position September 30,

	/
2022	2021
\$ 32,144,927	\$ 29,819,023
4,584,923	3,403,591
5,783,899	4,823,126
2,724,188	1,292,495
\$ 45,237,937	\$ 39,338,235
\$	\$ 32,144,927 4,584,923 5,783,899 2,724,188

Following is a discussion of each fund's performance for 2022, compared to the prior year. Most of the information is summarized from pages 50-53 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 \$13.3 million for 2022 compared to an increase of \$9.0 million for 2021. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Water and Sewer Utility	_			
	2022	2021	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 26,578,818	\$ 25,952,960	\$ 625,858	2.4%
Expenses	(19,887,588)	(18,904,135)	(983,453)	5.2%
Net	6,691,230	7,048,825	(357,595)	-5.1%
Net non-operating	(695,105)	(1,129,227)	434,122	-38.4%
Capital contributions	9,222,074	5,854,486	3,367,588	57.5%
Transfers out	(1,954,143)	(2,752,680)	798,537	-29.0%
Change in net position	\$ 13,264,056	\$ 9,021,404	\$ 4,242,652	47.0%

Operating revenues increased significantly from 2021 to 2022, due to increases in both customer counts and rates. Most rates increased 2.15% at the beginning of both 2021 and 2022.

Operating expenses increased \$983,453 or 5.2% year over year, for the following reasons:

- Personnel services costs increased \$709,200 or 12.6% of which \$557,737 or 9.9% related to pension accrual adjustments and 3.5% represented wage increases,
- Professional/contractual services increased \$112,814 or 8.3%, for various utility studies,
- Insurance, utilities and other services and charges increased by a net amount of \$589,924 for various items, and
- Depreciation increased \$115,911 or 1.9%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Offsetting these operating expense increases was the following reduction:

• Repair and maintenance costs decreased \$544,396 or 20.6%, mostly in the distribution and collection area.

The change in net non-operating revenues/expenses was due to lower interest expense from the 2021 debt refunding, and higher investment yields in 2022. Capital contributions represent water and sewer infrastructure contributed by developers in both years (which stayed flat), as well as capital grants and plant capacity fees (which increased significantly). Transfers out are to the General Fund for indirect costs (\$1.9 million in both years) and to the Fleet Replacement Fund for catch-up payments (\$60,000 in 2022 and \$877,434 in 2021).

The Water and Sewer Utility Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$12.0 million in 2022 compared to \$13.1 million in 2021.

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 \$1.4 million for 2022 compared to \$1.7 million for 2021. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Solid Waste Fund	_			
	2022	2021	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$ 7,697,626	\$ 7,444,463	\$ 253,163	3.4%
Expenses	(5,913,985)	(5,371,769)	(542,216)	10.1%
Net	1,783,641	2,072,694	(289,053)	-13.9%
Non-operating revenues	113,566	85,548	28,018	32.8%
Capital contributions	285,132	147,711	137,421	N/A
Transfers out	(744,988)	(625,879)	(119,109)	19.0%
Change in net position	\$ 1,437,351	\$ 1,680,074	\$ (242,723)	-14.4%

Operating revenues increased because of a 1% rate increase on residential and commercial "can" collection (garbage and recycling), certain new fees for specific services, and a modest increase in the customer base. Offsetting that was a 19% recycling surcharge effective July 1, 2020 that was lowered to 14% effective July 1, 2021, and will be lowered again to 2% on October 1, 2022, as the resale market for recycled product continues to improve.

Operating expenses increased by \$542,216 or 10.1% year over year, for the following reasons:

- Personnel services costs increased \$460,472 or 26.3% of which \$269,754 or 15.4% related to pension accrual adjustments, and 3.5% represented wage increases, and
- Insurance, utilities, and other services and charges increased by a net amount of \$274,166, a big part of which was gasoline prices.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Offsetting these expense increases were the following reductions:

- Professional/contractual services decreased \$141,996 or 9.8%, mainly because recycling resale price offsets rose,
- Repair and maintenance costs decreased \$32,515 or 3.7%, mostly vehicle repairs, and
- Depreciation decreased \$17,911, or 29.0%, as older garbage trucks reached the end of their depreciable lives.

Capital contributions in both years are solid waste impact fees. Transfers out are to the General Fund for indirect costs (\$474,988 in 2022 and \$475,899 in 2021) and to the Fleet Replacement Fund for a new solid waste truck (\$270,000 in 2022 and \$149,980 in 2021).

The Solid Waste Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$2.0 million in 2022 compared to \$1.8 million in 2021.

Airport Fund

The Airport Fund records the activities of the Venice Municipal Airport, a historic general aviation facility. The Airport Fund reported an increase in net position of \$804,174 for 2022 compared to a *decrease* in net position of \$845,125 for 2021. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Airport				
	2022	2021	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$2,386,516	\$2,258,031	\$ 128,485	5.7%
Expenses	(3,740,384)	(3,621,227)	(119,157)	3.3%
Net	(1,353,868)	(1,363,196)	9,328	-0.7%
Net Non-operating	242,321	32,162	210,159	653%
Capital grants	2,241,173	829,301	1,411,872	170.2%
Transfers out	(325,452)	(343,392)	17,940	-5.2%
Change in net position	\$ 804,174	\$ (845,125)	\$ 1,649,299	-195.2%

Airport operating revenues are up 5.7% mostly due to annual rent increases. Operating expenses increased by \$119,157 or 3.3% year over year, for the following reasons:

- Personnel services costs increased \$69,770 or 10.8% of which \$64,159 or 9.9% related to pension accrual adjustments, and 3.5% represented wage increases,
- Repair and maintenance costs increased \$30,986 or 23.2%,
- Insurance, utilities, and other services and charges increased by a net amount of \$25,916 for various reasons, and
- Depreciation increased \$8,863, or 0.4%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Offsetting these operating expense increases was the following reduction:

• Professional/contractual services decreased \$16,378 or 9.0%.

Non-operating revenues in 2022 included \$327,967 in interest on long-term lease receivables, essentially a new line item in 2022. Capital grant revenues will fluctuate from year to year based on the level of capital expenditures. Transfers out are to the General Fund for indirect costs (\$278,452 in 2022 and \$278,392 in 2021) and to the Fleet Replacement Fund for new equipment purchases (\$47,000 in 2022 and \$65,000 in 2021).

The Airport Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$545,290 in 2022 compared to \$1.1 million in 2021. The difference relates to the timing of project costs and related grant reimbursements.

Stormwater Drainage Fund

The Stormwater Drainage Fund accounts for the management, operation, and maintenance of a Citywide drainage system. The Stormwater Drainage Fund reported an increase in net position of \$619,877 for 2022 compared to an increase of \$316,262 for 2021. Following is a summary of the items that contributed to these changes:

Storm Water Drainage				
	2022	2021	Change	Percent
Operating:				
Revenues	\$3,219,549	\$2,433,740	\$ 785,809	32.3%
Expenses	(2,147,266)	(1,870,787)	(276,479)	14.8%
Net	1,072,283	562,953	509,330	90.5%
Non-operating revenues	5,153	127,915	(122,762)	-96.0%
Transfers out	(457,559)	(374,606)	(82,953)	22.1%
Change in net position	\$ 619,877	\$ 316,262	\$ 303,615	96.0%

Operating revenues in this fund are up 32.3%. Stormwater Operation and Maintenace rates increased from \$5.85 to \$7.00 per Equivalent Stormwater Factor and Water Quality rates doubled from \$0.53 to \$1.06 per Equivalent Water Quality Factor. This was Year 2 in a multi-year plan to provide more revenues for capital and major maintenance projects.

Operating expenses increased by \$276,479 or 14.8% year over year, for the following reasons:

- Personnel costs increased \$126,198 or 16.9% of which \$67,001 or 9.0% related to pension accrual adjustments, and 3.5% represented wage increases,
- Repair and maintenance costs increased \$263,191 or 162.6%. There are large maintenance projects periodically as the stormwater collection system continues to age; 2021 was a low year,
- Insurance, utilities, and other services and charges increased by a net amount of \$46,769 for various reasons, and
- Depreciation increased \$2,031 or 0.5%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Offsetting these operating expense increases was the following reduction:

• Professional/contractual services decreased \$161,710 or 40.3%. There were several studies conducted over the two year period, in preparation of significant capital improvements.

Non-operating revenues in 2021 were mostly operating grants. Transfers out are to the General Fund for indirect costs (\$276,524 in 2022 and \$274,164 in 2021) and to the Fleet Replacement Fund for new equipment purchases (\$181,035 in 2022 and \$100,442 in 2021).

The Storm Water Drainage Fund generated net cash from operating activities of \$1.6 million in 2022 compared to \$626,906 in 2021. The biggest reason for these significant increase was the rate changes mentioned above.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget versus actual comparison of the operating results of the City's General Fund for 2022 can be found on page 43. As shown on that page, the original General Fund budget anticipated increasing fund balance by \$660,057 during 2022. Changes to the original budget during 2022 increased expenditures further, resulting in a projected budget deficit (reduction in fund balance) of \$1.2 million. Following are the changes from the original to final budget:

Increased appropriations:

- Various 2021 encumbrances totaling \$519,512 were "rolled over" to the 2022 budget,
- Budget amendment #2 appropriated \$45,000 for a Council-approved grant-in-aid, and \$272,000 for COVID-related supplies and equipment,
- Budget amendment #4 moved up a \$940,797 transfer from the General Fund to the Fleet Replacement Fund by one year, because of the lead time needed to order a replacement ladder truck for Fire,
- Budget amendment #5 allocated \$142,200 for turf replacement and nematode treatment at Wellfield Park, supplemented by a \$60,000 grant from a local foundation.

Actual Results

In the end, as shown on page 43, actual General Fund revenues exceeded the final amended 2022 budgeted revenues by \$2.9 million, and actual General Fund expenditures were lower than the final amended 2022 budget by another \$1.7 million, for a combined favorable variance of \$4.6 million.

General Fund revenues that came in significantly better than budget for 2022 included property taxes (by \$258,055), franchise fees (by \$445,343), intergovernmental revenues (by \$1.0 million – sales taxes were up \$712,069 and state revenue sharing was up \$294,760), and miscellaneous revenues (by \$683,468). The favorable revenue variances are from a combination of increased building and/or economic activity, and conservative budgeting assumptions.

As stated above and shown on page 43, General Fund expenditures came in under budget by \$1.7 million. Most departments and divisions were under budget in 2022. Three Departments were

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

over budget, but only by small amounts, and the overages were approved by the City Manager. 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 \$317,595 was encumbered at the end of 2022 and will automatically roll over to the 2023 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 2022 and 2021:

City of Venice Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30 (in 000's)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 17,092	\$ 15,582	\$ 2,628	\$ 2,628	\$ 19,720	\$ 18,210	
Construction in progress	550	243	12,172	10,472	12,722	10,715	
Buildings	33,099	34,310	9,221	9,791	42,320	44,101	
Machinery and							
equipment	17,832	16,503	2,905	3,150	20,737	19,653	
Infrastructure	32,886	33,267	63,666	56,488	96,552	89,755	
Other improvements	12,723	11,036	65,327	68,193	78,050	79,229	
Total	\$ 114,182	\$ 110,941	\$ 155,919	\$ 150,722	\$ 270,101	\$ 261,663	

Governmental Activities:

Capital assets in the City's governmental activities increased from \$110.9 million in 2021 to \$114.2 million in 2022, an increase of \$3.3 million, or 2.9%. The 2022 activity included additions of \$10.3 million, less depreciation of \$6.9 million and disposals of \$153,730 (book value).

Governmental activities additions totaled \$7.6 million in governmental funds and \$2.7 million in the Fleet Replacement internal service fund. Following is a list of the 2022 additions:

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Governmental Fund Additions:	Governmental Fund Additi	ons	(Cont'd):	
Projects:		Vehicles and Equipment:		<u> </u>
Old Betsy display building	\$ 42,650	General government	\$	43,238
City Hall renovations/major maint.	2,181,033	Police		558,435
Public works facility renovations	121,540	Fire		217,729
ADA improvements	119,153	EMS		32,877
Fire Station 51 rebuild	197,695	Public works		8,499
Building Department annex	124,628	Parks		33,977
Lord Higel parking lot	263,448	Building		258,552
Park improvements	229,726	Information Technology		
Decorative streetlights	49,832	Governmental Funds	\$	7,564,963
Cockrill St. sidewalk	3,850			
Venetian sister streets	132,000	Fleet Replacement Fund A	ddi	tions:
Pavement/sealing restoration	614,468	Airport	\$	75,299
Roads around City Hall	228,324	Building		82,524
Impact Fee Expenditures:	-	Fire		1,590,797
Northeast Venice Park	1,509,673	Police		76,530
Venezia Park	245,312	Solid waste		375,924
Hecksher Park	9,703	Stormwater		300,749
City Hall renovations	300,000	Water and sewer utility		209,842
Public safety facility	38,621	Fleet Replacement Fund	\$	2,711,665

Business-type Activities:

Capital assets in the City's business-type activities increased from \$150.7 million in 2021 to \$155.9 million in 2022, an increase of \$5.2 million, or 3.4%. The 2022 activity included additions of \$14.2 million, less depreciation of \$8.9 million and disposals of \$113,409 (book value). Enterprise fund 2022 capital additions consisted of the following:

Enterprise Fund Additions: Water and Sewer Utility:		Enterprise Fund Additions Water and Sewer Utility (C	
Distribution System:		Water Reclamation:	
Developer water/sewer lines \$	1,474,257	ASR well	56,824
Collection system improvements	699,916	Master Lift Station PLC	779,937
W. Venice Ave. WM Imps.	419,648	WRF Effluent pumps	329,240
Meter changeout program	419,364	Other	851,039
Water service line replacement	591,136	Solid Waste:	
Eastgate utilities relocation ph. II	3,215,895	Building renovations	13,161
Venetian Parkway utilities relo.	1,262,694	Airport:	
Other	897,090	Parallel taxiway E	2,101,370
Water Treatment Plant:		Other	166,398
WTP generator/switchgear	402,158	Storm Water Drainage:	
Other	464,031	Water Quality Imps.	98,725
		Total	\$ 14,242,883

At the end of the fiscal year, the City has construction commitments of \$55.6 million on projects approved and in process. Additional information can be found on pages 75-77 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 2022 was .5570 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. A summary of the City's total outstanding debt follows:

City of Venice Long-Term Debt September 30 (in 000's)

				• •		Totals				
2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
\$ 30,979	\$	32,625	\$	-	\$	_	\$	30,979	\$	32,625
-		-		29,870		31,248		29,870		31,248
-		-		7,492		7,294		7,492		7,294
865		1,137						865		1,137
\$ 31,844	\$	33,762	\$	37,362	\$	38,542	\$	69,206	\$	72,304
\$	Active 2022 \$ 30,979	Activitie 2022 \$ 30,979 \$	\$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 - 865 1,137	Activites 2022 2021 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$	Activities Activities 2022 2021 2022 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - - - 29,870 - - 7,492 865 1,137 -	Activities Activities 2022 2021 2022 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - \$ - - 29,870 - 7,492 - 865 1,137 - -	Activities 2022 2021 2022 2021 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - \$ - - - 29,870 31,248 - - 7,492 7,294 865 1,137 - -	Activities Activities 2022 2021 2022 2021 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - \$ - \$ - - 29,870 31,248 31,248 - - 7,492 7,294 7,294 865 1,137 - - -	Activities Activities Activities Total 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - \$ - \$ 30,979 - - - 29,870 31,248 29,870 - - - 7,492 7,294 7,492 865 1,137 - - - 865	Activities Activities Totals 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 \$ 30,979 \$ 32,625 \$ - \$ - \$ 30,979 \$ - - - 29,870 31,248 29,870 - - - 7,492 7,294 7,492 865 1,137 - - 865

Governmental Activities:

The outstanding balance of long-term debt in the City's governmental activities decreased from \$33.8 million in 2021 to \$31.8 million in 2022, a decrease of \$2.0 million or 5.7%. There was no new governmental debt issued in 2022. Scheduled principal payments of \$1.7 million were made during 2022, and amortization of bond premiums was \$211,255.

Business-type Activities:

The outstanding balance of long-term debt in the City's business-type activities decreased from \$38.5 million in 2021 to \$37.4 million in 2022, a decrease of \$1.1 million or 3.1%. State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans were partially drawn down in 2022 for water and wastewater projects. Gross SRF draws were \$840,214 million. Scheduled principal payments of \$2.0 million were made during 2022.

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 investment quality, as shown below:

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

Other Long-term Liabilities

The City has unfunded OPEB and net pension obligations at September 30, 2022. Additional information on all long-term liabilities of the City can be found on pages 82-86 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The budget for the 2023 fiscal year is a balanced budget in all funds, with 2023 appropriations fully funded by 2023 revenues, transfers in, and beginning reserves. The City's General Fund is projecting a budget surplus of \$3.0 million for 2022. Citywide, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions will increase from 375.40 in 2023 to 382.40 in 2023. Revenues continue to grow and are providing funds for scheduled capital projects. Capital projects/outlays totaling \$51.1 million are included in the Citywide Capital Improvement Program budget for 2023, and an additional \$55.6 million in construction/capital commitments will be rolled into 2023 from 2022. These projects will be funded by operating revenues, grants, utilities bonds, low-interest rate SRF loans, and reserves. Factors considered in preparing the City's 2023 budget were:

- The assessed valuation of commercial and residential property increased from \$4.830 billion in 2022 to \$5.748 billion in 2023, an increase of 19.00%, of which 4.79% is due to new construction and 14.21% due to increased valuations. The increase in property taxes is expected to add \$3.8 million to General Fund revenues.
- The General Fund property tax millage rate remained constant at 4.36 per \$1,000 taxable value for 2023. The voter approved debt service property tax millage rate was reduced from .5570 per \$1,000 taxable value for 2022 to .4694 for 2023.
- The City's estimated population increased from 26,103 in 2021 to 26,728 in 2022, an increase of 2.4%. New building activity is at considerably higher rates.
- The unemployment rate for Sarasota County (Venice area) decreased from 3.7% in 2021 to 2.5% in 2022. The general trend has been a decrease in the unemployment rate from a high of 12.5% in 2010.
- Water and sewer retail rates will increase by 2.15% for 2023 and stormwater "water quality" rates will increase about 40%. Most other rates will remain unchanged or in some cases, because existing rates are expected to be sufficient.

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, 2022

September 30, 2022	,					
		Primary Go Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	67,331,338	\$	52,310,864	\$	119,642,202
Other cash and investments		38,106		100		38,206
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		909,914		4,364,910		5,274,824
Due from other governments		1,116,383		474,713		1,591,096
Lease receivables - current		125,616		336,388		462,004
Inventories		55,133		730,578		785,711
Prepaid items		101,154		-		101,154
Lease receivables - noncurrent		301,917		14,450,031		14,751,948
Restricted assets:		,		, ,		, ,
Pooled cash and investments		-		19,807,886		19,807,886
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Non-depreciable		17,641,890		14,800,896		32,442,786
Depreciable		96,539,878		141,118,272		237,658,150
Total assets		184,161,329		248,394,638		432,555,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to debt refundings		-		553,838		553,838
Related to pensions		16,578,945		2,229,618		18,808,563
Related to OPEB		264,864		46,924		311,788
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,843,809		2,830,380		19,674,189
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,049,466		2,303,671		4,353,137
Accrued liabilities		2,294,763		358,575		2,653,338
Due to other governments		627,494		192,827		820,321
Accrued interest payable		206,930		266,826		473,756
Claims and judgments		1,081,341		-		1,081,341
Customer deposits		-		1,208,220		1,208,220
Unearned revenue		-		2,179,118		2,179,118
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:		727 166		200 027		1.016.102
Compensated absences		727,166		288,937		1,016,103
Notes payable Lease-purchase obligation		279,900		782,030		782,030 279,900
Bonds payable		1,495,000		1,345,000		2,840,000
Due in more than one year:		1,475,000		1,545,000		2,040,000
Compensated absences		727,166		288,936		1,016,102
Net pension liabilities		51,180,203		6,790,443		57,970,646
Total OPEB liability		7,049,514		1,248,913		8,298,427
Notes payable		, , , <u>-</u>		6,709,592		6,709,592
Lease-purchase obligation		585,178		-		585,178
Bonds payable		29,483,617		28,525,360		58,008,977
Total liabilities		97,787,738		52,488,448		150,276,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to leases		427,533		14,440,514		14,868,047
Related to pensions		759,067		210,366		969,433
Related to OPEB		1,104,455		195,669		1,300,124
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,291,055		14,846,549		17,137,604
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		82,338,073		120,212,199		202,550,272
Restricted for:		***				***
Public safety		229,651		16050015		229,651
Capital improvements		12,348,785		16,058,917		28,407,702
Building code enforcement		7,344,346		-		7,344,346
Beach renourishment Debt service		3,950,281		1 200 060		3,950,281
		117,992		1,380,968 1,000,000		1,498,960 1,000,000
Renewal and replacement Unrestricted		(5,402,783)		45,237,937		39,835,154
Total net position	\$	100,926,345	\$	183,890,021	\$	284,816,366
Total net position	Ψ	100,720,373	Ψ	103,070,021	Ψ	207,010,300

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Char	ges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions		
Primary government:			'							
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	6,770,422	\$	6,012,048	\$	13,828	\$	430,001		
Finance		1,525,605		-		-		-		
Information services		1,747,542		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		2,654,583		-		-		1,754,573		
Police		10,950,233		1,994		360,580		396,393		
Fire and EMS		12,658,003		1,957,145		181,481		536,954		
Public works		4,822,000		-		1,150,950		3,850		
Interest on long-term debt		935,329		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		42,063,717		7,971,187		1,706,839		3,121,771		
Business-type activities:			' <u>-</u>							
Water and sewer utility		20,739,816		26,578,818		5,295		9,222,074		
Solid waste		5,913,985		7,697,626		-		285,132		
Airport		3,844,544		2,386,516		-		2,241,173		
Storm water drainage		2,151,685		3,219,549		-		-		
Total business-type activities		32,650,030		39,882,509		5,295		11,748,379		
Total primary government	\$	74,713,747	\$	47,853,696	\$	1,712,134	\$	14,870,150		

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

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government									
G	overnmental Activities]	Business-type Activities		Total					
\$	(314,545)	\$	-	\$	(314,545)					
	(1,525,605)		-		(1,525,605)					
	(1,747,542)		-		(1,747,542)					
	(900,010)		-		(900,010)					
	(10,191,266)		-		(10,191,266)					
	(9,982,423)		-		(9,982,423)					
	(3,667,200)		-		(3,667,200)					
	(935,329)				(935,329)					
	(29,263,920)		-		(29,263,920)					
	-		15,066,371		15,066,371					
	-		2,068,773		2,068,773					
	-		783,145		783,145					
	-		1,067,864		1,067,864					
	_		18,986,153		18,986,153					
\$	(29,263,920)	\$	18,986,153	\$	(10,277,767)					
	22,886,021		-		22,886,021					
	7,590,403		-		7,590,403					
	3,153,470		-		3,153,470					
	3,045,283		-		3,045,283					
	4,164,490		-		4,164,490					
	244,420		524,447		768,867					
	1,920,617		97,000		2,017,617					
	3,482,142		(3,482,142)		-					
	46,486,846		(2,860,695)		43,626,151					
	17,222,926		16,125,458		33,348,384					
	83,703,419		167,764,563		251,467,982					
\$	100,926,345	\$	183,890,021	\$	284,816,366					

City of Venice, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Permit Fees	One Cent Voted Sales Tax	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,989,589	\$ 7,430,035	\$ 6,286,386	\$ 11,547,512	\$ 47,253,522
Other cash	14,450	-	-	500	14,950
Accounts receivable (net)	903,948	-	-	3,478	907,426
Due from other governments	425,587	-	535,648	155,148	1,116,383
Lease receivables - current	125,616	-	-	-	125,616
Inventory	55,133	-	-	-	55,133
Prepaid items	1,154	-	100,000	-	101,154
Lease receivables - noncurrent	301,917				301,917
Total assets	\$ 23,817,394	\$ 7,430,035	\$ 6,922,034	\$ 11,706,638	\$ 49,876,101
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 200,823	\$ 61,883	\$ 657,833	\$ 97,138	\$ 1,017,677
Accrued payroll	1,007,916	23,806	-	-	1,031,722
Due to other governments	627,436	-	-	58	627,494
Deposits and other liabilities	1,254,204	-	-	-	1,254,204
Total liabilities	3,090,379	85,689	657,833	97,196	3,931,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	s				
Related to leases	427,533	-	-	-	427,533
Unavailable revenue	3,282			22,370	25,652
Total deferred inflows of resources	430,815	_	-	22,370	453,185
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaid items	56,287	-	-	-	56,287
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	229,651	229,651
Boating and waterway improvements	-	-	-	72,524	72,524
Street improvements	-	-	-	4,089,248	4,089,248
Capital improvements	-	-	6,264,201	1,922,812	8,187,013
Building code enforcement	-	7,344,346	-	-	7,344,346
Debt service	-	-	-	324,922	324,922
Beach renourishment	-	-	-	3,950,281	3,950,281
Committed to:					
Training and education	-	-	-	206,313	206,313
Capital improvements	76,612	-	-	625,967	702,579
Economic development/public works	27,490	-	-	62,567	90,057
Historic preservation/parks	-	-	-	102,787	102,787
Public safety	54,932	-	-	-	54,932
General government	158,561	-	-	-	158,561
Unassigned:					

City of Venice, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Permit Fees	One Cent Voted Sales Tax	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Unassigned:					
General fund	19,922,318	-	-	-	19,922,318
Total fund balances	20,296,200	7,344,346	6,264,201	11,587,072	45,491,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and					
fund balances	\$ 23,817,394	\$ 7,430,035	\$ 6,922,034	\$ 11,706,638	\$ 49,876,101

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, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	45,491,819
Amounts 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.			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 163,359,352 (62,336,332)		101,023,020
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.			21.140.241
			31,140,241
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows:			
Bonds payable Lease-purchase obligation Compensated absences Accrued interest on general obligation bonds	(30,978,617) (865,078) (1,454,332) (206,930)		(33,504,957)
In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports an asset (liability) for the amount that its single employer pension plans are overfunded (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 outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(51,180,203) 16,578,945 (759,067)		(35,360,325)
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:			
Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,049,514) 264,864 (1,104,455)		(7,889,105)
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.			25,652
		Φ.	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	100,926,345

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, 2022

,	General Fund	Building Permit Fees	One Cent Voted Sales Tax	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$ 20,289,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,596,966	\$ 22,886,021
Local option, use and fuel taxes	477,051	-	5,099,321	1,115,541	6,691,913
Communications services tax	1,375,542	-	-	-	1,375,542
Utility services taxes	3,153,470	-	-	-	3,153,470
Franchise fees	3,045,283	-	-	-	3,045,283
Fees and fines	38,280	-	-	66,766	105,046
Licenses and permits	648,042	5,021,870	-	1,340,374	7,010,286
Intergovernmental	4,225,225	-	-	2,978,466	7,203,691
Charges for services	2,184,415	-	-	-	2,184,415
Investment income	94,356	26,377	20,929	38,160	179,822
Miscellaneous	1,850,268	13,226		116,617	1,980,111
Total revenues	37,380,987	5,061,473	5,120,250	8,252,890	55,815,600
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,353,099	2,432,269	-	83,373	7,868,741
Finance	1,509,225	-	-	-	1,509,225
Information services	1,597,085	-	-	-	1,597,085
Parks and recreation	1,839,263	-	-	-	1,839,263
Police	10,952,380	-	-	29,463	10,981,843
Fire and EMS	12,106,430	-	-	-	12,106,430
Public works	2,531,302	_	-	_	2,531,302
Grants and aid	-	-	-	10,750	10,750
Debt service:					
Principal	271,769	-	-	1,435,000	1,706,769
Interest	34,016	-	-	1,128,175	1,162,191
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Capital outlay	385,463	560,172	3,362,771	3,256,557	7,564,963
Total expenditures	36,580,032	2,992,441	3,362,771	5,944,818	48,880,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	800,955	2,069,032	1,757,479	2,308,072	6,935,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,204,902	-	-	648,500	4,853,402
Transfers out	(1,590,797)	(508,495)	(250,000)	(1,234,500)	(3,583,792)
Net other financing sources (uses)	2,614,105	(508,495)	(250,000)	(586,000)	1,269,610
Net change in fund balances	3,415,060	1,560,537	1,507,479	1,722,072	8,205,148
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,881,140	5,783,809	4,756,722	9,865,000	37,286,671
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,296,200	\$ 7,344,346	\$ 6,264,201	\$ 11,587,072	\$ 45,491,819

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	8,205,148				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, donated assets and asset disposals are accounted for differently in the two statements.								
Capital additions Depreciation	\$	7,564,963						
Transfers to other funds		(5,188,878) (1,933,834)		333,420				
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 Premium amortization		1,706,769 211,255		1,918,024				
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		23,133						
Other post-employment benefits Pensions		435,413 366,427		824,973				
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.				5,940,457				
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.				(16,203)				
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.				17,107				
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	17,222,926				
Change in net position of governmental activities			Ψ	11,222,320				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Owiginal Budget	Final Dudget	A atual Amounta	Budget - Positive
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$ 20,031,000	\$ 20,031,000	\$ 20,289,055	\$ 258,055
Local option use taxes	426,999	426,999	477,051	50,052
Communications services tax	1,351,100	1,351,100	1,375,542	24,442
Utility service taxes	3,078,500	3,078,500	3,153,470	74,970
Franchise fees	2,599,940	2,599,940	3,045,283	445,343
Fees and fines	19,000	19,000	38,280	19,280
Licenses and permits	443,400	443,400	648,042	204,642
Intergovernmental	3,151,550	3,211,550	4,225,225	1,013,675
Charges for services	2,120,200	2,120,200	2,184,415	64,215
Investment income	30,000	30,000	94,356	64,356
Miscellaneous	1,166,800	1,166,800	1,850,268	683,468
Total revenues	34,418,489	34,478,489	37,380,987	2,902,498
EXPENDITURES				
General government:	171,236	216,236	202,136	14,100
Mayor and council City manager	1,157,849	1,157,849	1,125,513	32,336
Historical	337,857	337,857	323,181	14,676
City clerk	693,912	693,912	713,892	(19,980)
•	•	•		
City attorney	418,556	418,556	344,958	73,598
City hall maintenance	177,872	177,872	170,908	6,964
Engineering	540,640	547,659	414,729	132,930
Planning	1,246,463	1,269,708	971,441	298,267
Human resources	1,078,886	1,078,886	1,086,341	(7,455)
Finance	1,608,606	1,608,606	1,509,225	99,381
Information technology	1,724,644	1,724,644	1,597,085	127,559
Parks and recreation	1,877,085	2,062,919	2,068,989	(6,070)
Police	11,149,507	11,155,053	10,952,380	202,673
Fire and EMS:				
Fire	8,877,168	9,078,873	8,695,308	383,565
Emergency medical services	3,631,057	4,104,570	3,872,644	231,926
Public works:				
Administration	370,016	370,016	343,294	26,722
Maintenance	2,017,241	2,054,091	1,956,736	97,355
Fleet	234,739	234,739	231,272	3,467
Total expenditures	37,313,334	38,292,046	36,580,032	1,712,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,894,845)	(3,813,557)	800,955	4,614,512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	4,204,902	4,204,902	4,204,902	-
Transfers out	(650,000)	(1,590,797)	(1,590,797)	-
Total other financing sources	3,554,902	2,614,105	2,614,105	-
Net change in fund balances	660,057	(1,199,452)	3,415,060	4,614,512
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,212,143	14,731,655	16,881,140	2,149,485
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,872,200	\$ 13,532,203	\$ 20,296,200	\$ 6,763,997

Variance with Final

See accompaning Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Statement Building Permit Fees Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 3,196,000	\$ 3,196,000	\$ 5,021,870	\$ 1,825,870
Interest	12,000	12,000	26,377	14,377
Miscellaneous		-	13,226	13,226
Total revenues	3,208,000	3,208,000	5,061,473	1,853,473
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,866,370	2,918,485	2,432,269	486,216
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	607,414	560,172	47,242
Total expenditures	2,866,370	3,525,899	2,992,441	533,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	341,630	(317,899)	2,069,032	2,386,931
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(508,495)	(508,495)	(508,495)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(508,495)	(508,495)	(508,495)	
Net change in fund balances	(166,865)	(826,394)	1,560,537	2,386,931
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,233,157	4,892,686	5,783,809	891,123
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,066,292	\$ 4,066,292	\$ 7,344,346	\$ 3,278,054

See accompaning Notes to Financial Statements.



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City of Venice, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
		ater and Sewer Utility		Solid Waste	Airport	
ASSETS		_				
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	37,812,472	\$	5,520,302	\$	6,128,013
Other cash		-		-		100
Accounts receivable		2,995,028		927,470		13,203
Due from other governments		279,736		-		194,977
Lease receivables - current		82,033		-		254,355
Inventories		730,578				_
Total current assets		41,899,847		6,447,772		6,590,648
Noncurrent assets:						
Leases receivable - noncurrent		230,635		-		14,219,396
Restricted assets:			-			
Pooled cash and investments		16,584,556		434,421		2,774,495
Capital assets:						
Land		956,663		220,000		_
Construction in progress		11,951,522		-		122,151
Buildings		8,864,979		23,132		7,702,230
Improvements and infrastructure		186,162,231		72,429		41,226,149
Machinery and equipment		10,275,301		1,682,007		508,070
Less accumulated depreciation		(96,725,848)		(1,625,170)		(21,838,783)
Total capital assets		121,484,848		372,398		27,719,817
Total noncurrent assets		138,300,039		806,819		44,713,708
Total assets		180,199,886		7,254,591		51,304,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to debt refundings		553,838		-		-
Related to pensions		1,387,090		482,913		164,395
Related to OPEB		34,671		8,668		3,148
Total deferred outflows		1,975,599		491,581		167,543

Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities			
S	Storm Water Total Enterpring Funds		otal Enterprise Funds	Internal Servic Funds		
\$	2,850,077	\$	52,310,864	\$	20,077,816	
	_		100		23,156	
	429,209		4,364,910		2,488	
	-		474,713		-	
	-		336,388		-	
	<u>-</u> _		730,578		-	
	3,279,286		58,217,553		20,103,460	
			14,450,031		-	
	14,414		19,807,886		-	
	1,451,835		2,628,498		_	
	98,725		12,172,398		<u>-</u>	
	-		16,590,341		<u>-</u>	
	10,108,094		237,568,903		_	
	416,318		12,881,696		20,731,682	
	(5,732,867)		(125,922,668)		(7,572,934	
	6,342,105		155,919,168		13,158,748	
	6,356,519		190,177,085		13,158,748	
	9,635,805		248,394,638		33,262,208	
	-		553,838		-	
	195,220		2,229,618		-	
	437		46,924		-	
	195,657	_	2,830,380	_	-	

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water and Sewer Utility		Solid Waste		Airport	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,741,122	\$	212,196	\$	240,502
Accrued liabilities		246,903		54,140		43,040
Due to other governments		185,760		-		7,067
Accrued interest payable		265,559		-		-
Accrued insurance claims		-		-		-
Customer deposits		932,667		159,206		116,347
Unearned Revenue		2,179,118		-		-
Compensated absences		193,189		72,873		22,875
Notes payable		757,471		-		-
Bonds payable		1,345,000		-		-
Total current liabilities		7,846,789		498,415		429,831
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		193,188		72,872		22,876
Net pension liabilities		4,224,469		1,470,741		500,678
Total OPEB liability		922,785		230,696		83,814
Notes payable		6,242,989		_		-
Bonds payable		28,525,360		_		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		40,108,791		1,774,309		607,368
Total liabilities		47,955,580		2,272,724		1,037,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to leases		312,668		-		14,127,846
Related to pensions		130,873		45,563		15,511
Related to OPEB		144,574		36,143		13,132
Total deferred inflows		588,115		81,706		14,156,489
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		86,269,041		372,398		27,719,817
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		12,850,001		434,421		2,774,495
Debt service		1,367,821		_		-
Renewal and replacement		1,000,000		_		-
Unrestricted		32,144,927		4,584,923		5,783,899
Total net position	\$	133,631,790	\$	5,391,742	\$	36,278,211

 Business-Type Activities				Governmental
orm Water Drainage	То	tal Enterprise Funds	In	Activities ternal Service Funds
\$ 109,851	\$	2,303,671	\$	1,031,789
14,492		358,575		8,837
-		192,827		-
1,267		266,826		-
-		-		1,081,341
-		1,208,220		-
-		2,179,118		-
-		288,937		-
24,559		782,030		-
-		1,345,000		-
150,169		8,925,204		2,121,967
-		288,936		-
594,555		6,790,443		-
11,618		1,248,913		-
466,603		6,709,592		-
-		28,525,360		=
1,072,776		43,563,244		-
1,222,945		52,488,448		2,121,967
-		14,440,514		-
18,419		210,366		-
1,820		195,669		-
20,239		14,846,549		-
5,850,943		120,212,199		13,158,748
-		16,058,917		-
13,147		1,380,968		-
-		1,000,000		-
2,724,188		45,237,937		17,981,493
\$ 8,588,278	\$	183,890,021	\$	31,140,241

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

For Fiscar Tear Ended September 30, 2022	Business-Type Activities				
	Water and Sewer Utility	Solid Waste			
OPERATING REVENUES		Solid Waste	Airport		
Charges for services	\$ 26,465,968	\$ 7,648,188	\$ -		
Rentals	82,889	φ /,0 1 0,100	2,311,553		
Interfund charges	62,667	_	2,311,333		
Miscellaneous	29,961	49,438	74,963		
Total operating revenues	26,578,818	7,697,626	2,386,516		
	20,570,010	7,077,020	2,300,310		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services	6,320,737	2,212,851	718,284		
	432,613	48,631			
Insurance Defending 1/2 and the street and the str			121,077		
Professional/contractual services	1,478,007	1,299,660	165,109		
Claims	2 102 ((2	940 207	164.500		
Repair and maintenance	2,102,663	840,207	164,599		
Utilities	992,762	20,036	106,739		
Other services and charges	2,345,137	1,448,804	210,874		
Depreciation	6,215,669	43,796	2,253,702		
Total operating expenses	19,887,588	5,913,985	3,740,384		
Operating income (loss)	6,691,230	1,783,641	(1,353,868)		
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Operating Grants	5,295	-	-		
Interest earnings - investments	139,986	19,566	18,514		
Interest earnings - leases	8,842	-	327,967		
Disposition of capital assets	3,000	94,000	(104,160)		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(852,228)	-	-		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(695,105)	113,566	242,321		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,996,125	1,897,207	(1,111,547)		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Developer capital contributions	1,474,257	-	-		
Federal and state grants	940,591	-	2,241,173		
Impact/plant capacity fees	6,807,226	285,132	-		
Capital assets transferred in from governmental funds	-	-	-		
Total capital contributions	9,222,074	285,132	2,241,173		
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	_	_		
Transfers out	(1,954,143)	(744,988)	(325,452)		
Net transfers	(1,954,143)	(744,988)	(325,452)		
Change in net position	13,264,056	1,437,351	804,174		
Total net position at beginning of year	120,367,734	3,954,391	35,474,037		
Total net position at end of year	\$ 133,631,790	\$ 5,391,742	\$ 36,278,211		

Business-Typ	e Activities	Governmental Activities
Storm Water Drainage	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,219,549	\$ 37,333,705	\$ -
ψ <i>3,217,3</i> 4 7	2,394,442	ψ -
-		9,993,669
-	154,362	2,798,323
3,219,549	39,882,509	12,791,992
873,212	10,125,084	198,765
14,770	617,091	2,958,601
239,087	3,181,863	475,452
-	2 522 524	5,653,654
425,065	3,532,534	-
2,297	1,121,834	-
173,393	4,178,208	131,743
419,442	8,932,609	1,693,621
2,147,266	31,689,223	11,111,836
1,072,283	8,193,286	1,680,156
	5 205	
0.572	5,295	- (4.500
9,572	187,638	64,598
-	336,809	49,337
(4,419)	(7,160) (856,647)	49,337
5,153	(334,065)	113,935
1,077,436	7,859,221	1,794,091
-	1,474,257	-
-	3,181,764	-
-	7,092,358	-
_		1,933,834
	11,748,379	1,933,834
		2 222 522
(457,559)	(3,482,142)	2,222,532 (10,000)
(457,559)	(3,482,142)	2,212,532
619,877	16,125,458	5,940,457
7,968,401	167,764,563	25,199,784
\$ 8,588,278	\$ 183,890,021	\$ 31,140,241

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ınds	
	Water and Sewer		сурст	etti ittes Enterp		
	Utility		Solid Waste			Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢.	26 420 959	e.	7.651.720	¢.	2 200 007
Receipts from customers	\$	26,430,858	\$	7,651,730	\$	2,390,007
Interfund charges		(9.227.225)		(2.529.(2))		(1.102.155)
Payments to suppliers		(8,237,225)		(3,528,626)		(1,103,155)
Payments to employees		(6,147,773)		(2,153,327)		(741,562)
Claims paid		12,045,860		1,969,777		545,290
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		12,043,800		1,969,777		343,290
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in from other funds		(1.054.142)		(7.14.000)		(225.452)
Transfers out to other funds		(1,954,143)		(744,988)		(325,452)
Operating grants		5,295		(7.44.000)		(225 452)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		(1,948,848)		(744,988)		(325,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		940 214				
Note proceeds		840,214		(12.1(1)		(2.267.769)
Purchases of capital assets		(10,388,972)		(13,161)		(2,267,768)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,000		94,000		9,249
Receipts (principal) on leases		78,565		-		248,733
Receipts (interest) on leases		8,842		-		117,288
Principal paid on notes		(618,212)		-		-
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(1,315,000)		-		-
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes		(898,429)		205 122		-
Impact/plant capacity fees		6,807,226		285,132		2 241 172
Capital grants		1,878,193		265.071		2,241,173
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(3,604,573)		365,971		348,675
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest earnings		139,986		19,566		18,514
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		139,986		19,566		18,514
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,632,425		1,610,326		587,027
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		47,764,603		4,344,397		8,315,581
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	54,397,028	\$	5,954,723	\$	8,902,608
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	37,812,472	\$	5,520,302	\$	6,128,013
Other cash		=		_		100
Pooled cash and investments - restricted		16,584,556		434,421		2,774,495
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	54,397,028	\$	5,954,723	\$	8,902,608
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,691,230	\$	1,783,641	\$	(1,353,868)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	φ	0,091,230	Φ	1,765,041	Φ	(1,333,606)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		6,215,669		43,796		2,253,702
Amortization of lease deferrals		(78,565)		43,770		(383,959)
Pension adjustments		329,399		126,286		21,937
OPEB adjustments		(56,996)		(14,250)		(5,175)
		(30,770)		(14,230)		(3,173)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(184,737)		(45,896)		4,050
Inventory		(246,683)		-		-
Due from other governments		43,911		-		(191,191)
Accounts payable		(723,568)		114,767		234,372
Accrued liabilities		(148,736)		(36,898)		(49,190)
Compensated absences		49,297		(15,614)		9,150
Due to other governments		36,777		_		(559)
Customer deposits		118,862		13,945		6,021
Accrued claims	-	- 10.045.060	_	-	ф.	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	12,045,860	\$	1,969,777	\$	545,290

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund recognized \$1,474,257 in utility line donations through capital contributions.

Capital assets with a cost of \$1,933,834 (no depreciation) were transferred into the internal service funds from Governmental Activities.

		Business-type Activities			Activities			
S	torm Water			In	ternal Service			
	Drainage		Totals		Funds			
\$	3,116,480	\$	39,589,075	\$	2,798,237			
	-		-		9,993,669			
	(676,480)		(13,545,486)		(4,033,463)			
	(824,294)		(9,866,956)		(204,637)			
	-		-		(5,707,470)			
	1,615,706		16,176,633		2,846,336			
	1,010,700		10,170,000		2,010,000			
					2 222 522			
	(457.550)		(2.402.142)		2,222,532			
	(457,559)		(3,482,142)		(10,000)			
			5,295					
	(457,559)		(3,476,847)		2,212,532			
	-		840,214		-			
	(98,725)		(12,768,626)		(2,711,665)			
	-		106,249		94,236			
	-		327,298		-			
	_		126,130		_			
	_		(618,212)		_			
	(24,345)		(1,339,345)					
					-			
	(4,482)		(902,911)		-			
	-		7,092,358		-			
			4,119,366		-			
	(127,552)		(3,017,479)		(2,617,429)			
	9,572		187,638		64,598			
	9,572		187,638		64,598			
	7,872		107,050		0.,550			
	1,040,167		9,869,945		2,506,037			
\$	1,824,324	\$	62,248,905	\$	17,594,935			
Þ	2,864,491	Φ	72,118,850	<u> </u>	20,100,972			
\$	2,850,077	\$	52,310,864	\$	20,077,816			
Ψ	2,030,077	Ψ		Ψ	23,156			
	14414		100		23,130			
_	14,414	_	19,807,886	_	-			
\$	2,864,491	\$	72,118,850	\$	20,100,972			
\$	1,072,283	\$	8,193,286	\$	1,680,156			
	419,442		8,932,609		1,693,621			
			(462,524)		-,075,021			
	67,282		544,904					
			-		-			
	(718)		(77,139)		-			
	(103,069)		(329,652)		(86)			
	-		(246,683)		-			
	100,000		(47,280)		-			
	78,132		(296,297)		(467,667)			
	(17,646)		(252,470)		(5,872)			
	(17,040)		42,833		(3,672)			
	-				-			
	-		36,218		-			
	-		138,828		-			
Φ.	-		-	_	(53,816)			
\$	1,615,706	\$	16,176,633	\$	2,846,336			

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2022

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,902,786
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	105,755
Contributions	141,797
Due from Other Governments	5,194
Total receivables	252,746
Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. Government and agency obligations	10,282,759
Mortgage-backed obligations	2,314,529
Domestic equities	22,313,907
Foreign equities	1,035,130
Corporate obligations	2,910,574
Fixed income mutual funds	1,133,066
Real estate investment funds	8,644,166
Domestic equity mutual funds	7,442,311
Foreign equity mutual funds	8,056,222
Total investments	64,132,664
Total assets	66,288,196
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	39,909
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 66,248,287

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, 2022

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,738,462
Plan members	307,620
State of Florida (passed through general fund)	477,051
Total contributions	4,523,133
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(14,733,396)
Interest and dividends	1,937,757
Investment income (loss)	(12,795,639)
Less investment expenses	(389,238)
Net investment income (loss)	(13,184,877)
Total additions	(8,661,744)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	7,037,957
Administrative expense	142,864
Total deductions	7,180,821
Change in net position	(15,842,565)
Net position restricted for pension benefits at beginning of year	82,090,852
Net position restricted for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 66,248,287

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, stormwater 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 *One-Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund* is a capital projects fund that accounts 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.

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 *Stormwater Drainage Fund* accounts for the activities of the stormwater utility, which provides stormwater drainage for the City.

Several of the major funds listed above (the *One-Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund, Building Permit Fees Special Revenue Fund,* and the *Stormwater Drainage Enterprise Fund*) do not meet the technical threshold to require inclusion as major funds. However, the City reports these funds as major to improve consistency from year to year, and 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 deposits in 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, whether restricted or unrestricted. Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

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 (if any), 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) Lease receivables

For leases where the City is lessor, lease receivables were reported on October 1, 2021 upon implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. Lease receivables are separated between current (due with one year) and noncurrent, and are reported at the present value of lease payment expected to be received during the lease term.

f) 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, 2022:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund:	
Sinking Funds	\$ 1,436,828
Debt service reserves	1,101,175
Renewal and replacement fund	1,000,000
Capacity improvement fees	11,469,736
County Wastewater Account	1,380,265
Loan reserve	 196,552
Sub-total	16,584,556
Solid Waste Fund:	
Impact Fees	434,421
Airport Fund:	
Property sales proceeds	2,774,495
Stormwater Fund:	
Loan reserve	 14,414
Total	\$ 19,807,886

g) 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.

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

(This section intentionally left blank)

h) 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 assets 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, 2022, consist of the following:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Florida Retire	ment System	Firefighters'	Police Officers'	Debt					
	FRS	HIS	Pension	Pension	OPEB	Refundings	Total			
Related to pensions										
Employer contributions subsequent										
to measurement date	\$ 843,365	\$ 94,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 937,948			
Changes in assumptions	3,103,376	349,269	-	-	-	-	3,452,645			
Differences between actual and										
expected experience	1,196,812	184,944	-	-	-	-	1,381,756			
Net difference between projected										
and actual investment earnings	1,663,895	8,822	3,577,432	4,956,388	-	-	10,206,537			
Changes in proportion differences	2,070,769	758,908	-	-	-	-	2,829,677			
	8,878,217	1,396,526	3,577,432	4,956,388			18,808,563			
Related to OPEB										
Differences between actual and										
expected experience	_	-	-	-	311,788	-	311,788			
	-	_	-		311,788		311,788			
Related to debt refundings										
Unamortized loss on bond										
refunding	-	-	-	-	-	553,838	553,838			
	-	-	-			553,838	553,838			
Total	\$ 8,878,217	\$1,396,526	\$3,577,432	\$4,956,388	\$ 311,788	\$ 553,838	\$19,674,189			

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 assets 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, 2022, consist of the following:

Deferred Inflows of Resources:	Florida Retirement System Firefighters' Police Offi		Officers'											
	F	RS	HIS		Pension		Pension		OPEB		Leases		Total	
Related to pensions														
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$ 94	2,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	942,622
Differences between actual and expected experience		-	2	6,811		-		-		-		-		26,811
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
		-	96	9,433		-		_		-		-		969,433
Related to OPEB														
Differences between actual and expected experience		_		-		_		-	1,30	0,124			1	,300,124
		-		-		-		-	1,30	0,124		-	1	,300,124
Related to leases														
Unrecognized revenues		_		_		-		-		-	14,86	8,047	14	,868,047
-		-		-		-		-		-	14,86	68,047	14	,868,047
Total	\$	-	\$ 96	9,433	\$	-	\$		\$1,30	0,124	\$14,86	8,047	\$17	7,137,604

i) Accounts payable

Accounts payable include trade and contract obligations due shortly after year-end.

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.

k) 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/discounts and/or refunding losses. These premiums/discounts and refunding losses 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.

1) Net Pension Liabilities/Assets and Pension Cost

In the GWFS and proprietary FFS, net pension asset (NPA) would represent Plan assets in excess of pension liabilities. This situation existed at the beginning of the year in the City's single employer pension plan for police officers. At the end of the year in the GWFS and proprietary FFS, net pension liabilities (NPL) represent the unfunded balance of the City's single employer pension plan for police officers and firefighters, *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. The unfunded liabilities 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 of the NPA/NPL 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 (or the amount actually contributed, if greater). 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.

m) 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.

n) New Pronouncements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87; *Leases* for the first time in these financial statements, as required. That statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Leases are to be measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the year of implementation, which for the City is October 1, 2021.

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.

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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 five 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, 2022.

Funds Where Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Growth Management Training Special Revenue Fund by \$4,613. Although a technical violation of City policy, it was permitted because revenues also exceeded budget.

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

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, 2022, the City had the following deposits and investments:

	Market		
Investment Type	Value		
Pooled cash and investments:	_		
Deposits			
Financial institutions	\$ 15,865,826		
Bank money market accounts	20,567,776		
Total deposits	36,433,602		
	_	Weighted Average	Hierarchy
Investments		Maturity	Level
Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust:			
FL SAFE Stable NAV Fund	31,793,562	28 days	Not applicable
FL SAFE Variable NAV Fund	19,403,647	Not applicable	Not applicable
State Board of Administration - PRIME	51,819,277	21 days	Not applicable
Total investments	103,016,486		
Total pooled cash and investments	139,450,088		
Other Cash and Investments:			
Petty cash	\$ 15,050		
Financial institutions	23,156		
Total other cash and investments	38,206		
Total - City	\$ 139,488,294		

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 a local government investment pool that serves the cash management needs of governments in Florida. FL SAFE is organized pursuant to Florida Statutes (FS) 163.01, is an authorized investment under FS 218.415, and invests according to the provisions of its Permitted Investments as listed in the Indenture of Trust. The Indenture of Trust provides for the creation of multiple separate investment portfolios called "Series" within the FL SAFE and sets forth the manner in which the Series can be created and managed. Currently, FL SAFE includes a liquid stable net asset value \$1.00 fund (Stable NAV), a variable net asset value fund (Variable NAV) and one or more Term Series portfolios, as may be established from time to time. FL SAFE is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of representatives from its local government members (the City Finance Director is a member of the Board). The Administrator is Florida Management and Administrative Services, LLC, and the Investment Advisor is Prudent Man Advisors, Inc.

The FL SAFE Stable NAV Fund is a liquid money market-like investment rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fund invests in high-quality fixed income investments with a weighted average maturity of less than 60 days. It seeks to maintain, but does not guarantee, a constant net asset value at \$1.00 per share. 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.

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 (6.75%) and provide inflation protection by meeting Consumer Price Index plus 3%.

Target Allocations

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

	Firefighters		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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As of September 30, 2022, the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund had the following investments:

	Weighted Avg	Hierarchy
Fair Value	Maturity (Yrs)	Level
\$ 4,053,515	5.33	1
1,655,671	16.98	2
843,679	6.57	2
 6,552,865		
1,133,066		1
5,135,425		1
278,600		1
7,442,311		1
3,795,742		Not Applicable
3,426,859		1
\$ 		1
	\$ 4,053,515 1,655,671 843,679 6,552,865 1,133,066 5,135,425 278,600 7,442,311 3,795,742	Fair Value \$ 4,053,515 1,655,671 843,679 6,552,865 1,133,066 5,135,425 278,600 7,442,311 3,795,742 3,426,859

The U.S. Government and agency obligations shown above were generally rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The mortgage-backed securities were not rated. The corporate obligations in the year-end portfolio were rated AA- to BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

The real estate investment fund has no unfunded commitments at September 30, 2022. 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, 2022, 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	\$ 6,229,244	10.24	1
Mortgage-backed obligations	658,858	17.45	2
Corporate obligations	2,066,895	7.28	2
Total fair value	8,954,997		2
Investments not subject to risk disclosures:			
Domestic equities	17,178,482		1
Foreign equities	756,530		1
Real estate investment fund	4,848,424		1 NT 4 A 12 11
Foreign equity mutual fund	4,629,363		Not Applicable
Total investments	\$ 36,367,796		1

The U.S. Government and agency obligations shown above were generally rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The mortgage-backed securities were not rated. The corporate obligations in the year-end portfolio were rated AA- to BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

The real estate investment fund has no unfunded commitments at September 30, 2022. 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 2022 fiscal year, the City levied taxes of 4.360 mills for the general fund and an additional 0.5570 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:

July 1 Assessment roll validated.
September 30 Millage resolution approved.

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied.

November 1 Tax bills rendered and due.

November 1 – March 31 Property taxes due with various discount rates.

April 1 Taxes delinquent.

May 31 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 2022, property taxes totaling \$39,752 were abated on property valued at \$9.6 million.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,581,969	\$ 1,509,673	\$ -	\$ 17,091,642
Construction in progress	243,468	1,673,476	(1,366,696)	550,248
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	15,825,437	3,183,149	(1,366,696)	17,641,890
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	44,951,262	322,323	(122,053)	45,151,532
Other improvements	25,381,165	2,776,366	-	28,157,531
Machinery and equipment	30,708,735	3,812,785	(726,109)	33,795,411
Infrastructure	57,795,969	1,548,701	-	59,344,670
Total other capital assets - at cost	158,837,131	8,460,175	(848,162)	166,449,144
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	10,641,442	1,424,485	(13,222)	12,052,705
Other improvements	14,345,192	1,089,037	-	15,434,229
Machinery and equipment	14,205,195	2,439,451	(681,210)	15,963,436
Infrastructure	24,529,370	1,929,526	-	26,458,896
Total accumulated depreciation	63,721,199	6,882,499	(694,432)	69,909,266
Governmental activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 110,941,369	\$ 4,760,825	\$ (1,520,426)	\$114,181,768

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 883,774
Information services	168,678
Parks and recreation	863,161
Police	1,038,224
Fire and EMS	991,205
Public works	2,937,457
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,882,499

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Business-type activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,628,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,628,498
Construction in progress	10,472,467	12,512,414	(10,812,483)	12,172,398
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	13,100,965	12,512,414	(10,812,483)	14,800,896
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	16,731,241	10,867	(151,767)	16,590,341
Other improvements	141,810,962	2,695,573	-	144,506,535
Machinery and equipment	13,062,982	243,052	(424,338)	12,881,696
Infrastructure	83,468,908	9,593,460	-	93,062,368
Total other capital assets - at cost	255,074,093	12,542,952	(576,105)	267,040,940
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,940,473	467,245	(38,358)	7,369,360
Other improvements	73,617,830	5,562,334	-	79,180,164
Machinery and equipment	9,913,251	487,875	(424,338)	9,976,788
Infrastructure	26,981,201	2,415,155	-	29,396,356
Total accumulated depreciation	117,452,755	8,932,609	(462,696)	125,922,668
Business-type activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 150,722,303	\$ 16,122,757	\$ (10,925,892)	\$ 155,919,168

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

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer utility	\$ 6,215,669
Solid waste	43,796
Airport	2,253,702
Storm water drainage	419,442
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 8,932,609

Commitments

Commitments for uncompleted construction projects/capital purchases at September 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Amounts	Expended to	Remaining	Other	
Fund	Authorized	Date	Encumbered	Committed	
Governmental Funds:	_				
Major Funds:					
General	\$ 79,285	\$ 2,673	\$ 76,612	\$ -	
Special revenue - Building Permits	22,568	-	22,568	-	
Capital projects - One Cent Sales	1,050,422	534,022	516,400	-	
Non-Major Funds:					
Capital projects - General	255,212	9,703	4,885	240,624	
Capital projects - Streets	1,637,124	3,850	12,124	1,621,150	
Capital projects - Law Enforc. impact	1,215	-	1,215	-	
Enterprise Funds:					
Major Funds:					
Water and Sewer Utility	61,891,949	11,951,522	14,388,499	35,551,928	
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	
Airport	2,509,756	122,151	1,408,920	978,685	
Storm Water Drainage	294,554	98,725	104,609	91,220	
Internal Service Funds:					
Fleet Replacement	606,513		606,513		
Total	\$ 68,348,598	\$ 12,722,646	\$ 17,142,345	\$ 38,483,607	

The above amounts represent construction commitments/capital purchases that have been encumbered or otherwise committed within the City's accounting records and do not require further spending authorization. Additional (non-capital) amounts totaling \$240,983 in the General Fund have also been encumbered, and are reported as committed fund balance at September 30, 2022. Non-capital related encumbrances city-wide are as follows:

	Additional	
	Ene	cumbrances
Governmental Funds:		
Major Funds:		
General	\$	240,983
Enterprise Funds:		
Major Funds:		
Water and Sewer Utility		1,161,193
Solid Waste		693,124
Airport		2,923
Storm Water Drainage		115,929
Internal Service Funds		18,465
Total	\$	2,232,617

NOTE F – CITY AS LESSOR

City as Lessor - Short Term and Other Leases

Airport - Mobile Home Park

The City owns and leases out approximately 185 lots in the City of Venice Mobile Home Park for rents between \$350 and \$450 per month. The rent term is one calendar year, which automatically renews unless a 90 day termination notice is provided by either party. Since the lease term is 12 months or less, and the lease can be terminated by either party, these leases are considered short-term leases under GASB 87, and revenue is recorded in the year received. Revenue for 2022 in the Airport Fund was \$856,055.

Airport - Hangers

The City owns and leases out approximately 194 airport hangers at the Municipal Airport. The rent term is one calendar year, which automatically renews unless a 60 day termination notice is provided by either party. Since the lease term is 12 months or less, and the lease can be terminated by either party, these leases are considered short-term under GASB 87, and revenue is recorded in the year received. Revenue for 2022 in the Airport Fund was \$678,992.

Fleet Replacement Fund

The City's fleet replacement program started at the end of 2014. Qualifying vehicles and equipment purchased after that date were placed into the Fleet Replacement Program/Fund (FRP) and are being "rented back" to the user departments in exchange for monthly rent. Rents on these inter-departmental arrangements are reported in the year due and paid.

City as Lessor - Long-Term Leases

Following is a summary of receivables and deferred inflows on long-term leases in which the City is the lessor, as of September 30, 2022:

		Receivable					Deferred	
		Current	ong-Term Total		Total	tal Inflows		
Governmental Activities/General	Fund					_		
Parcel 1	\$	114,436	\$	276,835	\$	391,271	\$	391,271
Parcel 2		11,180		25,082		36,262		36,262
Total Governmental Activities		125,616		301,917		427,533		427,533
Business-Type Activities								
Utilities Fund								
Tower 1	\$	55,525	\$	58,521	\$	114,046	\$	114,046
Tower 2		26,508		172,114		198,622		198,622
Sub-total		82,033		230,635		312,668		312,668
Airport Fund								
Parcel 1	\$	220,699	\$	1,056,520	\$	1,277,219	\$	1,277,219
Parcel 2		33,656		3,080,695		3,114,351		3,114,351
Parcel 3		-	1	0,082,181	1	0,082,181		9,736,276
Sub-total		254,355		4,219,396	_	4,473,751	_	4,127,846
Total Business-type Activities	\$	336,388	\$ 1	4,450,031	<u>\$</u> 1	4,786,419	<u>\$</u> 1	4,440,514

Governmental Activities/General Fund

The City leases two parcels of land to commercial food and beverage operators. In both arrangements, rent is a fixed monthly amount, plus a percentage of gross receipts/sales. Lessee is responsible for property taxes. For parcel 1, the applicable percentage is 5% of annual sales above \$2.2 million, and the monthly rent increases annually by the CPI. The lease term is 30 years beginning January 15, 1986, plus two five-year renewal option. Receipts for 2022 were \$1,081,503 of which \$950,102 represented variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

For parcel 2, the monthly rent is \$1,000 and the applicable percentage of sales increases in a range from 1% to 7% as monthly sales rise. There is no CPI adjustment. The lease term is four years beginning November 15, 2017, plus 2 two-year renewal options. Receipts for 2022 were \$20,733 of which \$8,733 represents variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

A discount rate of 2.26% was used to calculate the beginning receivables and deferred inflows of \$550,373 at October 1, 2021. The deferred inflows are being amortized to offset the scheduled principal payments on the related receivables. Amortization expense of \$122,840 was charged against lease revenue for 2022. Interest income was \$12,439 for 2022.

Business-Type Activities/Utilities Fund

The City leases space on the top of its two water towers to two communications companies. In both arrangements, rent is a fixed monthly amount, increasing by the CPI annually. On Tower Lease 1, there is a CPI floor of 3% and ceiling of 5%. Both leases are for five years with four five-year renewal options.

The final renewal term in Tower Lease 1 expires on November 30, 2023. The final renewal term in Tower Lease 2 expires on November 9, 2029. Receipts for 2022 were \$91,731.

A discount rate of 2.26% was used to calculate the beginning receivables and deferred inflows of \$391,233 at October 1, 2021. The deferred inflows are being amortized to offset the scheduled principal payments on the related receivables. Amortization expense of \$78,565 was charged against lease revenue for 2022. Interest income was \$8,842 for 2022.

Business-type Activities – Airport Non-Aeronautical Leases

The City owns and leases property to three non-City tenants with terms of 30, 75 and 103 years. Fixed monthly rent increases annually by the consumer price index (CPI). Receipts for 2022 were \$390,232. Under GASB 87, the discounted future minimum lease payments have been accrued as receivables at year end, generally offset by deferred inflows.

A discount rate of 2.26% was used to calculate the beginning receivables and deferred inflows of \$14,511,805 at October 1, 2021. The deferred inflows on Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 are being amortized to offset the scheduled principal payments on the related receivables. The deferred inflow on Parcel 3 is being amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization expense of \$383,959 was charged against lease revenue for 2022. Interest income was \$327,967 for 2022.

City as Lessor - Regulated Leases

Business-type Activities – Airport Aeronautical Leases

The City owns and leases airport property to approximately nine commercial tenants at the Venice Municipal Airport. The original rent terms vary from 20 to 40 years, usually with one five year renewal option. Rent increases periodically by the consumer price index (CPI). These leases meet the definition of Regulated Leases under GASB 87, because they are subject to certain market value and non-discrimination requirements imposed by the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore as qualifying regulated leases, revenues are recorded in the period received. Revenue for 2022 in the Airport Fund was \$271,851. Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments on regulated leases:

Fiscal	
Year	Amount
2023	\$ 274,368
2024	274,368
2025	274,368
2026	274,368
2027	266,637
2028-2032	1,329,360
2033-2037	1,257,027
2038-2042	1,179,840
2043-2047	1,120,248
2048-2052	806,382
2053-2057	443,366
Total	\$ 7,500,331

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NOTE G – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2022, 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. There were no interfund short-term loans outstanding at September 30, 2022.

Interfund Transfers:

Following is a table of interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022, with the purpose noted by numerical reference to the above listing:

	Transfers In										
							Beach		Internal		
	General			Streets	I	Ren	ourishmen	t	Service		
	Fund	_		Fund	_		Fund		Funds		Totals
Transfers Out:											
Major Governmental Funds:											
General Fund	\$ -		\$	-		\$	-		\$ 1,590,797	(3)	\$ 1,590,797
Building Permits	444,795	(2)		-			-		63,700	(3)	508,495
One Cent Voted Sales Tax	-			-			250,000	(1)	-		250,000
Non-major Governmental Funds	s:										
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	836,000	(1)		398,500	(1)		-		-		1,234,500
Water & Sewer Utilities Fund	1,894,143	(2)		-			-		60,000	(3)	1,954,143
Solid Waste Fund	474,988	(2)		-			-		270,000	(3)	744,988
Airport Fund	278,452	(2)		-			-		47,000	(3)	325,452
Storm Water Drainage Fund	276,524	(2)		-			-		181,035	(3)	457,559
Internal Service Funds	-	_		-			-		10,000	(4)	10,000
Totals	\$ 4,204,902	_	\$	398,500		\$	250,000		\$ 2,222,532		\$ 7,075,934

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 H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 31,797,000	\$ -	\$ (1,435,000)	\$ 30,362,000	\$ 1,495,000
Unamortized bond premium	827,872	-	(211,255)	616,617	-
Lease-purchase obligation	1,136,847	-	(271,769)	865,078	279,900
Net pension liabilities:					
FRS and HIS	9,367,607	15,134,313	-	24,501,920	-
Firefighters' Pension	14,129,849	5,526,541	-	19,656,390	-
Police Officers' Pension	(3,111,928)	10,133,821	-	7,021,893	-
Compensated absences	1,477,465	1,137,206	(1,160,339)	1,454,332	727,166
Total OPEB liability	8,638,946		(1,589,432)	7,049,514	
Totals	\$ 64,263,658	\$ 31,931,881	\$ (4,667,795)	\$ 91,527,744	\$ 2,502,066
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 30,405,000	\$ -	\$ (1,315,000)	\$ 29,090,000	\$ 1,345,000
Unamortized bond premium	842,789	-	(62,429)	780,360	-
Notes payable	7,293,965	840,214	(642,557)	7,491,622	782,030
Net pension liabilities:					
FRS and HIS	2,415,544	4,374,899	-	6,790,443	-
Compensated absences	535,040	432,025	(389,192)	577,873	288,937
Total OPEB liability	1,530,502		(281,589)	1,248,913	
Totals	\$ 43,022,840	\$ 5,647,138	\$ (2,690,767)	\$ 45,979,211	\$ 2,415,967

In governmental activities, payments on bonds payable are made by the debt service fund, payments on notes payable are made by the One Cent Voted Sales Tax special revenue fund, and payments on lease-purchase obligations are made by the General Fund. The compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and total OPEB liability attributed to the governmental activities, will be liquidated by the General Fund.

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

Description of Debt

		Principal	Una	Unamortized	
Governmental Activities:	_ O	utstanding	P	remium	
General Obligation Bonds					
\$3,482,000 Recreation Capital Improvement General Obligation					
Refunding Bond, Series 2020. Issued at par. Interest is payable semi-					
annually on February 1 and August 1 at 2.09%, with principal due in					
annual installments of \$470,000 - \$527,000 beginning February 1, 2021					
through February 1, 2027. 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: Refunding of 2014 Bonds (original					
purpose: construct a park, beach renourishment, community center					
improvements, and fishing pier).	\$	2,537,000	\$	-	
\$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		14070000		1.40.100	
the costs of certain public safety-related capital improvements.		14,070,000		148,122	
\$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		12 755 000		460.405	
improvements. Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds	Φ.	13,755,000	Φ.	468,495	
Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds	\$_	30,362,000	\$	616,617	
Lease-Purchase Obligation					
\$1,400,720 lease-puchase of 4 Braun ambulances, 8 Lifepak monitors					
and 8 med vaults. Lease payments are \$305,785 annually each					
November 1 for five years, beginning November 1, 2020, including	Ф	0.65.050	Ф		
interest at 2.99%. Titles transfer to the City at the end of the lease.	\$	865,078	\$	-	

Business-Type Activities:	Principal Outstanding	Unamortized Premium
Revenue Bonds \$17,750,000 Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Issued at par. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at coupon rates varying from 0.201% to 2.641% (all-in true interest cost is 2.40%), with principal due in annual installments of \$695,000 - \$1,005,000 beginning December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2042. The Bonds are secured by a senior lien on water and sewer revenues. Purpose: Refund 2012 Bonds (original purpose: to finance cost of design, permitting, acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of water and sewer capital projects.)	\$ 17,055,000	\$ -
\$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 water and sewer capital improvements. Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Bonds	12,035,000 \$29,090,000	\$ 780,360 \$ 780,360
Revenue Notes	<u> </u>	Ψ 700,000
\$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).	\$ 426,000	\$ -
\$6,635,958 State Revolving Fund (SRF) Construction Loan #DW 580430 from State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Draws in 2022 were \$949,436 of which \$109,222 represented service fees accrued in prior years. Repayment is in 40 equal semi-annual payments beginning September 15, 2021 through March 15, 2041 including interest at a blended rate of approximately 1.02%. 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.	6,127,221	-
\$587,140 SRF Construction Loan #WW 580440 from FDEP. 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.	447,239	_
\$527,599 SRF Construction Loan #SW 580460 from FDEP. Repayment is in 40 equal semi-annual payments beginning June 15, 2021 through December 15, 2040 including interest at an interest rate of .88%. The Note is secured		
by a lien on storm water revenues. Purpose: Live Oak stormwater project. Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Notes	<u>491,162</u> \$ 7,491,622	-
	\$ 7,491,622	Φ -

Debt Maturity

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u> </u>		
Governmental	Λ ctrx 71t1Δc	
CIOVEITHICHIAI	ACTIVITIES	

Year Ended	Bonds	Payable	Notes/Lease Purchase			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,068,892	\$ 279,900	\$ 25,885		
2024	1,550,000	1,007,026	288,276	17,509		
2025	1,625,000	942,274	296,902	8,883		
2026	1,685,000	874,510	-	-		
2027	1,752,000	803,819	-	-		
2028-2032	6,940,000	3,198,523	-	-		
2033-2037	8,235,000	1,892,891	-	_		
2038-2042	3,255,000	916,764	-	-		
2043-2047	3,825,000	331,172				
Totals	\$ 30,362,000	\$ 11,035,871	\$ 865,078	\$ 52,277		

Business-Type Activities

Year Ended	Bonds Payable		Notes P	ayable
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 778,914	\$ 782,030	\$ 71,182
2024	1,365,000	753,256	359,328	62,604
2025	1,405,000	715,047	362,660	59,272
2026	1,450,000	673,597	366,027	55,906
2027	1,490,000	628,922	369,428	52,504
2028-2032	8,135,000	2,466,378	1,899,413	210,245
2033-2037	8,235,000	1,274,364	1,989,925	119,735
2038-2042	4,660,000	446,593	1,362,811	27,391
2043	1,005,000	13,271		
	\$ 29,090,000	\$ 7,750,342	\$ 7,491,622	\$ 658,839

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged future water and sewer utility net revenues toward the repayment of its enterprise fund bonds and notes. Net revenues are defined in the bond/note resolutions, and include certain gross revenues, less operating costs (excluding depreciation) of the enterprise funds. Following is information related to these pledged revenues as of September 30, 2022:

					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	\$ 44,457,499	\$ 2,940,862	\$13,055,727	443.9%
Stormwater net revenues	2041	533,304	28,828	1,501,297	5207.8%

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, 2022 is \$1,491,940.

During fiscal year 2020 the City issued \$17,330,000 Retirement Community Revenue Improvement Bonds (Village on the Isle Project), Series 2019. The principal amount payable at September 30, 2022 is \$17,330,000 (interest only until 2033).

Defeased Debt

The City's Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, in the outstanding par amount of \$16,840,000 remain outstanding at September 30, 2022. These bonds will be retired under terms of an escrow deposit agreement on or before December 1, 2022.

City as Lessee

As discussed earlier in this Note, the City leases four rescue vehicles and related equipment for its emergency services operations. Title transfers to the City at the end of the five year lease term. Accordingly, the transaction is accounted for as an installment purchase. The City does not participate as a lessee in any other significant leases.

NOTE I – 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 multiple-employer cost-sharing, public retirement system. Total pension cost (expense) – all plans was \$8,322,103 for 2022. 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, 2022:

Benefit Changes:

None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

None

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021 (latest valuation)

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	44
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	15
Active Plan members	19
Total	78

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.

Form of Benefit: 10 years certain and life thereafter. Optional forms are available.

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.

Share Plan

Funded using half the excess state monies reserve as of September 30, 2018. Future allocations of state monies in excess of \$296,000.

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, 2022, contributions totaling \$2,990,333 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of October 1, 2020. The City contributed \$2,492,308 (including excess contributions of \$199,240), members contributed \$293,146, and the State contributed \$204,879.

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

The measurement date for the total/net pension liability is September 30, 2022, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for pension expense was October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. The components of the City's net pension liability at September 30, 2022, related to the Firefighters' Plan, were as follows:

\$ 48,377,225
(28,720,835)
\$ 19,656,390
\$ \$

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of total pension liability 59.37%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Service based

Discount Rate 6.50% Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

- Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.
- Male: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

- Female: PubS.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.
- Male: PubS.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

- Female: PubG.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees.
- Male: PubG.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

• PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated September 10, 2021.

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 2022, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate 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%	

^{*} Source: AndCo Consulting

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%, 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.

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, 2021	\$	47,855,392	\$	33,725,543	\$	14,129,849
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		698,736		-		698,736
Interest		3,052,291		-		3,052,291
Differences between expected and				-		
actual experience		(233,313)		-		(233,313)
Contributions - employer		-		2,492,308		(2,492,308)
Contributions - State		-		204,879		(204,879)
Contributions - employee		-		97,409		(97,409)
Contributions - buy back		195,737		195,737		-
Net investment income (loss)		-		(4,736,718)		4,736,718
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(3,191,618)		(3,191,618)		-
Administrative expense				(66,705)		66,705
Net Changes		521,833		(5,004,708)		5,526,541
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	48,377,225	\$	28,720,835	\$	19,656,390

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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
City's net pension liability -			
Firefighters' Pension	\$25,326,537	\$ 19,656,390	\$14,930,150

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$2,508,669 for the Firefighters' Plan. At September 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	Deferred		De	ferred
	Outflows of		Infl	ows of
	F	Resources		ources
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Plan investments	\$	3,577,432	\$	_
Total	\$	3,577,432	\$	_

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

Year ended September 30:	
2023	\$ 908,566
2024	645,452
2025	639,380
2026	 1,384,034
Total	\$ 3,577,432

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, 2022:

Benefit Changes:

None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

None

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021 (latest valuation)

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	60
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	30
Active Plan members	2
Total	92

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.

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.

Form of Benefit: 10 years certain and life annuity. Optional forms are available.

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. 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Eligibility: Satisfaction of normal retirement requirements.

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

Rate of return: At member's election: a) an effective annual rate of 6.50%, or b) actual net rate of

investment return.

Form of Distribution: Cash lump sum at termination of employment. Optional forms are available.

Chapter 185 Share Account

Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a share plan exists but is currently not funded as the City and membership mutually consented to allow the City to use all annual state monies to offset its funding requirement.

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, 2022, contributions totaling \$1,532,800 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of October 1, 2021. The City contributed \$1,246,154 (including excess contributions of \$398,505), members contributed \$14,474, and the State contributed \$272,172.

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

The measurement date for the total/net pension liability is September 30, 2022, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for pension expense was October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. The components of the City's net pension liability at September 30, 2022, related to the Police Officers' Plan, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 44,549,345
Plan fiduciary net position	(37,527,452)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,021,893

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of total pension liability 84.24%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Service Based

Discount Rate 6.75% Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

- Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.
- Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Healthy Retiree Lives:

- Female: PubS.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.
- Male: PubS.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Mortality Rate Beneficiary Lives:

- Female: PubG.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees.
- Male: PubG.H-2010 (Above Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

• 80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees / 20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.

All rates are projected generationally with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

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 can be 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 2022, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	50%	7.50%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Broad Market Fixed Income	25%	2.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	100%	

^{*} Source: AndCo Consulting

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, same as in 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Police Officers' Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Net Pension		
	Liability	Fiduciary Net	Liability/(Asset)	
	(a)	Position	(a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$45,253,381	\$ 48,365,309	\$ (3,111,928)	
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost	53,593	-	53,593	
Interest	2,928,407	-	2,928,407	
Differences between expected and actual experience	160,303	-	160,303	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	1,246,154	(1,246,154)	
Contributions - State	-	272,172	(272,172)	
Contributions - employee	-	14,474	(14,474)	
Net investment income (loss)	-	(8,435,159)	8,435,159	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(3,846,339)	(3,846,339)	-	
Administrative expense		(89,159)	89,159	
Net Changes	(704,036)	(10,837,857)	10,133,821	
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 44,549,345	\$ 37,527,452	\$ 7,021,893	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset) -			
Police Officers' Pension	\$11,851,402	\$ 7,021,893	\$ 2,982,874

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, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$501,311. At September 30, 2022, 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	\$ 4,956,388	\$ -
Total	\$ 4,956,388	\$ -

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

Year ended September 30:	
2023	\$ 921,981
2024	554,480
2025	1,156,094
2026	 2,323,833
Total	\$ 4,956,388

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.

An annual comprehensive 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, 2022, the City recorded pension contributions of \$3,941,113 (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, EMS 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 2022 were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2022 Percent of Gross Salary		Year Ended June 30, 2023 Percent of Gross Salary	
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)
Regular Class	3.00	9.10	3.00	10.19
Elected Officers Class	3.00	49.70	3.00	55.28
Senior Management Service Class	3.00	27.29	3.00	29.85
Special Risk Class	3.00	24.17	3.00	26.11
DROP - Applicable to Members				
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	16.68	0.00	16.94
Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment Plan Members	0.00	4.19	0.00	4.23

- 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 \$3,087,765 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Employee contributions totaled \$537,990 for the same period, for a total contribution amount of \$3,625,755.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$25,199,114 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 determined by the Plan's actuary and reported in the Plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022 contributions relative to the 2022 contributions of all participating members (based on the June 30 Plan year). At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was .0677% which was an increase of .0028 percentage points from its proportionate share of .0649% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,225,194 related to the Plan. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infle	ferred ows of ources
Employer contributions subsequent			1005	
to measurement date	\$	843,365	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,103,376		_
Differences between actual and				
expected experience		1,196,812		-
Net difference between projected				
and actual investment earnings		1,663,895		-
Changes in proportion differences		2,070,769		-
Total	\$	8,878,217	\$	-

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan totaling \$843,365 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ 2,029,764
2024	1,088,514
2025	25,995
2026	4,594,245
2027	296,334
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 8,034,852

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 normal actuarial cost method, and was reported in the Plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 valuation included the following:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.70% 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 that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on an experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20%, which is consistent with the 4.38% real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, and 2) a long-term average inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2022 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	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The prior year discount rate was 6.80%. 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 in full 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 6.70%, 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 (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.70%)	(6.70%)	(7.70%)
City's proportionate share			
of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 43,580,135	\$ 25,199,114	\$ 9,830,393

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, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$364,082 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$6,093,249 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by the Program's actuary and reported in the Plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2022. The City's proportionate

share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022 contributions relative to the 2022 contributions of all participating members (based on the June 30 Program year). At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was .0575%, which was an increase .0014 percentage points from its proportionate share of .0561% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$597,663 related to the Program. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred		Deferred		
	Oı	Outflows of		nflows of		
Description	R	Resources		Resources Resour		esources
Employer contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	\$	94,583	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		349,269		(942,622)		
Differences between actual and						
expected experience		184,944		(26,811)		
Net difference between projected						
and actual investment earnings		8,822		-		
Changes in proportion differences		758,908				
Total	\$	1,396,526	\$	(969,433)		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Program totaling \$94,583 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, 2023. 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:	_	
2023	\$	115,663
2024		125,516
2025		128,298
2026		78,935
2027		(67,303)
Thereafter		(48,599)
Total	\$	332,510

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS Program has an actuarial valuation performed biennially. The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2022, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. 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, 2022 valuation included the following:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.54% net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. 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 3.54%. The prior year discount rate was 2.16%. 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 2022).

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 3.54%, 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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
City's proportionate share			
of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 6,971,177	\$ 6,093,249	\$ 5,366,781

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, 2022	Year Ended J	June 30, 2023
	Percent of Gross Salary		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, 2022 were \$489,266 (employer) and \$102,570 (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, 2022, 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 J - 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, 2020, the latest actuarial valuation date:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	129
Active employees	309
Total	438

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 2022 were \$816 for individual coverage, \$1,631 for individual plus one, \$2,2528 for family coverage, and \$260 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, 2022, same as the reporting date. The measurement period for OPEB cost was October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,298,427
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 8,298,427
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022 was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, updated to September 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per annum

Discount Rate* 4.02% Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index (September 2022)

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 2020 PPA Mortality Table (RP-2014 mortality, base year 2006, adjusted to 2020 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018).

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, 2022 was 4.02%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2021 was 2.26%. 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 2022).

^{*} Adjusted annually

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 10,169,448
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	(8,406)
Interest	229,640
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,413,833)
Benefit payments	(625,689)
Implicit rate subsidy	(52,733)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 8,298,427

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 4.02%, 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 (3.02%) or one percentage-point higher (5.02%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.02%)	(4.02%)	(5.02%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,207,418	\$ 8,298,427	\$ 7,527,887

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	\$ 7,412,441	\$ 8,298,427	\$ 9,324,764

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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, 2022, the City recognized negative OPEB expense of \$113,137. At September 30, 2022, 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	\$ 311,788	\$(1,300,124)	
Total	\$ 311,788	\$(1,300,124)	

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

Year Ended September 30:	
2023	\$ (142,222)
2024	(361,654)
2025	(355,929)
2026	 (128,531)
Total	\$ (988,336)

NOTE K – 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 L – 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 generally 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:

	Е	mployees'	1	Workers'
	Gro	up Health &	Co	mpensation
	Lif	è Insurance	Sel	f-Insurance
		Program]	Program
Liability balance, September 30, 2020	\$	241,801	\$	774,000
Claims and changes in estimate		5,626,510		516,754
Claims payments		(5,587,154)		(436,754)
Liability balance, September 30, 2021		281,157		854,000
Claims and changes in estimate		5,449,518		204,136
Claims payments		(5,446,334)		(261,136)
Liability balance, September 30, 2022	\$	284,341	\$	797,000

NOTE M – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Hurricane Ian

Hurricane Ian struck the southwest coast of Florida on September 28, 2022, causing over 100 deaths statewide and catastrophic damages estimated at over \$100 billion. Landfall was Cayo Costa Island, less than 50 miles south of the City of Venice. The City's Building Official has estimated the total residential damage within the City at \$71.1 million and the commercial damage at \$18.8 million.

Damage to City-owned buildings and equipment was estimated at \$2.58 million, the majority of which occurred at the City Airport, primarily T-hangars rented to pilots for plane storage. Most of the property damage did not significantly impair the use of the property; capital assets with an original cost of \$151,767 (book value of \$113,409) were written off in the Airport Fund. No other capital assets were required to be written down for impairment. Property damage less deductibles, is covered by commercial insurance.

The estimated cost of debris removal Citywide is \$4.5 million, most of which will be expensed as incurred in 2023. Deductibles and debris removal are eligible for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and will be funded in the interim from Solid Waste and General Fund reserves.

Grants

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.

Litigation

On August 26, 2022, Neal Communities of SWF LLC and Neal Signature Homes LLC filed a lawsuit against the City of Venice alleging they were charged excessive building permit fees since approximately 2014, totaling \$1.5 million. The Complaint contains a count for declaratory relief and a count for inverse condemnation. The City disputes all claims. The case has been set for trial in October 2023 with a mediation scheduled for March 30, 2023. No amounts have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Any settlement paid by the City would be paid from the Building Permit Fees Fund.

The government is a defendant in various other 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

Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2022			2021		2020	2019		2018
Total Pension Liability								_	_
Service Cost	\$	698,736	\$	830,057	\$	804,177	\$	763,821	\$ 756,801
Interest		3,052,291		3,068,569		2,957,569		2,897,034	2,798,028
Change in excess State money		-		-		-		(8,861)	-
Share plan allocation		-		-		-		4,431	-
Changes of benefit terms (1)		-		-		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(233,313)		(414,457)		28,410		(382,046)	131,239
Changes of assumptions (2)		-		1,159,634		2,060,398		-	-
Contributions - buy back		195,737		-		-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,191,618)		(2,837,258)		(2,497,024)		(2,420,604)	(2,136,820)
Net change in total pension liability		521,833		1,806,545		3,353,530		853,775	1,549,248
Total pension liability, beginning		47,855,392		46,048,847		42,695,317		41,841,542	40,292,294
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	48,377,225	\$	47,855,392	\$	46,048,847	\$	42,695,317	\$ 41,841,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - City	\$	2,492,308	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,406,800	\$	2,372,720	\$ 2,530,184
Contributions - State		204,879	·	188,963		180,552		173,349	180,163
Contributions - employee		97,409		122,301		122,740		125,174	120,956
Contributions - buy back		195,737				,.			-
Net investment income (loss)		(4,736,718)		5,626,260		1,817,126		485,854	2,011,838
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,191,618)		(2,837,258)		(2,497,024)		(2,420,604)	(2,136,820)
Administrative expense		(66,705)		(60,316)		(61,444)		(57,886)	(59,501)
Accrual adjustments		-		-		-		_	(79,147)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		(5,004,708)		5,439,950		1,968,750		678,607	2,567,673
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		33,725,543		28,285,593		26,316,843		25,638,236	23,070,563
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	28,720,835	\$	33,725,543	\$	28,285,593	\$	26,316,843	\$ 25,638,236
Net pension liability (actuary), ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,656,390	\$	14,129,849	\$	17,763,254	\$	16,378,474	\$ 16,203,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the									
total pension liability		59.37%		70.47%		61.43%		61.64%	61.27%
Covered payroll	\$	1,391,559	\$	1,747,719	\$	1,752,857	\$	1,788,140	\$ 1,727,707
Net pension liability (actuary) as a percentage of									
covered payroll		1412.54%		808.47%		1013.39%		915.95%	937.85%

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, 2021, the following changes were made as a result of an experience study dated September 10, 2021:
 - 1. The investment return assumption was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%, net of investment related expenses.
 - 2. The salary rates were decreased overall.
 - 3. The withdrawal rates were adjusted, resulting in generally more withdrawals for members with less than 13 years of service, followed by a 2% asssumption for members between 13 and 19 years of service.
- For year ending September 30, 2020, as mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees. Also, the investment rate of return was lowered from 7.00% to 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
- 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.

]	Fiscal Year				
	2017		2016	2015			2014		2013
Ф	756 405	Ф	702.057	Φ	1 120 410	Φ	(72.204	Φ	(22.040
\$	756,425	\$	702,057	\$	1,139,410	\$	672,304	\$	623,948
	2,719,112		2,661,396		2,653,780		2,581,984		2,487,337
	-		(155,521)		-		8,861		-
	-		-		(505.554)		-		-
	(222.426)		(1.705.452)		(797,774)		-		-
	(232,436)		(1,795,453)		(473,564)		-		-
	-		1,320,858		2,961,891		-		-
	-		-		-		- (2.002.210)		-
	(2,095,414)		(2,141,983)		(1,991,123)		(2,003,310)		(1,873,445)
	1,147,687		591,354		3,492,620		1,259,839		1,237,840
	39,144,607		38,553,253		35,060,633		33,800,794		32,562,954
\$	40,292,294	\$	39,144,607	\$	38,553,253	\$	35,060,633	\$	33,800,794
\$	2,350,314	\$	3,047,697	\$	756,197	\$	1,674,244	\$	1,451,786
	193,290		246,276		272,353		304,802		270,222
	118,053		114,049		116,523		269,968		269,835
	-		-		-		-		-
	2,241,924		1,321,617		9,360		1,727,970		1,723,100
	(2,095,414)		(2,141,983)		(1,991,123)		(2,003,310)		(1,873,445)
	(61,907)		(66,382)		(67,814)		(42,307)		(42,357)
	79,147		17,224		5,671		7,631		(3,181)
	2,825,407		2,538,498		(898,833)		1,938,998		1,795,960
	20,245,156		17,706,658		18,605,491		16,666,493		14,870,533
\$	23,070,563	\$	20,245,156	\$	17,706,658	\$	18,605,491	\$	16,666,493
\$	17,221,731	\$	18,899,451	\$	20,846,595	\$	16,455,142	\$	17,134,301
-									
	57.26%		51.72%		45.93%		53.07%		49.31%
\$	1,686,471	\$	1,629,271	\$	1,710,697	\$	2,768,905	\$	2,767,537
	1021.17%		1159.99%		1218.60%		594.28%		619.12%

Municipal Firefighters' 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
2022	\$2,497,947	\$2,697,187	\$ (199,240)	\$1,391,559	193.82%
2021	2,372,093	2,588,963	(216,870)	1,747,719	148.13%
2020	2,439,152	2,587,352	(148,200)	1,752,857	147.61%
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, 2020

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: *Healthy Active Lives:*

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Prior year assumption: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Prior year assumption: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar, 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Interest rate: 6.75% (prior year 7.00%)\ 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: 0.00% for purposes of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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%

Amortization method: New UAAL bases are amortized over 10 - 30 years.

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					
2022	-14.09%					
2021	19.86%					
2020	6.92%					
2019	1.90%					
2018	8.68%					
2017	11.00%					
2016	7.29%					
2015	0.05%					
2014	10.38%					
2013	11.54%					

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2022 2021				2020		2019	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	53,593	\$	82,943	\$	100,479	\$	98,766
Interest		2,928,407		2,936,307		2,940,637		2,981,724
Changes of benefit terms (1)		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		160,303		343,681		114,455		(134,263)
Changes of assumptions (2)		-		-		1,639,570		-
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,846,339)		(3,054,905)		(3,516,816)		(3,552,978)
Net change in total pension liability		(704,036)		308,026		1,278,325		(606,751)
Total pension liability, beginning		45,253,381		44,945,355		43,667,030		44,273,781
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	44,549,345	\$	45,253,381	\$	44,945,355	\$	43,667,030
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - City	\$	1,246,154	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,282,012	\$	1,498,868
Contributions - State		272,172		237,213		246,447		220,392
Contributions - employee		14,474		16,945		28,721		26,716
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-		-
Net investment income (loss)		(8,435,159)		8,580,789		5,590,310		824,171
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,846,339)		(3,054,905)		(3,516,816)		(3,552,978)
Administrative expense		(76,159)		(77,394)		(73,908)		(77,401)
Accrual adjustments		(13,000)		-		_		-
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		(10,837,857)		6,902,648		3,556,766		(1,060,232)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		48,365,309		41,462,661		37,905,895		38,966,127
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	37,527,452	\$	48,365,309	\$	41,462,661	\$	37,905,895
Net pension (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,021,893	\$	(3,111,928)	\$	3,482,694	\$	5,761,135
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.24%		106.88%		92.25%		86.81%
Covered payroll	\$	189,812	\$	242,227	\$	410,149	\$	381,654
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3699.39%		-1284.72%		849.13%		1509.52%

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: 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, 2020, as mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the rates used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees. Also, the investment rate of return was lowered from 7.00% to 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
- 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:

<u>Service as of 10/1/12</u>	<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 nine years of information is available.

]	Fiscal Year				
2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 160,319	\$ 196,691	\$	203,840	\$	597,047	\$	560,060
2,974,942	2,766,512		2,751,065		2,850,130		2,760,145
2,467,573	-		-		174,206		(1,837,786)
495,274	486,909		(1,512,423)		(638,090)		-
-	-		1,343,437		3,277,827		-
-	-		-		-		17,465
(3,391,201)	(2,416,303)		(2,699,899)		(2,240,847)		(2,578,773)
2,706,907	1,033,809		86,020		4,020,273		(1,078,889)
41,566,874	40,533,065		40,447,045		36,426,772		37,505,661
\$ 44,273,781	\$ 41,566,874	\$	40,533,065	\$ 40,447,045		\$	36,426,772
\$ 1,316,647	\$ 1,337,865	\$	2,108,231	\$	1,753,275	\$	1,651,993
231,096	214,704		207,731		189,276		178,617
28,738	35,922		38,297		40,508		205,801
-	-		-		-		17,465
4,669,948	4,303,140		3,176,622		(1,481,414)		3,307,423
(3,391,201)	(2,416,303)		(2,699,899)		(2,240,847)		(2,578,773)
(69,712)	(60,469)		(85,428)		(73,554)		(62,991)
-	(22,081)		22,081		-		-
2,785,516	3,392,778		2,767,635		(1,812,756)		2,719,535
36,180,611	32,787,833		30,020,198		31,832,954		29,113,419
\$ 38,966,127	\$ 36,180,611	\$	32,787,833	\$	30,020,198	\$	31,832,954
\$ 5,307,654	\$ 5,386,263	\$	7,745,232	\$	10,426,847	\$	4,593,818
88.01%	87.04%		80.89%		74.22%		87.39%
\$ 410,497	\$ 513,171	\$	547,100	\$	761,681	\$	2,838,631

1415.69%

1368.93%

161.83%

1292.98%

1049.60%

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
2022	\$ 1,119,821	\$ 1,518,326	\$ (398,505)	\$ 189,812	799.91%
2021	839,524	1,437,213	(597,689)	242,227	593.33%
2020	1,486,570	1,528,459	(41,889)	410,149	372.66%
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, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are generally 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: *Healthy Active Lives:*

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year. Prior year assumption: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year. Prior year assumption: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar, 90%

Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Interest rate: 6.75% (prior year 7.00%)\ per year compounded annually, net of investment

related expenses

Retirement age: Earlier of age 52 and 10 years of service or 25 years of service regardless of age.

Also, any member who has reached normal retirement age is assumed to retire at a rate of 25% for the first three years upon attaining first eligibility, and a rate of

100% thereafter.

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 rate: 2.50% per year.

Payroll growth: 0.00% for purposes of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset smoothing methodology: The actuarial value of assets is brought forward using the historical four-year

geometric average of market value returns (net of fees).

Funding method: Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

Salary increases: 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 individually for each Officer for a lump sum payment in the year of termination, based on census data

provided by the City.

Amortization method: New UAAL bases are amortized over 15 years.

Other items: This information is required for ten years; only nine years is available.

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
2022	-17.88%
2021	21.11%
2020	15.26%
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 nine years of information is available.

Florida Retirement System

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

				City's	
				Proportionate	FRS Plan
	City's	City's		Share of the	Fiduciary Net
Plan Sponsor	Proportion	Proportionate		FRS Net Pension	Position as a
Measurement	of the FRS Net	Share of the FRS	City's	Liability as a	Percentage of
Date	Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	Total Pension
June 30	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Covered Payoll	Liability
2022	0.0677%	\$ 25,199,114	\$ 20,969,819	120.17%	82.89%
2021	0.0649%	4,904,780	19,855,783	24.70%	96.40%
2020	0.0593%	25,693,325	17,955,663	143.09%	78.85%
2019	0.0578%	19,897,342	16,629,277	119.65%	82.61%
2018	0.0573%	17,274,013	15,850,602	108.98%	84.26%
2017	0.0559%	16,522,306	14,895,723	110.92%	83.89%
2016	0.0540%	13,628,488	13,649,458	99.85%	84.88%
2015	0.0458%	5,918,323	12,287,619	48.16%	92.00%
2014	0.0248%	1,511,824	8,595,833	17.59%	96.09%
	Measurement Date June 30 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	Plan Sponsor Proportion Measurement of the FRS Net Date Pension June 30 Liability 2022 0.0677% 2021 0.0649% 2020 0.0593% 2019 0.0578% 2018 0.0573% 2017 0.0559% 2016 0.0540% 2015 0.0458%	Plan Sponsor Proportion of the FRS Net Proportion Share of the FRS Date Pension Net Pension June 30 Liability Liability 2022 0.0677% \$ 25,199,114 2021 0.0649% 4,904,780 2020 0.0593% 25,693,325 2019 0.0578% 19,897,342 2018 0.0573% 17,274,013 2017 0.0559% 16,522,306 2016 0.0540% 13,628,488 2015 0.0458% 5,918,323	Plan Sponsor Measurement DateProportion of the FRS Net PensionProportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension LiabilityCity's Covered Payroll20220.0677% 2021\$ 25,199,114 4,904,780\$ 20,969,819 19,855,78320200.0593% 201925,693,325 17,955,66317,955,663 17,955,66320190.0578% 0.0573%19,897,342 17,274,013 15,850,60216,629,277 16,522,306 14,895,72320160.0540% 0.0540%13,628,488 5,918,32313,649,458 12,287,619	Plan Sponsor Measurement Date Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Net Pension Percentage of Dune 30 Net Pension Liability Net Pension Pension Percentage of

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	Pr	oportionate			HIS Net Pension	Position as a
Fiscal Year	Measurement	of the HIS Net	Sha	re of the HIS		City's	Liability as a	Percentage of
Ending	Date	Pension	N	let Pension		Covered	Percentage of	Total Pension
Sept 30	June 30	Liability		Liability	Payroll		Covered Payoll	Liability
2022	2022	0.5753%	\$	6,093,249	\$	20,969,819	29.06%	4.81%
2021	2021	0.0561%		6,878,371		19,855,783	34.64%	3.56%
2020	2020	0.0517%		6,315,486		17,955,663	35.17%	3.00%
2019	2019	0.0497%		5,562,284		16,629,277	33.45%	2.63%
2018	2018	0.0485%		5,135,315		15,850,602	32.40%	2.15%
2017	2017	0.0467%		4,995,784		14,895,723	33.54%	1.64%
2016	2016	0.0442%		5,151,966		13,649,458	37.74%	0.97%
2015	2015	0.0405%		4,130,575		12,287,619	33.62%	0.50%
2014	2014	0.0301%		2,815,452		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.

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
2022	\$ 3,087,765	\$ 3,087,765	\$ -	\$ 21,932,65	1 14.08%
2021	2,593,443	2,593,443	-	20,278,67	5 12.79%
2020	2,085,606	2,085,606	-	18,351,92	8 11.36%
2019	1,813,253	1,813,253	-	16,856,56	6 10.76%
2018	1,666,399	1,666,399	-	15,801,86	7 10.55%
2017	1,454,335	1,454,335	-	14,943,97	6 9.73%
2016	1,337,626	1,337,626	-	13,732,65	9.74%
2015	1,305,351	1,305,351	-	13,398,24	9.74%
2014	610,675	610,675	-	9,424,32	5 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 Relation to the	HIS		HIS
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
2022	\$ 364,082	\$ 364,082	\$ -	\$ 21,932,651	1.66%
2021	336,626	336,626	-	20,278,675	1.66%
2020	304,642	304,642	-	18,351,928	1.66%
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%

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.

Florida Retirement System

NOTE 1 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

FRS Pension Plan:

2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015: No significant changes.

HIS Program:

2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015: No significant changes.

NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

FRS Pension Plan:

- 2022: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%
- 2021: Decreasing the maximum amortization period to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.
- 2020: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%
- 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: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%
- 2017: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.10%
- 2016: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%
- 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:

- 2022: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.16% to 3.54%,
- 2021: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%,
- 2020: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%, and the mortality rate assumption was changed from Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
- 2019: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%
- 2018: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%
- 2017: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.85% to 3.58%
- 2016: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%
- 2015: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 4.29% to 3.80%

OPEB Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	ıl Year		
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		· ·			
\$ (8,406) \$ (8,792)	\$ (42,721)	\$ (33,374)	\$ 6,650	\$ 6,868
229,640	244,060	253,027	386,669	370,289	364,756
al					
(1,413,833	(380,631)	661,896	1,600,759	(552,067)	(614,411)
(625,689	(684,676)	(609,354)	(638,195)	(640,339)	(723,867)
(52,733	(52,733)	(40,629)	(40,630)	(288,187)	(288,188)
(1,871,021	(882,772)	222,219	1,275,229	(1,103,654)	(1,254,842)
10,169,448	11,052,220	10,830,001	9,554,772	10,658,426	11,913,268
\$ 8,298,427	\$ 10,169,448	\$ 11,052,220	\$ 10,830,001	\$ 9,554,772	\$ 10,658,426
\$ 21,573,427	\$ 22,253,668	\$ 20,044,779	\$ 18,840,882	\$ 17,400,191	\$ 16,138,903
of 38.47%	6 45.70%	55.14%	57.48%	54.91%	66.04%
	\$ (8,406 229,640 al (1,413,833 (625,689 (52,733) (1,871,021) 10,169,448 \$ 8,298,427 \$ 21,573,427	\$ (8,406) \$ (8,792) 229,640 244,060 al (1,413,833) (380,631) (625,689) (684,676) (52,733) (52,733) (1,871,021) (882,772) 10,169,448 11,052,220 \$ 8,298,427 \$ 10,169,448 \$ 21,573,427 \$ 22,253,668 of	2022 2021 2020 \$ (8,406) \$ (8,792) \$ (42,721) 229,640 244,060 253,027 al (1,413,833) (380,631) 661,896 (625,689) (684,676) (609,354) (52,733) (52,733) (40,629) (1,871,021) (882,772) 222,219 10,169,448 11,052,220 10,830,001 \$ 8,298,427 \$ 10,169,448 \$ 11,052,220 \$ 21,573,427 \$ 22,253,668 \$ 20,044,779 of	\$\((8,406)\) \\$\((8,792)\) \\$\((42,721)\) \\$\((33,374)\) \\(229,640\) \(244,060\) \(253,027\) \(386,669\) al \\ \((1,413,833)\) \((380,631)\) \(661,896\) \((625,689)\) \((684,676)\) \((609,354)\) \((638,195)\) \\((52,733)\) \((52,733)\) \((52,733)\) \((40,629)\) \((40,630)\) \\ \((1,871,021)\) \((882,772)\) \(222,219\) \(1,275,229\) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 \$ (8,406) \$ (8,792) \$ (42,721) \$ (33,374) \$ 6,650 229,640 244,060 253,027 386,669 370,289 al (1,413,833) (380,631) 661,896 1,600,759 (552,067) (625,689) (684,676) (609,354) (638,195) (640,339) (52,733) (52,733) (40,629) (40,630) (288,187) (1,871,021) (882,772) 222,219 1,275,229 (1,103,654) 10,169,448 11,052,220 10,830,001 9,554,772 10,658,426 \$ 8,298,427 \$ 10,169,448 \$ 11,052,220 \$ 10,830,001 \$ 9,554,772 \$ 21,573,427 \$ 22,253,668 \$ 20,044,779 \$ 18,840,882 \$ 17,400,191 of

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Plan Assets:

Other items:

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

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



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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.

Police Community Fund – To account for donations made to the Venice Police Department for community supported programs.

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.

Tree Mitigation Fund – To account for funds received for the protection and replacement of trees on all property within the City.

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.

Streets Capital Projects Fund – To account for the cost of major drainage and street improvement capital projects. The projects are generally financed by a combination of several revenue sources, including designated gas taxes, interest revenues and contributions from other funds.

Buildings & Renovations Capital Projects Funds – To Account for the cost of constructing new City buildings and/or major renovations to existing City buildings.

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.

Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund— To account for the collection and expenditure of law enforcement impact fees.

General Government Impact Fee Fund – To account for the cost of capital improvements or additions related to general government services needed to serve new development.



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City of Venice, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

				Special	Rever	ıue		
	Motor Fuel Tax			ontraband Forfeiture	Police Training		Police Community Fund	
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	479,013	\$	178,057	\$	16,417	\$	34,274
Other cash		-		-		-		500
Accounts receivable (net)		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	_	134,184		-	_	403	_	-
Total assets	\$	613,197	\$	178,057	\$	16,820	\$	34,774
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		_		_		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		8,542						
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		178,057		16,820		34,774
Boating and waterway improvements		-		-		-		-
Street improvements		604,655		=		-		=
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Beach renourishment		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Training and education		-		-		-		-
Capital improvements		=		=		-		=
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Historic preservation		=		=		-		=
Total fund balances		604,655		178,057		16,820		34,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
fund balances	\$	613,197	\$	178,057	\$	16,820	\$	34,774

S	pecial	Revenue	٠
~	P		•

Re	Boat gistration Fees	tion Occupation		Second Growth Occupational Management License Training		Ha	Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement		Tree Mitigation		Centennial Community		Historical Commission	
\$	69,673	\$	59,089	\$	206,393	\$	62,917	\$	13,975	\$	60,533	\$	29,212	
	-		3,478		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	2,851 72,524	\$	62,567	\$	206,393	\$	62,917	\$	13,975	\$	60,533	\$	29,212	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	80	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	875 53	
	-		_		80		-		_		5		928	
	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
	72,524		-		- -		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		- 62,917		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		206,313		-		-		-		-	
	-		62,567		-		-		-		-		-	
	72,524		62,567		206,313		62,917		13,975 13,975		60,528 60,528		28,284 28,284	
\$	72,524	\$	62,567	\$	206,393	\$	62,917	\$	13,975	\$	60,533	\$	29,212	

City of Venice, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital	Projects	
	Total Special Revenue Funds	General Obligation Bonds	General Capital Projects	Streets	
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,209,553	\$ 324,890	\$ 697,730	\$ 3,575,484	
Other cash	500	-	-	-	
Accounts receivable (net)	3,478	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	137,438	32		3,850	
Total assets	\$ 1,350,969	\$ 324,922	\$ 697,730	\$ 3,579,334	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 955	\$ -	\$ 1,442	\$ 94,741	
Due to other governments	58	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	1,013		1,442	94,741	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	8,542				
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	229,651	-	-	-	
Boating and waterway improvements	72,524	-	-	-	
Street improvements	604,655	-	-	3,484,593	
Capital improvements	62,917	-	230,624	-	
Debt service	-	324,922	-	-	
Beach renourishment	-	-	-	-	
Committed to:					
Training and education	206,313	-	-	-	
Capital improvements	-	-	465,664	-	
Economic development	62,567	-	-	-	
Historic preservation	102,787	-	-	-	
Total fund balances	1,341,414	324,922	696,288	3,484,593	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and					
fund balances	\$ 1,350,969	\$ 324,922	\$ 697,730	\$ 3,579,334	

Capital Projects

Capital Projects										
	ildings and enovations	Beach Re- nourishment	F	ire Impact Fees		Law nforcement npact Fees	G	General overnment npact Fees	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
\$	160,303	\$ 3,950,281	\$	715,952	\$	612,105	\$	301,214	\$ 10,013,069	\$ 11,547,512
	-	-		-		-		-	-	500
	-	-		-		-		-	-	3,478
	-	13,828		-		-		-	17,678	155,148
\$	160,303	\$ 3,964,109	\$	715,952	\$	612,105	\$	301,214	\$ 10,030,747	\$ 11,706,638
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 96,183	\$ 97,138
						-				58
						-			96,183	97,196
		13,828		<u>-</u> .		-			13,828	22,370
	_	_		_		_		_	_	229,651
	_	_		_		_		_	-	72,524
	-	_		-		_		-	3,484,593	4,089,248
	-	_		715,952		612,105		301,214	1,859,895	1,922,812
	-	-		-		-		-	-	324,922
	-	3,950,281		-		-		-	3,950,281	3,950,281
	-	-		-		-		-	-	206,313
	160,303	-		-		-		-	625,967	625,967
	-	-		-		-		-	-	62,567
	-					-				102,787
	160,303	3,950,281		715,952		612,105		301,214	9,920,736	11,587,072
\$	160,303	\$ 3,964,109	\$	715,952	\$	612,105	\$	301,214	\$ 10,030,747	\$ 11,706,638

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Motor Fuel Tax	Contraband Forfeiture	Police Training	Police Community Fund
REVENUES				_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option, use and fuel taxes	1,115,541	-	-	=
Fees and fines	-	26,688	4,536	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	260,855	-	-	-
Interest	1,334	611	54	159
Miscellaneous				49,445
Total revenues	1,377,730	27,299	4,590	49,604
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	2,699	14,830
Grants and aid	-	10,750	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	10,750	2,699	14,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,377,730	16,549	1,891	34,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,234,500)	_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,234,500)			
Net change in fund balances	143,230	16,549	1,891	34,774
Fund balances at beginning of year	461,425	161,508	14,929	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 604,655	\$ 178,057	\$ 16,820	\$ 34,774

Special Revenue

Boat Registration Fees	Second Occupation License	aal M	Growth lanagement Training	Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement	Tree Mitigation	Centennial Community	Historical Commission
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	35,542	-	-	-
-	5,03	39	-	-	6,775	-	-
19,188		-	-	-	-	-	-
263	19	96	700	183	16	199	101
19,451	5,23	<u>-</u> _	53,676	35,725	6,791	199	13,496 13,597
			- ,				
-		_	29,613	-	830	-	7,630
11,934		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
_		<u>-</u>					
11,934	·		29,613		830	-	7,630
7,517	5,23	35	24,763	35,725	5,961	199	5,967
-		_	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
-			-		-		-
7,517	5,23	35	24,763	35,725	5,961	199	5,967
65,007	57,33		181,550	27,192	8,014	60,329	22,317
\$ 72,524	\$ 62,56	57 \$	206,313	\$ 62,917	\$ 13,975	\$ 60,528	\$ 28,284

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
	Total Special Revenue Funds	General Obligation Bonds	General Capital Projects	Streets		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,596,966	\$ -	\$ -		
Local option, use and fuel taxes	1,115,541	-	-	-		
Fees and fines	66,766	-	-	-		
Licenses and permits	11,814	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	280,043	-	1,694,573	1,003,850		
Interest	3,816	1,147	2,059	11,845		
Miscellaneous	116,617					
Total revenues	1,594,597	2,598,113	1,696,632	1,015,695		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	38,073	-	-	-		
Police	29,463	-	-	_		
Grants and aid	10,750	-	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	1,435,000	-	-		
Interest	-	1,128,175	-	-		
Fiscal charges	-	1,500	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	1,851,144	978,642		
Total expenditures	78,286	2,564,675	1,851,144	978,642		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,516,311	33,438	(154,512)	37,053		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	398,500		
Transfers out	(1,234,500)	-	-	- -		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,234,500)	-		398,500		
Net change in fund balances	281,811	33,438	(154,512)	435,553		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,059,603	291,484	850,800	3,049,040		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,341,414	\$ 324,922	\$ 696,288	\$ 3,484,593		

Capital Projects

Buildings and Renovations	Beach Re- nourishment	Fire Impact Fees	Law Enforcement Impact Fees	General Government Impact Fees	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,596,966
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,115,541
-	-	-	-	-	-	66,766
-	-	502,166	396,393	430,001	1,328,560	1,340,374
-	-	-	-	-	2,698,423	2,978,466
553	13,061	2,274	2,196	1,209	33,197	38,160
-	-	-	-	-	-	116,617
553	13,061	504,440	398,589	431,210	4,060,180	8,252,890
-	45,300	-	-	-	45,300	83,373
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,463
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,435,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,128,175
-	-	_	-	-	_	1,500
38,621	<u> </u>		88,150	300,000	3,256,557	3,256,557
38,621	45,300		88,150	300,000	3,301,857	5,944,818
(38,068)	(32,239)	504,440	310,439	131,210	758,323	2,308,072
-	250,000	-	-	-	648,500	648,500
		<u> </u>				(1,234,500)
-	250,000		-		648,500	(586,000)
(38,068)	217,761	504,440	310,439	131,210	1,406,823	1,722,072
198,371	3,732,520	211,512	301,666	170,004	8,513,913	9,865,000
\$ 160,303	\$ 3,950,281	\$ 715,952	\$ 612,105	\$ 301,214	\$ 9,920,736	\$ 11,587,072

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Motor Fuel Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget		F	Final Budget		tual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fuel taxes	\$	1,032,200	\$	1,032,200	\$	1,115,541	\$	83,341
Intergovernmental		202,200		202,200		260,855		58,655
Interest		100		100		1,334		1,234
Total revenues		1,234,500		1,234,500		1,377,730		143,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,234,500		1,234,500		1,377,730		143,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,234,500)		(1,234,500)		(1,234,500)		
Net other financing sources (uses)		(1,234,500)		(1,234,500)		(1,234,500)		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		143,230		143,230
Fund balances at beginning of year		324,703		324,703		461,425		136,722
Fund balances at end of year	\$	324,703	\$	324,703	\$	604,655	\$	279,952

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Contraband Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fees and fines	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	26,688	\$	6,688
Interest		300		300		611		311
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		20,300		20,300		27,299		6,999
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Police		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Grants and aid		15,000		15,000		10,750		4,250
Total expenditures		65,000		65,000		10,750		54,250
Net change in fund balances		(44,700)		(44,700)		16,549		61,249
Fund balances at beginning of year		135,828		135,828		161,508		25,680
Fund balances at end of year	\$	91,128	\$	91,128	\$	178,057	\$	86,929

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Police Training Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	P	Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Fees and fines	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	4,536	\$	1,336
Interest		20		20		54		34
Total revenues		3,220		3,220		4,590		1,370
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Police		3,300		3,300		2,699		601
Total expenditures		3,300		3,300		2,699		601
Net change in fund balances		(80)		(80)		1,891		1,971
Fund balances at beginning of year		11,771		11,771		14,929		3,158
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,691	\$	11,691	\$	16,820	\$	5,129

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Police Community Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the real Braca september 60,2	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive (egative)
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	159	\$	159
Miscellaneous	10,000		30,000		49,445		19,445
Total revenues	10,000		30,000		49,604		19,604
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police	=		20,000		14,830		5,170
Grants and aid	 10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures	 10,000		30,000		14,830		15,170
Net change in fund balances	-		-		34,774		34,774
Fund balances at beginning of year							
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,774	\$	34,774

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Boat Registration Fees Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Fin	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		al Budget - Positive Vegative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	19,188	\$	4,188
Interest		70		70		263		193
Total revenues		15,070		15,070		19,451		4,381
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Police		12,500		12,500		11,934		566
Grants and aid		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000		11,934		3,066
Net change in fund balances		70		70		7,517		7,447
Fund balances at beginning of year		52,776		52,776		65,007		12,231
Fund balances at end of year	\$	52,846	\$	52,846	\$	72,524	\$	19,678

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Second Occupational License Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

For the Tear Ended September 50, 2	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive (egative)
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,039	\$	39
Interest	 60		60		196		136
Total revenues	 5,060		5,060		5,235		175
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment	 8,000		8,000				8,000
Total expenditures	 8,000		8,000				8,000
Net change in fund balances	(2,940)		(2,940)		5,235		8,175
Fund balances at beginning of year	47,318		47,318		57,332		10,014
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 44,378	\$	44,378	\$	62,567	\$	18,189

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Growth Management Training Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Acti	ıal Amounts	I	al Budget - Positive (egative)
REVENUES		_		_				_
Interest	\$	200	\$	200	\$	700	\$	500
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		53,676		23,676
Total revenues		30,200		30,200		54,376		24,176
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		25,000		25,000		29,613		(4,613)
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		29,613		(4,613)
Net change in fund balances		5,200		5,200		24,763		19,563
Fund balances at beginning of year		159,400		159,400		181,550		22,150
Fund balances at end of year	\$	164,600	\$	164,600	\$	206,313	\$	41,713

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Parking Fines Handicapped Access Improvement Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the Tear Ended September 30, 2	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Fees and fines	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$	35,542	\$	26,542	
Interest	125		125		183		58	
Total revenues	9,125		9,125		35,725		26,600	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	 -		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	-							
Net change in fund balances	9,125		9,125		35,725		26,600	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 25,451		25,451		27,192		1,741	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 34,576	\$	34,576	\$	62,917	\$	28,341	

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Tree Mitigation Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts]	al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES			•		•			
Licenses and permits	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	6,775	\$	(33,225)
Interest		10		10		16		6
Total revenues		40,010		40,010		6,791		(33,219)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		40,000		73,500		830		72,670
Total expenditures		40,000		73,500		830		72,670
Net change in fund balances		10		(33,490)		5,961		39,451
Fund balances at beginning of year		11,632		45,132		8,014		(37,118)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,642	\$	11,642	\$	13,975	\$	2,333

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Centennial Community Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - esitive gative)
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	180	\$	180	\$	199	\$	19
Total revenues		180		180		199		19
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		450		450		-		450
Total expenditures		450		450				450
Net change in fund balances		(270)		(270)		199		469
Fund balances at beginning of year		60,329		60,329		60,329		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	60,059	\$	60,059	\$	60,528	\$	469

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Historical Commission Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget		get Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Interest	\$	50	\$	50	\$	101	\$	51	
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		13,496		5,496	
Total revenues		8,050		8,050		13,597		5,547	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		8,000		8,000		7,630		370	
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		7,630		370	
Net change in fund balances		50		50		5,967		5,917	
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,710		20,710		22,317		1,607	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	20,760	\$	20,760	\$	28,284	\$	7,524	

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule General Obligation Bonds Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the Tear Ended September 50, 2	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,563,200	\$ 2,563,200	\$ 2,596,966	\$ 33,766
Interest	1,600	1,600	1,147	(453)
Total revenues	2,564,800	2,564,800	2,598,113	33,313
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	-
Interest	1,128,175	1,128,175	1,128,175	-
Fiscal charges	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Total expenditures	2,564,675	2,564,675	2,564,675	
Net change in fund balances	125	125	33,438	33,313
Fund balances at beginning of year	264,319	264,319	291,484	27,165
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 264,444	\$ 264,444	\$ 324,922	\$ 60,478

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule General Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Act	tual Amounts]	al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	200,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,694,573	\$	(55,427)
Interest		1,000		1,000		2,059		1,059
Total revenues		201,000		1,751,000		1,696,632		(54,368)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		210,000		2,161,406		1,851,144		310,262
Total expenditures		210,000		2,161,406		1,851,144		310,262
Net change in fund balances		(9,000)		(410,406)		(154,512)		255,894
Fund balances at beginning of year		433,079		834,485		850,800		16,315
Fund balances at end of year	\$	424,079	\$	424,079	\$	696,288	\$	272,209

Variance with

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule One Cent Voted Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Ac	tual Amounts	nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				•			
Sales taxes	\$	3,798,200	\$	3,798,200	\$	5,099,321	\$ 1,301,121
Interest		9,000		9,000		20,929	11,929
Total revenues		3,807,200		3,807,200		5,120,250	1,313,050
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		2,524,200		4,308,865		3,362,771	946,094
Total expenditures		2,524,200		4,308,865		3,362,771	946,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,283,000		(501,665)		1,757,479	 2,259,144
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		1,033,000		(751,665)		1,507,479	2,259,144
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,402,400		4,187,065		4,756,722	569,657
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,435,400	\$	3,435,400	\$	6,264,201	\$ 2,828,801

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Streets Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,003,850	\$ (621,150)
Interest	6,000	6,000	11,845	5,845
Total revenues	6,000	1,631,000	1,015,695	(615,305)
EXPENDITURES				
Grants and aid	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	1,857,548	978,642	878,906
Total expenditures	-	2,857,548	978,642	1,878,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	6,000	(1,226,548)	37,053	1,263,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	398,500	398,500	398,500	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	398,500	398,500	398,500	-
Net change in fund balances	404,500	(828,048)	435,553	1,263,601
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,049,656	3,282,204	3,049,040	(233,164)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,454,156	\$ 2,454,156	\$ 3,484,593	\$ 1,030,437

Variance with

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Building and Renovation Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Origina	al Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Acti	ual Amounts	al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES	·						
Interest	\$		\$		\$	553	\$ 553
Total revenues		-				553	 553
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay				141,637		38,621	 103,016
Total expenditures		-		141,637		38,621	 103,016
Net change in fund balances		-		(141,637)		(38,068)	103,569
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		141,637		198,371	 56,734
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	160,303	\$ 160,303

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Beach Renourishment Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Ac	tual Amounts	al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	14,400	\$	14,400	\$	-	\$ (14,400)
Interest		11,100		11,100		13,061	1,961
Total revenues		25,500		25,500		13,061	(12,439)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		30,000		49,056		45,300	3,756
Total expenditures		30,000		49,056		45,300	3,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,500)		(23,556)		(32,239)	(8,683)
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		245,500		226,444		217,761	(8,683)
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,726,857		3,745,913		3,732,520	(13,393)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,972,357	\$	3,972,357	\$	3,950,281	\$ (22,076)

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Fire Impact Fee Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	122,500	\$	122,500	\$	502,166	\$	379,666
Interest		300		300		2,274		1,974
Total revenues		122,800		122,800		504,440		381,640
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000				100,000
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000		_		100,000
Net change in fund balances		22,800		22,800		504,440		481,640
Fund balances at beginning of year		200,270		200,270		211,512		11,242
Fund balances at end of year	\$	223,070	\$	223,070	\$	715,952	\$	492,882

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Act	ual Amounts	al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	96,750	\$	96,750	\$	396,393	\$ 299,643
Interest		300		300		2,196	1,896
Total revenues		97,050		97,050		398,589	 301,539
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		88,150	 11,850
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000		88,150	11,850
Net change in fund balances		(2,950)		(2,950)		310,439	313,389
Fund balances at beginning of year		282,462		282,462		301,666	 19,204
Fund balances at end of year	\$	279,512	\$	279,512	\$	612,105	\$ 332,593

Variance with

City of Venice, Florida Budget Comparison Schedule General Government Impact Fee Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the Tear Enace September 60, 2	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Acti	ual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES	100 0 70		444 440		400004		
Licenses and permits	\$ 123,250	\$	123,250	\$	430,001	\$	306,751
Interest	 100		100		1,209		1,109
Total revenues	123,350		123,350		431,210		307,860
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service:							
Principal	110,000		110,000		=		110,000
Capital outlay	 -		300,000		300,000		-
Total expenditures	 110,000		410,000		300,000		110,000
Net change in fund balances	13,350		(286,650)		131,210		417,860
Fund balances at beginning of year	 20,005		320,005		170,004		(150,001)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 33,355	\$	33,355	\$	301,214	\$	267,859



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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, 2022

	Governmental Activities										
	Employees' Group Health and Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self Insurance	Employee Flexible Spending								
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,972,262	\$ 1,331,709	\$ 22,119								
Other cash	-	23,156	-								
Accounts receivable (net)	1,394		1,094								
Total current assets	7,973,656	1,354,865	23,213								
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:											
Machinery and equipment	-	-	_								
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>								
Total capital assets											
Total capital assets											
Total assets	7,973,656	1,354,865	23,213								
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	979,434	-	_								
Accrued liabilities	6,635	1,180	_								
Accrued insurance claims	284,341	797,000	_								
		777,000									
Total liabilities	1,270,410	798,180	- -								
NET POSITION											
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-								
Unrestricted	6,703,246	556,685	23,213								
Total net position	\$ 6,703,246	\$ 556,685	\$ 23,213								

Governmental Activities

Property and Liability Insurance	Fleet Replacement	Total Internal Service Funds				
\$ 1,116,041	\$ 9,635,685	\$ 20,077,816				
-	-	23,156				
		2,488				
1,116,041	9,635,685	20,103,460				
_	20,731,682	20,731,682				
	(7,572,934)	(7,572,934)				
_	13,158,748	13,158,748				
1,116,041	22,794,433	33,262,208				
52,355	-	1,031,789				
1,022	-	8,837				
-	-	1,081,341				
53,377		2,121,967				
-	13,158,748	13,158,748				
1,062,664	9,635,685	17,981,493				
\$ 1,062,664	\$ 22,794,433	\$ 31,140,241				

City of Venice, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities							
	Employees' Group Health and Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self Insurance	Employee Flexible Spending					
OPERATING REVENUES								
Interfund charges	\$ 5,421,439	\$ 645,338	\$ -					
Miscellaneous	2,599,850	31,151	125,557					
Total operating revenues	8,021,289	676,489	125,557					
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services	87,856	61,322	-					
Insurance	1,557,143	157,577	-					
Professional services	409,589	29,826	3,037					
Claims	5,449,518	204,136	-					
Other services and charges	-	-	131,743					
Depreciation	-	-	-					
Total operating expenses	7,504,106	452,861	134,780					
Operating income (loss)	517,183	223,628	(9,223)					
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest earnings	26,001	4,399	-					
Disposition of capital assets	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _					
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	26,001	4,399						
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	543,184	228,027	(9,223)					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS								
Capital assets transferred in from governmental funds	-	-	-					
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in	-	-	10,000					
Transfers out	(10,000)							
Change in net position	533,184	228,027	777					
Total net position at beginning of year	6,170,062	328,658	22,436					
Total net position at end of year	\$ 6,703,246	\$ 556,685	\$ 23,213					

Governmental Activities

L	perty and iability surance	F	Fleet Replacement	Total Internal Service Funds			
\$	1,304,821	\$	2,622,071	\$ 9,993,669			
	41,765		-	2,798,323			
	1,346,586		2,622,071	12,791,992			
	49,587		-	198,765			
	1,243,881		-	2,958,601			
	33,000		-	475,452			
	-		-	5,653,654			
	-		-	131,743			
			1,693,621	1,693,621			
	1,326,468		1,693,621	11,111,836			
	20,118		928,450	 1,680,156			
	3,509		30,689	64,598			
	=		49,337	49,337			
	3,509		80,026	 113,935			
	23,627		1,008,476	1,794,091			
	-		1,933,834	1,933,834			
	-		2,212,532	2,222,532			
			-	 (10,000)			
	23,627		5,154,842	5,940,457			
	1,039,037		17,639,591	 25,199,784			
\$	1,062,664	\$	22,794,433	\$ 31,140,241			

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities						
	Gi	Employees' roup Health and Life Insurance	Co	Workers' empensation If Insurance	Employee Flexible Spending		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	2,599,775	\$	31,151	\$	125,546	
Interfund charges		5,421,439		645,338		-	
Payments to suppliers		(2,139,886)		(187,403)		(134,780)	
Payments to employees		(91,202)		(62,746)		-	
Claims paid		(5,446,334)		(261,136)		_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		343,792		165,204		(9,234)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						10,000	
Transfers in from other funds		(10,000)		-		10,000	
Transfers out to other funds		(10,000)					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		(10,000)		-		10,000	
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		26,001		4,399		_	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		26,001		4,399			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		359,793		169,603		766	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,612,469	Φ.	1,185,262	Φ.	21,353	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,972,262	\$	1,354,865	\$	22,119	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	517,183	\$	223,628	\$	(9,223)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		.,		- /		(-) -)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		-		-		-	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(75)		-		(11)	
Accounts payable		(173,154)		-		-	
Accrued liabilities		(3,346)		(1,424)		-	
Accrued claims		3,184		(57,000)		-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	343,792	\$	165,204	\$	(9,234)	

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital assets with a cost of \$1,933,834 (no depreciation) were transferred into the fleet replacement fund from Governmental Activities.

Governmental Activities

an	Property d Liabilitiy nsurance	R	Fleet eplacement	Total Governmental Activities				
\$	41,765 1,304,821 (1,234,695) (50,689)	\$	2,622,071 (336,699) - -	\$	2,798,237 9,993,669 (4,033,463) (204,637) (5,707,470)			
	61,202		2,285,372		2,846,336			
	<u>-</u>		2,212,532		2,222,532 (10,000)			
			2,212,532		2,212,532			
	- -		(2,711,665) 94,236		(2,711,665) 94,236			
			(2,617,429)		(2,617,429)			
	3,509 3,509		30,689		64,598 64,598			
\$	64,711 1,051,330 1,116,041	\$	1,911,164 7,724,521 9,635,685	\$	2,506,037 17,594,935 20,100,972			
\$	20,118	\$	928,450	\$	1,680,156			
	-		1,693,621		1,693,621			
	42,186 (1,102)		(336,699)		(86) (467,667) (5,872) (53,816)			
\$	61,202	\$	2,285,372	\$	2,846,336			



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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, 2022

	Police Officers' Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement	Total Pension Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,058,860	\$ 843,926	\$	1,902,786	
Receivables:					
Interest and dividends	67,428	38,327		105,755	
Contributions	46,368	95,429		141,797	
Due from Other Governments	 	 5,194		5,194	
Total receivables	 113,796	 138,950		252,746	
Investments, at fair value:					
U.S. Government and agency obligations	6,229,244	4,053,515		10,282,759	
Mortgage-backed obligations	658,858	1,655,671		2,314,529	
Domestic equities	17,178,482	5,135,425		22,313,907	
Foreign equities	756,530	278,600		1,035,130	
Corporate obligations	2,066,895	843,679		2,910,574	
Fixed income mutual funds	-	1,133,066		1,133,066	
Real estate investment funds	4,848,424	3,795,742		8,644,166	
Domestic equity mutual funds	-	7,442,311		7,442,311	
Foreign equity mutual funds	4,629,363	3,426,859		8,056,222	
Total investments	 36,367,796	 27,764,868		64,132,664	
Total assets	 37,540,452	 28,747,744		66,288,196	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	 13,000	 26,909		39,909	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 37,527,452	\$ 28,720,835	\$	66,248,287	

City of Venice, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Police Officers' Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement	Total Pension Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,246,154	\$ 2,492,308	\$ 3,738,462
Plan members	14,474	293,146	307,620
State of Florida (passed through general fund)	 272,172	 204,879	 477,051
Total contributions	 1,532,800	 2,990,333	 4,523,133
Investment income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(9,269,588)	(5,463,808)	(14,733,396)
Interest and dividends	 1,074,321	 863,436	 1,937,757
Investment income (loss)	(8,195,267)	(4,600,372)	(12,795,639)
Less investment expenses	(252,892)	 (136,346)	 (389,238)
Net investment income	 (8,448,159)	 (4,736,718)	 (13,184,877)
Total additions	 (6,915,359)	 (1,746,385)	 (8,661,744)
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	3,846,339	3,191,618	7,037,957
Administrative expense	 76,159	 66,705	 142,864
Total deductions	 3,922,498	 3,258,323	 7,180,821
Change in net position	(10,837,857)	(5,004,708)	(15,842,565)
Net position restricted for pension benefits at beginning of year	48,365,309	33,725,543	82,090,852
Net position restricted for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 37,527,452	\$ 28,720,835	\$ 66,248,287



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STATISTICAL SECTION

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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 well-being 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)

Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year								
		2022	2021		2020		2019		
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	82,338,073	\$	77,179,650	\$	66,199,215	\$	61,248,557	
Restricted		23,991,055		19,059,120		21,697,921		19,644,583	
Unrestricted		(5,402,783)		(12,535,351)		(20,992,013)		(18,089,714)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	100,926,345	\$	83,703,419	\$	66,905,123	\$	62,803,426	
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	120,212,199	\$	114,378,532	\$	111,094,189	\$	100,726,901	
Restricted		18,439,885		14,047,796		11,688,827		11,136,445	
Unrestricted		45,237,937		39,338,235		34,808,932		35,481,130	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	183,890,021	\$	167,764,563	\$	157,591,948	\$	147,344,476	
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	202,550,272	\$	191,558,182	\$	177,293,404	\$	161,975,458	
Restricted		42,430,940		33,106,916		33,386,748		30,781,028	
Unrestricted		39,835,154		26,802,884		13,816,919		17,391,416	
Total primary government net position	\$	284,816,366	\$	251,467,982	\$	224,497,071	\$	210,147,902	

Schedule 1

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F1SCa	ı year

					1 15001		41					
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	55,852,721	\$	52,885,644	\$	53,650,492	\$	52,302,676	\$	49,065,887	\$	52,923,502	
	16,565,828		14,064,748		11,431,796		10,944,412		4,208,000		4,752,964	
	(20,022,101)		(20,950,436)		(20,582,734)		(17,074,877)		13,368,134		15,362,309	
\$	52,396,448	\$	45,999,956	\$	44,499,554	\$	46,172,211	\$	66,642,021	\$	73,038,775	
c	00 146 922	¢	00 007 002	¢	00 261 252	¢	01 001 050	\$	02 100 144	¢	70.096.506	
\$	99,146,832	\$	98,987,903	\$	99,361,353	\$	91,881,058	Ф	82,198,144	\$	79,086,596	
	11,623,715		9,295,950		9,016,054		9,343,400		9,106,093		6,151,773	
	32,650,607		30,522,933		24,798,266		21,145,069		21,877,048		18,160,486	
\$	143,421,154	\$	138,806,786	\$	133,175,673	\$	122,369,527	\$	113,181,285	\$	103,398,855	
_		_		_		_		_		_		
\$	154,999,553	\$	151,873,547	\$	153,011,845	\$	144,183,734	\$	131,264,031	\$	132,010,098	
	28,189,543		23,360,698		20,447,850		20,287,812		13,314,093		10,904,737	
	12,628,506		9,572,497		4,215,532		4,070,192		35,245,182		33,522,795	
\$	195,817,602	\$	184,806,742	\$	177,675,227	\$	168,541,738	\$	179,823,306	\$	176,437,630	
	· - , · , - 0 =		,,=		, ,== ,		, ,		,		, ,	

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

Total primary government

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year									
Expenses		2022		2021		2020		2019		
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	6,770,422	\$	6,840,270	\$	6,261,718	\$	6,237,711		
Finance		1,525,605		1,481,207		1,643,763		1,583,824		
Information services		1,747,542		1,662,718		1,561,511		1,426,812		
Parks & recreation		2,654,583		2,372,866		2,381,201		2,233,509		
Police		10,950,233		7,861,030		11,263,055		10,246,062		
Fire and EMS		12,658,003		11,610,186		10,914,091		8,420,748		
Public works		4,822,000		4,734,041		4,222,303		3,985,668		
Beach renourishment		-		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		935,329		1,006,887		1,035,615		1,037,889		
Total governmental activities		42,063,717		37,569,205		39,283,257		35,172,223		
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer utility		20,739,816		20,126,594		19,562,992		19,098,039		
Solid waste		5,913,985		5,371,769		6,446,564		6,284,205		
Airport		3,844,544		3,621,227		3,661,016		3,626,330		
Storm water drainage		2,151,685		1,878,600		2,011,764		1,547,742		
Total business-type activities		32,650,030		30,998,190		31,682,336		30,556,316		
Total primary government	\$	74,713,747	\$	68,567,395	\$	70,965,593	\$	65,728,539		
Total primary government	Ψ	74,713,747	Ψ	00,307,373	Ψ	70,703,373	Ψ	03,720,337		
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	6,012,048	\$	5,581,857	\$	3,771,115	\$	4,143,634		
Police		1,994		1,983		1,757		173		
Fire and EMS		1,957,145		1,897,103		34,150		63,491		
Operating grants and contributions		1,706,839		2,403,035		824,264		1,262,808		
Capital grants and contributions		3,121,771		2,066,068		1,366,590		2,396,281		
Total governmental activities		12,799,797		11,950,046		5,997,876		7,866,387		
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer utility		26,578,818		25,952,960		27,214,709		24,071,196		
Solid waste		7,697,626		7,444,463		7,030,178		6,763,082		
Airport		2,386,516		2,258,031		2,221,747		2,145,443		
Storm water drainage		3,219,549		2,433,740		1,620,178		1,583,737		
Operating grants and contributions		5,295		227,724		367,011		299,741		
Capital grants and contributions		11,748,379		6,831,498		5,976,691		1,760,398		
Total business-type activities		51,636,183		45,148,416		44,430,514		36,623,597		
							-			

64,435,980

57,098,462

50,428,390

\$ 44,489,984

Schedule 2

Fiscal Year

	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014		2013
\$	7,391,960	\$	7,444,298	\$	6,256,467	\$	4,971,377	\$	4,474,822	\$	4,206,832
Ψ	1,434,720	Ψ	1,310,820	Ψ	1,445,224	Ψ	1,327,639	φ	1,205,358	Ψ	1,087,557
	1,321,336		1,204,449		1,103,661		930,268		926,971		802,515
	2,183,647		2,200,809		2,033,492		1,902,949		5,402,255		3,712,915
	11,483,134		10,010,304		9,612,374		9,122,052		8,132,658		8,086,812
	8,141,917		8,403,776		7,701,186		7,522,111		6,780,381		6,077,107
	3,287,816		2,809,258		2,754,047		3,196,019		2,260,453		3,970,036
	5,207,010		-		7,194,623		-		2,200,133		-
	1,053,916		954,628		154,484		164,892		278,728		411,059
	36,298,446		34,338,342		38,255,558		29,137,307		29,461,626		28,354,833
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , ,				, ,		, ,		, ,
	20,439,286		18,234,994		15,864,009		15,399,504		14,912,950		16,086,267
	5,991,508		5,233,081		4,584,448		4,400,676		4,436,619		4,153,871
	3,292,425		2,463,977		2,329,077		3,101,428		2,316,491		2,269,392
	1,806,949		1,507,749		1,248,508		971,776		1,136,533		849,906
	31,530,168		27,439,801		24,026,042		23,873,384		22,802,593		23,359,436
\$	67,828,614	\$	61,778,143	\$	62,281,600	\$	53,010,691	\$	52,264,219	\$	51,714,269
\$	4,687,529 -	\$	3,637,318	\$	3,518,295	\$	2,877,449	\$	2,685,997	\$	2,590,060
	65,780		-		_		-		-		_
	702,592		1,822,632		2,961,887		745,310		828,956		639,423
	778,354		472,029		1,223,537		3,217,028		310,309		1,282,348
	6,234,255		5,931,979		7,703,719		6,839,787		3,825,262		4,511,831
	24,566,121		23,325,175		22,414,162		20,992,313		20,746,517		20,256,649
	6,103,515		5,746,326		5,325,375		5,294,321		5,270,417		4,946,247
	2,024,005		1,992,621		1,811,426		1,926,773		2,064,538		2,231,127
	1,561,333		1,498,618		1,555,512		1,463,535		1,370,008		1,454,101
	16,789		18,924		14,945		41,777		30,100		33,934
	5,831,302		1,709,815		8,109,307		8,730,593		2,754,510		6,588,388
	40,103,065		34,291,479		39,230,727		38,449,312		32,236,090		35,510,446
\$	46,337,320	\$	40,223,458	\$	46,934,446	\$	45,289,099	\$	36,061,352	\$	40,022,277

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

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (29,263,920)	\$ (25,619,159)	\$ (33,285,381)	\$ (27,305,836)		
Business-type activities	18,986,153	14,150,226	12,748,178	6,067,281		
Primary government	\$ (10,277,767)	\$ (11,468,933)	\$ (20,537,203)	\$ (21,238,555)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in						
Net Position						
Governmental activities						
Property taxes	\$ 22,886,021	\$ 21,512,830	\$ 17,731,625	\$ 17,059,106		
Sales taxes	7,590,403	6,605,589	5,858,552	5,936,490		
Utility services taxes	3,153,470	2,855,635	2,791,724	2,770,328		
Franchise fees	3,045,283	2,576,962	2,422,047	2,418,997		
Intergovernmental	4,164,490	3,292,722	2,894,707	3,163,492		
Investment earnings	244,420	78,609	979,783	1,891,529		
Miscellaneous	1,920,617	1,398,551	1,599,845	1,210,697		
Special Item	=	-	-	-		
Transfers, net	3,482,142	4,096,557	3,108,795	3,262,175		
Total governmental activities	46,486,846	42,417,455	37,387,078	37,712,814		
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings	524,447	56,696	601,189	1,105,916		
Gain on asset sales	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	97,000	62,250	6,900	12,300		
Transfers, net	(3,482,142)	(4,096,557)	(3,108,795)	(3,262,175)		
Total business-type activities	(2,860,695)	(3,977,611)	(2,500,706)	(2,143,959)		
Total primary government	43,626,151	38,439,844	34,886,372	35,568,855		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	17,222,926	16,798,296	4,101,697	10,406,978		
Business-type activities	16,125,458	10,172,615	10,247,472	3,923,322		
Primary government	\$ 33,348,384	\$ 26,970,911	\$ 14,349,169	\$ 14,330,300		

Schedule 2

Fiscal Year

riscai Year										
2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ (30,064,191) 8,572,897	\$	(28,406,363) 6,851,678	\$	(30,551,839) 15,204,685	\$	(22,297,520) 14,575,928	\$	(25,636,364) 9,433,497	\$	(23,843,002) 12,151,010
\$ (21,491,294)	\$	(21,554,685)	\$	(15,347,154)	\$	(7,721,592)	\$	(16,202,867)	\$	(11,691,992)
\$ 15,778,381	\$	12,874,039	\$	10,255,897	\$	9,620,785	\$	8,946,291	\$	8,428,377
5,594,380		5,725,871		5,615,140		5,479,373		5,109,151		5,037,404
2,702,317		2,629,333		2,564,309		2,494,179		2,402,437		2,169,465
2,414,825		2,393,474		2,305,140		2,337,425		2,213,124		1,694,100
2,937,739		2,391,413		2,240,615		2,128,987		1,902,549		1,783,665
1,000,125		94,685		93,739		240,218		327,007		143,453
1,364,448		1,415,113		1,329,299		1,149,849		801,527		765,062
-		-		-		1,444,163		(5,123,295)		-
4,668,468		3,597,117		4,475,043		2,746,712		2,660,819		2,252,633
36,460,683		31,121,045		28,879,182		27,641,691		19,239,610		22,274,159
705,814		382,799		60,185		340,372		334,752		(2,867)
-		-		-		-		2,675,000		-
4,125		60,934		16,319		-		-		-
(4,668,468)		(3,597,117)		(4,475,043)		(2,746,712)		(2,660,819)		(2,252,633)
 (3,958,529)		(3,153,384)		(4,398,539)		(2,406,340)		348,933		(2,255,500)
32,502,154		27,967,661		24,480,643		25,235,351		19,588,543		20,018,659
6,396,492		2,714,682		(1,672,657)		5,344,171		(6,396,754)		(1,568,843)
4,614,368		3,698,294		10,806,146		12,169,588		9,782,430		9,895,510
\$ 11,010,860	\$	6,412,976	\$	9,133,489	\$	17,513,759	\$	3,385,676	\$	8,326,667
	_		_						_	

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

Schedule 3

	Fiscal Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019		
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 56,287	\$ 42,281	\$ 29,089	\$ 38,053		
Restricted	-	-	_	-		
Committed	317,595	519,512	169,733	336,521		
Assigned	-	-	_	1,190,636		
Unassigned	19,922,318	16,319,347	13,449,947	12,278,577		
Total general fund	20,296,200	16,881,140	13,648,769	13,843,787		
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, reported in:						
Special revenue funds (1)	8,314,093	6,513,870	8,471,494	8,370,939		
Debt service funds	324,922	291,484	266,668	325,103		
Capital project funds Committed, reported in:	15,558,970	12,477,803	13,965,996	26,873,182		
Special revenue funds (1)	371,667	329,542	278,819	239,067		
Capital project funds Unassigned, reported in: Special revenue funds	625,967	792,832	767,926	769,909 -		
Total all other governmental funds	25,195,619	20,405,531	23,750,903	36,578,200		
Total governmental funds	\$ 45,491,819	\$ 37,286,671	\$ 37,399,672	\$ 50,421,987		

Note (1): Building Permit Fees fund balances were classified as restricted, beginning in 2016. In prior years, they were classified as committed.

Schedule 3

Fiscal Y	<i>Y</i> ear
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		1 150a	1 1 0	aı		
2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013
				_		
\$ 67,793	\$ 38,099	\$ 21,707	\$	40,896	\$ 352,249	\$ 3,596,456
-	-	-		170,000	170,000	225,100
392,597	190,800	477,246		307,089	189,643	426,168
1,743,859	1,482,243			-	-	-
 10,803,596	10,598,103	 10,737,128		11,685,780	9,820,800	 9,991,064
13,007,845	12,309,245	11,236,081		12,203,765	10,532,692	14,238,788
6,767,666	9,431,556	9,219,624		2,980,968	3,254,145	3,204,422
384,619	257,291	225,578		718,797	703,855	1,239,805
33,388,427	35,640,738	2,011,758		7,244,647	3,294,891	3,625,444
213,438	195,776	186,946		2,577,347	1,964,755	1,109,384
1,029,687	1,435,159	1,388,997		1,819,531	4,522,841	4,231,795
						-
41,783,837	 46,960,520	13,032,903		15,341,290	13,740,487	13,410,850
\$ 54,791,682	\$ 59,269,765	\$ 24,268,984	\$	27,545,055	\$ 24,273,179	\$ 27,649,638

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

Schedule 4

	Fiscal Year							
	2022	2021	2020	2019				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 34,106,946	\$ 31,400,230	\$ 26,808,899	\$ 26,166,478				
Franchise fees	3,045,283	2,576,962	2,422,047	2,418,997				
Licenses & permits	7,010,286	6,098,444	3,811,818	4,186,105				
Intergovernmental revenues	7,203,691	6,450,510	4,722,991	5,774,435				
Charges for services	2,184,415	2,042,030	249,380	199,101				
Fees and fines	105,046	120,753	29,817	145,043				
Investment income	179,822	55,964	756,365	1,600,610				
Miscellaneous	1,980,111	1,341,619	1,270,082	1,279,351				
Total Revenues	55,815,600	50,086,512	40,071,399	41,770,120				
Expenditures								
General government services	10,975,051	10,514,461	9,844,707	10,586,227				
Public safety	23,088,273	22,086,332	19,431,084	17,772,506				
Public works (incl. parks and rec)	4,370,565	3,852,693	3,667,566	3,593,082				
Beach renourishment	-	- , , -	- / · / · /	-				
Capital outlay	7,564,963	13,088,103	22,617,137	14,211,582				
Grants and aid	10,750	533,972	1,999	108,250				
Debt service	,,	,	-,	,				
Principal	1,706,769	1,803,873	1,428,000	1,379,000				
Interest	1,162,191	1,222,280	1,249,085	1,310,094				
Bond issuance costs/fiscal charges	1,500	1,500	46,250	1,700				
Total Expenditures	48,880,062	53,103,214	58,285,828	48,962,441				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	6,935,538	(3,016,702)	(18,214,429)	(7,192,321)				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers from other funds	4,853,402	4,790,219	4,775,832	4,664,347				
Transfers to other funds	(3,583,792)	(1,886,518)	(1,973,322)	(1,841,721)				
Issuance of long-term debt	(3,303,772)	(1,000,510)	3,482,000	(1,041,721)				
Lease proceeds	_	_	1,400,720	_				
Principal paid - current refunding	_	_	(3,482,000)	_				
Sale of capital asset	_	_	988,884	_				
•	1.260.610	2 002 701	-	2.022.626				
Total other financing sources (uses) Special item	1,269,610	2,903,701	5,192,114	2,822,626				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,205,148	\$ (113,001)	\$ (13,022,315)	\$ (4,369,695)				
Debt service as a percentage of non- capital expenditures	6.94%	7.56%	7.51%	7.74%				

Schedule 4

Fiscal Year

2018 \$ 24,486,337 2,414,825 4,578,996 3,612,653 180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244 37,537,694	2017 \$ 21,229,243 2,393,474 3,363,941 4,310,989 245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	2016 \$ 18,435,346 2,305,140 3,353,782 6,426,039 119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501 32,069,072	2015 \$ 17,594,337 2,337,425 2,755,529 6,091,325 74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849 30,248,120	2014 \$ 16,457,879 2,213,124 2,526,188 3,041,814 106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527 25,499,773	2013 \$ 15,635,246 1,694,100 2,369,345 3,705,436 171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062 24,532,321
2,414,825 4,578,996 3,612,653 180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244	2,393,474 3,363,941 4,310,989 245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	2,305,140 3,353,782 6,426,039 119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501	2,337,425 2,755,529 6,091,325 74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849	2,213,124 2,526,188 3,041,814 106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527	1,694,100 2,369,345 3,705,436 171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062
2,414,825 4,578,996 3,612,653 180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244	2,393,474 3,363,941 4,310,989 245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	2,305,140 3,353,782 6,426,039 119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501	2,337,425 2,755,529 6,091,325 74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849	2,213,124 2,526,188 3,041,814 106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527	1,694,100 2,369,345 3,705,436 171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062
4,578,996 3,612,653 180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244	3,363,941 4,310,989 245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	3,353,782 6,426,039 119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501	2,755,529 6,091,325 74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849	2,526,188 3,041,814 106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527	2,369,345 3,705,436 171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062
3,612,653 180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244	4,310,989 245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	6,426,039 119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501	6,091,325 74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849	3,041,814 106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527	3,705,436 171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062
180,995 67,849 855,795 1,340,244	245,021 28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	119,424 45,089 77,751 1,306,501	74,535 47,385 197,735 1,149,849	106,622 53,187 299,432 801,527	171,962 35,056 156,114 765,062
67,849 855,795 1,340,244	28,356 36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	45,089 77,751 1,306,501	47,385 197,735 1,149,849	53,187 299,432 801,527	35,056 156,114 765,062
855,795 1,340,244	36,749 1,350,175 32,957,948	77,751 1,306,501	197,735 1,149,849	299,432 801,527	156,114 765,062
1,340,244	1,350,175 32,957,948	1,306,501	1,149,849	801,527	765,062
37,537,694		32,069,072	30,248,120	25,499,773	24,532.321
0.260.000	0.000.700	7.025.220	7,007,200	(2 (2 2 5 4	5 (02 000
9,369,880	8,292,732	7,825,328	7,087,380	6,263,354	5,682,908
16,829,154	16,360,912	16,325,110	14,134,827	14,206,286	13,249,160
3,271,884	2,944,217	2,791,477	3,295,185	4,359,168	4,003,651
-	-	6,573,491	-	-	-
12,386,685	5,508,898	3,542,378	4,999,251	4,488,149	6,313,241
550,000	-	-	-	-	-
1,121,000	406,000	895,000	387,000	787,000	340,000
1,273,364	134,314	156,235	166,607	304,299	331,732
1,500	673,064				
44,803,467	34,320,137	38,109,019	30,070,250	30,408,256	29,920,692
(7.265.772)	(1 262 190)	(6.020.047)	177 970	(4,009,492)	(5 200 271)
(7,265,773)	(1,362,189)	(6,039,947)	177,870	(4,908,483)	(5,388,371)
4,312,627	4,235,660	4,555,145	5,664,450	5,203,134	4,067,001
(1,874,937)	(1,868,651)	(1,791,269)	(4,014,607)	(3,671,110)	(1,814,368)
350,000	33,995,961	-	-	6,458,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(6,458,000)	-
2,787,690	36,362,970	2,763,876	1,649,843	7,990,024	2,252,633
			1,444,163		
\$ (4,478,083)	\$ 35,000,781	\$ (3,276,071)	\$ 3,271,876	\$ 3,081,541	\$ (3,135,738)
7.39%	1.88%	3.04%	2.21%	4.21%	2.85%

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

Schedule 5

Fiscal Year	Assessed	Value	Less	Total Taxable	Total Direct	
Ended	Real	Personal	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Tax	
30-Sep	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate	
2022	\$ 5,398,873,191	\$ 299,888,680	\$ 874,982,536	\$ 4,823,779,335	4.917	
2021	5,060,396,490	231,884,065	789,303,582	4,502,976,973	4.957	
2020	4,821,442,291	202,954,751	772,165,133	4,252,231,909	4.320	
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	

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

Schedule 6

Overlapping Rates Sarasota School City of Venice SWFWMD Total County District Debt Total Total Total Direct & Total Fiscal Operating Service City County School **SWFWMD** Overlapping Year Millage Millage Rates Millage Millage Millage Millage 2022 4.360 0.557 4.917 4.538 6.709 0.254 16.418 2021 4.360 0.597 4.957 4.541 6.975 0.267 16.740 2020 3.700 0.620 4.320 5.175 6.943 0.280 16.718 2019 3.700 0.638 4.338 5.133 7.003 0.296 16.770 2018 3.600 0.6784.278 5.133 7.209 0.313 16.933 2017 3.600 0.166 3.766 16.674 5.143 7.433 0.332 2016 3.100 0.177 0.349 16.532 3.277 5.143 7.763 2015 16.612 3.100 0.192 3.292 5.177 7.777 0.3662014 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

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

Schedule 7

Collection within the Fiscal Year Total Tax Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date											
Ended 09/30	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage Of Levy					
2022	\$ 23,718,523	\$ 22,879,205	96.5%	\$ 6,519	\$ 22,885,724	96.5%					
2021	22,321,257	21,506,496	96.3%	5,775	21,512,271	96.4%					
2020	18,369,642	17,693,372	96.3%	19,755	17,713,127	96.4%					
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%					

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 - Water & Sewer Utility System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 8

Fiscal	Water & Sewer Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	and other (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage (3)
2022	\$ 26,727,646	\$ 13,671,919	\$ 13,055,727	\$ 1,933,212	\$ 1,007,650	4.4
2021	25,996,764	12,804,377	13,192,387	1,730,023	1,036,797	4.8
2020	27,692,168	13,030,579	14,661,589	1,468,854	1,250,140	5.4
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

- (1) Includes interest earnings. Beginning in 2021, excludes plant capacity fees.
- (2) Excludes depreciation and amortization.
- (3) Bond covenant requires Gross Revenues in each fiscal year to be sufficient to pay the Cost of Operations and Maintenance of the System and all reserve and other payments required to be made pursuant to the Resolution, and be sufficient to provide an amount equal to 115% of the Bond Service Requirement becoming due in such year on all Outstanding Bonds.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Stormwater Utility System Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Storn	nwater Charges	(Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt S	ervice			
Year	and other (1)		Expenses (2)		Revenue	P	Principal		Interest	Coverage (3)	
2022	\$	3,229,121	\$	1,727,824	1,501,297	\$	24,345	\$	4,483	52.1	
2021		2,435,310		1,453,376	981,934		12,092		2,321	68.1	

- (1) Includes interest earnings.
- (2) Excludes depreciation and amortization.
- (3) Fiscal Year 2021 is the first year the Stormwater Utility System has a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan Agreement (SW580460). The agreement requires rates and charges to provide sufficient revenues equal to or exceeding 115% of the sum of the semiannual loan payments due in such fiscal year.

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

Schedule 9

			Lo	cal Option,				
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Ended Property September 30 Taxes		Fuel and			Utility		
Ended			Communication			Service		
September 30			Ser	Services Taxes Ta		Taxes	Taxes	
2022	\$	22,886,021	\$	7,590,404	\$	3,153,470	\$	33,629,895
2021		21,512,830		6,605,589		2,855,635		30,974,054
2020		17,731,625		5,858,552		2,791,724		26,381,901
2019		17,059,106		5,936,490		2,770,328		25,765,924
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

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

Schedule 10

	Gove	rnmental Activit	ties	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Lease/ Purchase Obligation	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
2022	\$ 30,978,617	\$ -	\$ 865,078	\$ 29,870,360	\$ 7,491,622	\$ 69,205,677	3.87%	\$ 2,589
2021	32,624,872	-	1,136,847	31,247,789	7,293,965	72,303,473	5.85%	2,770
2020	34,247,308	150,000	1,400,720	32,629,075	6,473,281	74,900,384	6.59%	3,119
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

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

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

Schedule 11

Fiscal Year	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population	General Bonded Debt	Less Amour Available i Debt Servio Fund (1)	n	Percentage of Estimated/ Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	\$ 4,823,779,335	26,728	\$ 30,978,617	\$ 117,9	92 \$ 30,860,625	0.64%	\$ 1,154.62
2021	4,502,976,973	26,103	32,624,872	67,4	47 32,557,425	0.72%	1,247.27
2020	4,252,231,909	24,016	34,247,308	266,6	68 33,980,640	0.80%	1,414.92
2019	4,055,802,537	23,315	35,827,994	325,1	03 35,502,891	0.88%	1,522.75
2018	3,819,935,108	22,781	37,373,865	384,6	19 36,989,246	0.97%	1,623.69
2017	3,547,153,125	22,306	38,765,961	257,2	91 38,508,670	1.09%	1,726.38
2016	3,228,144,657	21,849	5,176,000	224,3	51 4,951,649	0.15%	226.63
2015	3,024,552,251	21,418	6,071,000	715,7	5,355,223	0.18%	250.03
2014	2,824,395,182	21,188	6,458,000	702,2	92 5,755,708	0.20%	271.65
2013	2,699,179,213	21,117	7,245,000	1,239,8	05 6,005,195	0.22%	284.38

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2021, accrued interest was deducted from amounts available in the Debt Service Fund

City of Venice, Florida Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of September 30, 2022

Schedule 12

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Venice direct debt	\$	31,843,695	. <u> </u>	100%	\$ 31,843,695
Sarasota County School Board		98,833,236	(a)	6.89% ^(c)	6,809,610
Sarasota County		346,791,082	(b)	6.89% ^(c)	23,893,906
Subtotal, overlapping debt		445,624,318	-		30,703,516
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	477,468,013	:		\$ 62,547,211

Source: (a) School Board of Sarasota County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Source: (b) Sarasota County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

(c) Determined by dividing:

taxable assessed valuation of the City of Venice \$ 4,823,779,335 by the total taxable valuation of Sarasota County \$ 70,008,031,353

Schedule 13

Fiscal Population Year (a)		Personal Income (b)	F	Per Capita Personal come (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)	
2022	26,728	\$ 1,789,733,608	\$	66,961	2.5%	
2021	26,103	1,236,055,359		47,353	3.7%	
2020	24,016	1,137,229,648		47,353	5.2%	
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%	

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 For FY2022 (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021
- (c) U.S. Census Bureau For FY2020 & FY2021 (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019
 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

Schedule 14

		2022			2013	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
MHC Bay Indies LLC	\$ 96,047,29	95 1	1.99%	\$ 42,342,372	2	1.57%
JLLX Reserve at Venice	73,142,20	00 2	1.52%	-		0.00%
TGVF, LLC	51,798,7	00 3	1.07%	-		0.00%
Venice FL Senior Housing	46,037,7	00 4	0.95%	-		0.00%
PGT Industries	43,945,7	15 5	0.91%	31,773,262	3	1.18%
SW Florida Retirement Center	34,385,3	61 6	0.71%	13,751,033	9	0.51%
Venice HMA, LLC	27,827,5	60 7	0.58%	66,618,056	1	2.47%
Heartis Venice, LLC	27,616,10	00 8	0.57%	-		0.00%
D R Horton, Inc	22,435,99	80 9	0.47%	-		0.00%
Tuscan Gardens of Venetia Bay	19,159,80	00 10	0.40%	-		0.00%
Sunrise AG Pelican Pointe	-		-	25,553,530	4	0.95%
Florida Power & Light	-		-	25,270,491	5	0.94%
Publix Supermarkets	-		-	15,306,591	6	0.57%
Bre Mariner Venice Plaza, LLC	-		-	14,492,800	7	0.54%
Tervis	-		-	13,924,309	8	0.52%
Verizon		<u> </u>	-	13,416,677	10	0.50%
Totals	\$ 442,396,4	11	9.17%	\$ 262,449,121	:	9.75%
Total taxable assessed value - City of Venice	\$ 4,823,779,3	35_		\$ 2,699,179,213		

Source: Sarasota County Property Appraiser

Total taxable assessed value of Venice for 2022 - \$ 4,823,779,335 Total taxable assessed value of Venice for 2013 - \$ 2,699,179,213 City of Venice, Florida Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Schedule 15

2022 2013 Percentage of Percentage of **Total County Total County** Employer **Employment Employment Employees** Rank **Employees** Rank Sarasota Memorial Hospital 8,834 1 4.50% 3,099 3 2.03% 5,937 4,664 School Board of Sarasota County 2 3.03% 1 3.05% Publix Super Markets, Inc. 4,282 3 2.18% 1,335 5 0.87% Sarasota County Government 3,630 4 3,354 2 1.85% 2.20% **PGT Innovations** 1,992 5 1.02% 1,440 4 0.94% 1,633 Walmart 6 0.83% City of Sarasota 811 7 0.41% City of North Port 777 8 0.40%Helios Technologies, Inc. 718 9 0.37% 702 8 0.46% 10 0.30% Target 585 0.79% Venice Regional Medical Center 1,200 6 FCCI Insurance Group 720 7 0.47% Goodwill Industries 9 682 0.45% Tervis Tumbler 619 10 0.41% 29,199 14.89% 17,815 11.67%Total Sarasota County Employment: 196,145 152,680

Source: Sarasota County ACFR

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

Schedule 16

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Department:										
Mayor and Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
City Manager	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.00	3.00
Historical Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
City Clerk	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
Public Works Admin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works - Fleet *	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Maintenance	16.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	12.60	9.60	9.60	11.00	11.00
Parks Maintenance	14.95	14.95	13.95	12.95	12.95	12.95	12.70	11.70	12.00	10.00
Engineering	3.30	4.00	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.65	3.15	5.00	5.00
Police	70.00	70.00	67.00	69.00	69.00	61.00	61.00	58.00	66.00	66.00
Fire	45.60	45.60	45.60	45.60	45.50	44.25	44.25	44.25	45.00	41.50
Fire - EMS **	26.00	26.00	25.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Planning & Zoning	11.00	10.75	13.25	13.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	8.00	6.00	7.00
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Building	22.25	19.50	19.00	18.75	15.35	15.60	12.60	12.60	10.00	7.00
Airport	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.20	8.30	8.00	7.00
Utilities Administration	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.20	10.10	9.00	9.00	7.00
Distribution / Collection	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.00	25.00	21.00
Water Production	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00
Water Reclamation	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	17.00
Solid Waste	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	11.525	14.025	12.025	11.500	12.500
Recycling	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.525	9.025	10.025	9.500	8.500
Storm Water	9.70	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	5.70	5.80	1.00	1.00
TOTAL	375.40	371.40	368.40	345.50	333.50	312.25	301.05	292.65	295.00	276.50
IUIAL	373.70	3/1.70	300.70	373.30	333.30	312.23	301.03	272.03	473.00	270.50

^{*} 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.

Source: City of Venice Finance Department

^{**} The City assumed responsibility for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) effective 10/1/2020. The City hired the EMS Division Chief during FY2019; the paramedics were hired during FY2020.

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

Schedule 17

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Parks and Recreation										
No. of trees trimmed and maintained	7,501	7,501	7,501	7,501	7,201	7,201	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
No. of irrigation systems maintained	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	28
Spray heads	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,710	2,510	2,510	2,510	2,450	2,450	2,400
Zones	205	205	205	205	188	188	188	183	183	181
Feet of drip line	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200
Police	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Number of sworn officers	51	51	51	51	53	50	48	47	47	43
Total calls received	47,955	42,159	36,000	36,117	29,683	27,949	31,781	29,319	12,433	30,454
Number of crime scenes processed	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
(property division)	65	36	48	45	50	75	25	54	38	26
Drug related arrests	57	53	51	64	97	129	98	61	45	37
Traffic citations issues	1,684	1,430	1,035	1,162	1,368	1,308	2,308	1,331	1,043	1,000
Parking citations	563	241	286	360	552	162	686	625	958	346
Marine citations	51	9	31	13	11	19	6	20	25	6
Traffic warnings	3,859	3,728	3,931	3,705	446	620	782	1,181	2,437	3,457
Parking warnings	0	0	1	2	87	101	2	7	20	8
Marine warnings	74	97	79	69	44	106	91	122	142	164
Fire	, .	,	, ,	0)	• • •	100	7.	122	1 12	101
Number of firefighters, includes Fire Chief	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41
Number of paramedics, includes EMS Division Chief	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calls for service	8,068	7,228	4,819	4,101	3,782	3,790	3,450	3,225	2,723	2,757
Public Works	0,000	7,220	7,017	7,101	3,762	3,770	3,430	3,223	2,723	2,737
Miles of roadway	69.77	69.77	69.77	70	70	70	63.1	63.0	59.9	53.7
Miles of roadway Miles of sidewalk	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.69	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.3
Signalized intersections	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	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	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Finished water pumped to system										
(millions of gallons)	925.1	889.6	866.7	772.8	777.2	799.6	776.8	783.9	797.4	738.6
Potable water gallons delivered to	923.1	007.0	800.7	112.6	111.2	199.0	770.0	103.9	131.4	730.0
customers (millions)	861.4	847.0	790.6	702.6	731.3	795.6	760.0	779.6	734.4	714.6
Produced gallons of reuse water	001.4	047.0	790.0	702.0	731.3	193.0	700.0	119.0	/34.4	/14.0
per day (MGD)	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.8
Solid Waste	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Tons of garbage	23,574	23,462	21,538	21,148	21,357	21,537	21,325	19,932	18,343	16,622
Tons of gardage Tons of yard waste	2,458	2,692	2,668	21,148	3,861		21,323	2,957	2,769	3,306
Tons of construction & debris	2,438	2,092	2,008	123	300	3,437 939	1,398	5,311	514	1,069
Tons of Recycle Material:	13	34	//	123	300	939	1,396	3,311	314	1,009
•	3.7/4	3.7/4	3.7/4	1 400	1 440	1 410	1 (2.4	1.550	1 5 4 1	1.546
Tons of paper *	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,402	1,440	1,410	1,634	1,558	1,541	1,546
Tons of commingled recyclables	3,176	3,062	3,176	1,384	1,422	1,376	1,296	1,246	1,179	1,182
Tons of cardboard	140	127	517	966	873	921	940	926	919	955
Tons of scrap metal	59	82	66	74	105	116	112	70	44	61
Airport	4=0	400	100	4=0	4=0					
Number of T-Hangars	170	180	180	179	179	166	166	166	166	175
Number of tie-downs	37	37	37	37	38	47	47	47	49	49
Number of shade hangars	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	3
Number of mobile homes	182	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Storm Water Drainage		A < =	.	• - •	.	A = - ·	• . •	• . •	40 :-	
Miles of pipe	27.5	26.5	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.34	24.9	24.8	19.42	19.33
Miles of swales and ditches	19.3	25	25	25	25	25	22	22	22	19
Ditch regrading maintenance:	_		_							
Tons of material removed	73.7	167.8	64.8	19.5	245.7	105	378.4	128	76.8	204.7

Source: Various departments throughout the City of Venice.

^{*} Starting FY2020 the City changed to single-stream recycling. Paper is included in commingled recyclables.

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

Schedule 18

					Fiscal	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Parks and Recreation			· •	· •	-	·		-		
Number of Parks	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Park Acreage	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1	383.1
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	5	5	5	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	5	5	5	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	1,311	1,247	1,197	1,157	1,124	1,066	1,076	1,065	1,035	1,030
Public Works										
Paved Streets (miles)	66.4	66.4	66.4	63.1	63.1	63.1	63.1	63	59.9	53.7
Water and Sewer Utilities										
Wastewater Main (miles)	141.3	141.7	140.9	137.4	137.1	137.1	157.0	157.6	200.0	142.0
(includes collection pipe and forcemain)										
Water Mains (miles)	211.5	206.9	203.2	197.3	193.5	193.5	209.8	196.3	196.2	195.0
(includes distribution pipe & raw water mains)										
Reclaimed Water Mains (miles)	52.5	52.2	52.1	51.7	50.5	50.5	59.1	52.0	49.2	50.0
Reclaimed Water Bulk connections	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	6
Reclaimed Water Residential connections	2,605	2,862	3,062	3,051	3,048	3,041	3,024	2,914	2,911	2,970
Stormwater Drainage										
Storm Sewers (miles)	27.5	26.5	25.5	25.4	25.4	50.3	46.9	46.8	41.4	38.4

 $Source: \ Various\ departments\ throughout\ the\ City\ of\ Venice.$



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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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 14, 2023.

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 14, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Venice, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Venice, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion for Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2023, 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 basic financial statements. Our report on the basic financial statements included disclosures regarding our reference to the reports of other auditors. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 14, 2023

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodif	ied Opinion		
Internal control over financial reporting	;:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	X	_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?		Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	atements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal prog	grams:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	X	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?		Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on companior federal programs:	pliance for	Unmodif	ied Opinion		
Any audit findings disclosed that are rereported in accordance with 200.516 of Guidance?					
			Yes	X	_ No
Identification of Major Federal Prog	rams:				
Assistance Listing Number 20.106	Name of Federa Airport Improve		m		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet Type A and Type B programs: Federal	ween		<u>\$750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes		No

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Cont.)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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, 2022

Federal Agency/Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Federal or Pass-through Grant Number	Expenditures
W. G. ENWARDON ENTER A DEPOSITION A CENTRAL			
U.S. ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed-Through State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	DW580480	\$ 56,961
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	27.027	SLT-7216	303,913
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		
Passed-Through Sarasota County			
Cockrill Sidewalk and Water Main Replacement		B-20-UC-12-0014/B-21-UC-12-0014	3,850
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034		
City of Venice Police Department		2020-CESF-SARA-1C9-093	14,685
Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2019BUBX10996568	319
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		2020BUBX20024296	1,360
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		2021BUBX21028148	4,230
Total U.S. Department of Justice			20,594
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)			
Airport Improvement Program Grant	20.106		
Extend Taxiway E - Construction		03-12-0082-021-2021	2,101,370
American Rescue Grant		03-12-0082-023-2022	59,000
Rejuvenation Runway 5-23 and Taxiways A, B, C and E		03-12-0082-024-2022	77,851
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,238,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,623,539

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, 2022

Page 2 of 2

State			
CSFA	State Contract/		
Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	
55.004			
	450588-1-94-01	\$	961
	450589-1-94-01		434
	450585-1-94-01		1,557
			2,952
37.003			
	19ST4	-	13,828
37.039			
	RT004- City Ven		1,939
			15,767
			18,719
		\$ 2,64	42,258
	55.004 37.003	55.004 450588-1-94-01 450589-1-94-01 450585-1-94-01 37.003 19ST4	Number Grant Number Expendi 55.004 450588-1-94-01

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, 2022

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.

Assistance Listing – 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 Assistance Listing (AL). The AL is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Federal financial assistance programs that have not been assigned an AL number are indicated with an "N/A."

B. Type A and Type B Programs

The Uniform Guidance establishes 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, 2022.

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 Annual Comprehensive 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 A(3) to the basic financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2022

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. 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 earned and expenses 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, 2022, 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 this or prior Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, the City had the following loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	Federal ALN /		Balance
Program Title	State CSFA No.	Grant Number	Outstanding
State Revolving Fund	66.468 (Federal)	DW580430	\$ 6,127,221
State Revolving Fund	37.077 (State)	WW580440	\$ 447,239
State Revolving Fund	37.077 (State)	SW580460	\$ 491,162



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 year ended September 30, 2022. 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, in all material respects. 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida February 14, 2023



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 year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2023.

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").

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 on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance; 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 14, 2023, 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*, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate 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 for the City. 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 communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. 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 us to communicate 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 14, 2023