MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Midway Fire District

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the pension trust fund of Midway Fire District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the pension trust fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, and the pension related schedules, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pensacola, Florida May 12, 2020

Warren averett, LLC

As management of Midway Fire District ("the District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,092,755 (net position). Of this amount of net position, \$1,686,897 represents the net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, fire trucks and equipment) net of related debt, \$201,462 is restricted for future obligations, and the unrestricted portion, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, has a balance of \$1,204,396.
- The District's governmental fund reported ending fund balances of \$1,329,115, an increase of \$51,852. Of this amount, \$189,824 is restricted for future capital expenditures and improvements, \$2,027 is restricted for prepaid items and \$223,470 is assigned to the 2020 fiscal year budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis intend to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Midway Fire District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government- wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The District has elected to present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements in a combined presentation with a column containing the adjustments to reconcile the two financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, with reported net position being the amount assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes. The governmental activities of the District consist of public safety (fire suppression and emergency response).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Midway Fire District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Midway Fire District maintains one governmental fund (General Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund.

Midway Fire District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget in this report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The District has one fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$3,092,755 (net position) for the fiscal year as reported in the table on page 6.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position, \$1,686,897 (or 55%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, fire trucks and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets.

Midway Fire District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District reports the investment in its capital assets net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Property tax revenue increased by approximately \$588,000 (or 19%) primarily due to development growth within the District's region. The District's millage rate remained consistent at 2.20 mills.

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,380,075	\$ 1,271,290	
Capital Assets	3,364,430	3,047,980	
Restricted Cash	-	48,442	
Net pension asset	11,638	60,220	
Total Assets	4,756,143	4,427,932	
Pension related items - see note 7	523,866	611,177	
Deferred charge on refunding, net	28,859	40,408	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	552,725	651,585	
Current and Other Liabilities	363,814	353,828	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,760,547	2,015,434	
Total Liabilities	2,124,361	2,369,262	
Pension related items - see note 7	91,752	238,956	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	91,752	238,956	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,686,897	1,095,726	
Restricted	201,462	230,623	
Unrestricted	1,204,396	1,144,950	
Net Position	\$ 3,092,755	\$ 2,471,299	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$621,456. Reported in the table below are the key elements of this increase.

	Governmental Activities			tivities
		2019		2018
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	12,600	\$	10,680
Licenses and fees		9,778		3,689
General revenues				
Property taxes		3,674,273		3,085,803
Impact fees		67,826		69,212
Other revenue		74,922		75,516
Total revenues		3,839,399		3,244,900
EXPENSES				
Public safety		3,167,282		3,002,035
Debt service interest		50,661		52,084
Total expenses		3,217,943		3,054,119
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		621,456		190,781
NET POSITION BEGINNING		2,471,299		2,280,518
NET POSITION ENDING	\$	3,092,755	\$	2,471,299

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported ending fund balances of \$1,329,115 an increase of \$51,852 in comparison with the prior year.

Property tax revenue increased approximately \$588,000 due to development growth within the District at the current millage rate of 2.20 mills and rising property values.

Public safety personal service expenditures increased approximately \$187,000 due to increases in wages, leave compensation, health insurance costs and workers compensation insurance costs.

Operating expenditures decreased approximately \$77,000 due to one-time repairs incurred in the prior year related to a sewage backup.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, total actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by approximately \$366,000 and budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by approximately \$133,000. The over-expenditure during the year is the result of timing of the purchase and delivery of the new fire engine. The engine was purchased in fiscal year 2018 with proceeds from debt. However, the engine was not delivered and placed into service until fiscal year 2019. In 2018, the debt proceeds were recognized as revenue, and in 2019, the capital outlay expense was recognized.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

Midway Fire District's investments in capital assets as of September 30, 2019, amounts to approximately \$3.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and fire trucks and vehicles. The additions to the District's capital assets for the current fiscal year were \$571,127 which primarily consists of a new fire engine.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
	2019			2018
Land	\$	427,721	\$	427,721
Buildings		1,822,625		1,897,982
Improvements		98,560		115,865
Equipment		186,737		114,988
Fire trucks and vehicles		828,787		491,424
Total	\$	3,364,430	\$	3,047,980

Additional information on the capital assets of the District can be found in Note 3 of this report.

LONG -TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$2 million. All of the District's debt, with the exception of compensated absences, represents bank loans secured solely by specified property and non-ad valorem revenues. Midway Fire District has no general obligation or special assessment debt.

OUTSTANDING DEBT (Notes payable and Compensated Absence)

	Governmental Activities				tivities
		2019			2018
Notes Payable	\$	1,677,533		\$	1,952,254
Compensated absence		365,638			338,032
Total	\$	2,043,171		\$	2,290,286

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District primarily relies upon property taxes, impact fees, and user fees to fund its activities. There are also a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the state and federal government, which provide funding for specific programs, projects, or activities.

The primary source of revenue for the District is property taxes. The approved millage rate for the fiscal year 2020 is 2.20 mills. The District is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 to the District's operations and staffing and will consider potential budget amendments as necessary.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's financial condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Administrative Chief, Midway Fire District, 1322 College Parkway, Gulf Breeze, Florida 32563. Midway Fire District's website address is www.midwayfire.com. Inquiries may also be sent via email to the Administrative Chief at missy.scarborough@midwayfire.com.



MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

_				Statement of
	Bal	ance Sheet	Adjustments	Net Position
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	\$	447 206	Φ	¢ 447.206
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	447,296 929,853	\$ -	\$ 447,296 929,853
Accounts receivable		899	<u>-</u>	899
Prepaid items		2,027	-	2,027
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		-	427,721	427,721
Depreciable, net		-	2,936,709	2,936,709
Net pension asset		-	11,638	11,638
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,380,075	3,376,068	4,756,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items - see note 7			523,866	523,866
Deferred charge on refunding, net			28,859	28,859
			552,725	552,725
LIABILITIES	•	40.700		40.700
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	16,790	-	16,790
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		34,170	30,230	34,170 30,230
Due within one year			30,230	30,230
Notes payable		-	282,624	282,624
Due in more than one year Compensated absences			265 629	265 620
Notes payable		_	365,638 1,394,909	365,638 1,394,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES		50,960	2,073,401	2,124,361
		30,900	2,073,401	2,124,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items - see note 7			91,752	91,752
			91,732	91,732
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION				
Fund Balance Nonspendable - prepaid items		2,027	(2,027)	
Restricted for capital expenditures		189,824	(189,824)	
Assigned for use in 2020 budget		223,470	(223,470)	
Unassigned		913,794	(913,794)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,329,115	(1,329,115)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,380,075		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets			1,686,897	1,686,897
Restricted - impact fees/net pension asset			201,462	201,462
Unrestricted			1,204,396	1,204,396
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 3,092,755	\$ 3,092,755

See notes to the financial statements.

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balance, general fund (page 10) \$ 1,329,115 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the general fund. Governmental non-depreciable assets 427,721 Governmental depreciable assets 6,297,315 Less accumulated depreciation (3,360,606) The deferred charge on debt refunding is not an asset of the general fund, but is considered a deferred outflow on Statement of Net Position. 28,859 Deferred outflows are reported for the difference in expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions of the pension plan. 523,866 Deferred inflows are reported for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. (91,752) The net position of the pension trust fund is greater than the
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The net position of the pension trust fund is greater than the
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total pension liability; therefore, a net pension asset exists.
This asset is not reported in the general fund. 11,638
Long term liabilities are not due and navable in the aurrent
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current
period and are not reported in the general fund.
Notes payable (1,677,533)
Accrued interest (30,230)
Compensated absences (365,638) (2,073,401)
Net position of governmental activities (page 10) \$ 3,092,755

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		General Fund Adjustments		atement of Activities
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,674,273	\$	-	\$ 3,674,273
Intergovernmental revenues		12,600		-	12,600
Impact fees		67,826		-	67,826
Licenses and fees income		9,778		-	9,778
Interest income		35,352		-	35,352
Miscellaneous income		39,570		-	39,570
Total revenues		3,839,399		-	3,839,399
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety - fire protection					
Personal services		2,400,838	1	6,296	2,417,134
Operating expenditures		483,923		-	483,923
Depreciation and amortization		-	26	6,225	266,225
Capital outlay		571,127	(57	1,127)	-
Debt service					
Principal		274,721	(27	4,721)	-
Interest		56,938	((6,277)	50,661
Total expenditures		3,787,547	(56	9,604)	3,217,943
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		51,852			
		31,032			
INCREASE IN NET POSITION					621,456
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,277,263			2,471,299
END OF YEAR	\$	1,329,115			\$ 3,092,755

See notes to the financial statements.

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - general fund (page 12)		\$ 51,852
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The general fund reports capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	571,127 (254,677)	316,450
Pension expense in the statement of activities takes into consideration the change in the net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows.		11,310
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the general fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the general fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the general fund reports the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Principal payments	(11,548) 274,721	263,173
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the general fund. Change in accrued interest on long-term debt Change in long-term compensated absences	6,277 (27,606)	(21,329)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 12)		\$ 621,456

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable	\$ 6,607,693 16,004
TOTAL ASSETS	6,623,697
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 6,623,697

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ADDITIONS Contributions		
Employer	\$	139,050
Plan members	Ψ	178,789
State of Florida		124,987
Total contributions		442,826
Net increase in fair value of investments		344,356
Less investment expense		(11,930)
Net investment income		332,426
TOTAL ADDITIONS		775,252
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		31,770
Administrative expenses		21,707
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		53,477
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION		721,775
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,901,922
END OF YEAR	\$	6,623,697

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Midway Fire District (the "District") is a body corporate and politic, created pursuant to Chapter 82-377, Laws of Florida in 1982, as amended in 1997 by House Bill 1741 of the Florida House of Representatives and in 2003 by Chapter 2003-364, Laws of Florida, House Bill 1225 of the Florida House of Representatives. The purpose of the District is to raise funds for the operations of the fire department through the levy of ad valorem taxes on property within the District. The District is served by a five-member Board of Commissioners, elected at large from the residents of the District.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The following is a summary of the District's accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. The Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Midway Fire District as the primary government. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has concluded there are no component units which are required to be included in these financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include presentations of both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. Since only one governmental fund is utilized, there is no interfund activity, which requires elimination. Governmental activities of the District are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. There are no business-type activities conducted by the District, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

As permitted by GAAP, the District has elected to present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements in a combined presentation with a column containing the adjustments to reconcile the two financial statements.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the general fund and the fiduciary fund, even though the fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the District:

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The District has only one governmental fund, the General Fund, which is the District's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The District has one type of fiduciary fund, the Pension Trust Fund, which reports the resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the defined benefit pension plan administered by the Midway Fire District Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund Board of Trustees.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for certain grant revenues which are recognized as revenues in the same period the grant expenditures occurred, or, when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. 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 payment is due.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for fiscal year 2019 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. The pension trust fund is used to account for the assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the pension plan's participants.

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

Plan contributions to the pension trust fund are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and **Fund Balance or Net Position**

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The District's cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, prescribes certain allowable investments including the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME), Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, or direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The District's general fund investments are invested in the Florida PRIME, an external investment pool operated by Florida's State Board of Administration ("SBA"). The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code ("FAC"). The FAC provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The Florida PRIME meets the criteria of GASB Statement 79 to measure its investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and the reported investment balance is equal to the value of the pooled shares. The Florida Auditor General performs an operational audit of activities and investments of the SBA.

Florida PRIME manages credit risk by purchasing only high-quality securities and monitors the credit risks of its portfolio securities on an ongoing basis by reviewing periodic financial data, issuer news and developments and ratings of certain nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Florida PRIME manages interest rate risk by purchasing only short-term fixed income securities.

Investments of the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund are invested with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), which is managed by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF). The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and, therefore, considered an external investment pool. The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund has a beneficial interest in the shares of the FMIvT portfolio, not in the individual securities held within the portfolio. The Midway Fire District has adopted the investment policy of the FMPTF as the investment policy for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund. Under this policy, a wide array of investments are allowable.

- 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED
- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance or Net Position Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District capitalizes assets that have an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost greater than \$1,500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 useful lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5 - 40 years
Improvements	5 - 15 years
Equipment & apparatuses	2 - 10 years
Fire trucks & vehicles	5 - 15 years

Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item relates to changes in the pension assumptions and experience which is further disclosed in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The only item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred inflow is the difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension investments. This item is further disclosed in Note 7.

- 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED
- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance or Net Position Continued

Compensated Absences

The District allows employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave benefits, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements when the benefits are earned. For governmental funds, these expenditures are recognized when payments are made to the employees.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are reported as either non-spendable or as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the use of these fund balances. Restricted fund balance consists of impact fees.

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net investments in capital assets reflects the portion of net position, which is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. Restricted net position consists of \$189,824 for impact fees, which may only be used for growth necessitated capital expenditures; and \$11,638 relates to the net pension asset. Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

Pension Plan

The government-wide financial statements present a net pension asset equal to the difference between the actuarial present value of projected benefits to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service and the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Additionally, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are annually recognized from changes in the components of the net pension asset. See note 7 for more information.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Property Tax

The Santa Rosa County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the District. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date
Levy Date
November 1
Due Date
Delinquent Date
April 1

Beginning in November, discounts are granted of 1% for each month taxes are paid prior to the following March.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

The District's deposits at year-end were held by a financial institution designated as a "Qualified Public Depository" as defined by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, risk of loss due to bank failure is not significant.

Investments

The types of allowable investments are restricted by state statutes, retirement fund plan documents, and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed is in Note 1-D.

General Fund

At September 30, 2019, the District had investments of \$929,853 with the Florida PRIME. The fair value of the District's position in Florida PRIME is the same as the value of the pool shares. In accordance with GASB Statement 79, Florida Prime qualifies for measuring its investments at amortized cost and management of the pool believes that the pool is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the year ended September 30, 2019.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

General Fund – Continued

Security Lending

The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Credit Quality

The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poors and carries an AAAm rating.

Interest Rate Risk

As of September 30, 2019, the Florida PRIME portfolio's weighted average days to maturity (WAM) was 37 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

Pension Trust Fund

The District is a participating employer of the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF), which provides the District's pension plan with administrative and investment services. All employee pension plan assets are included in the trust's Master Trust Fund and are invested by the FMPTF through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) for the benefit of the District, employees and beneficiaries. The FMIvT is Local Government Investment Pool (an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes) and the District has a beneficial interest in FMIvT Portfolio A and not the individual securities held within the portfolio. Portfolio "A" strives for a ratio of 60% Equities/40% Fixed Income. These investments are reported at fair value within the pool. At September 30, 2019, the District's investment in the FMPTF was \$6,607,693.

The District measures and records the investment in the pool using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 Inputs – directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3 Inputs – unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Continued

Fair Value of Investments:

Investment Funds	Asset Value at 9/30/2019	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Fixed Income Fund		
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	\$ 951,508	2
FMIvT Core Plus	944,900	3
Equity Portfolios		
FMIvT Diversified Large Cap Equity	2,292,869	2
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity	759,885	2
FMIvT International Equity	958,115	2
FMIvT Core Real Estate Portfolio	640,946	3
Cash and Money Market	59,470	NA
Totals	\$ 6,607,693	

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk Information:

Investment Funds	Asset Allocation	Credit Risk (Fitch Rating)	Interest Rate Risk (Years) Modified Duration	Interest Rate Risk (Years) - WAM
Fixed Income Fund				
FMIvT Broad Market High QualityBond	15.00%	Aaf/S4	5.31	6.43
FMIvT Core Plus	15.00%	Not Rated	1.4	5.16
Equity Portfolios				
FMIvT Diversified Large Cap Equity	34.00%	Not Rated		
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity	11.00%	Not Rated		
FMIvT International Equity	15.00%	Not Rated		
FMIvT Core Real Estate Portfolio	10.00%	Not Rated		
Cash and Money Market	0.00%	Not Rated		
Totals	100%			

3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 427,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 427,721
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	427,721			427,721
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,049,296	-	-	3,049,296
Improvements	219,713	-	-	219,713
Equipment	532,191	119,569	-	651,760
Fire trucks and vehicles	1,924,988	451,558		2,376,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,726,188	571,127	-	6,297,315
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,151,314)	(75,357)	-	(1,226,671)
Improvements	(103,847)	(17,306)	-	(121,153)
Equipment	(417,204)	(47,819)	-	(465,023)
Fire trucks and vehicles	(1,433,564)	(114,195)		(1,547,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,105,929)	(254,677)		(3,360,606)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,620,259	316,450		2,936,709
Governmental activities, net	\$ 3,047,980	\$ 316,450	\$ -	\$ 3,364,430

Depreciation expense reported in the government-wide financial statement was \$254,677.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases insurance through commercial carriers to cover these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The District's worker's compensation is insured under a retrospectively rated policy in which the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage. Premiums are paid on the basis of the carrier's estimated cost of providing insurance to similar groups.

5. LINE OF CREDIT

The District has a line of credit up to \$500,000, collateralized by the General Fund's deposits and investments. This line of credit bears interest payable monthly at the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.50%. The maturity date of this line of credit is September 26, 2020. There were no draws during the year and there was no balance outstanding at September 30, 2019.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table summarizes changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
Notes payable	\$ 1,952,254	\$	-	\$	(274,721)	\$ 1,677,533	\$ 282,624
Compensated absences	338,032		227,687		(200,081)	365,638	
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,290,286	\$	227,687	\$	(474,802)	\$ 2,043,171	\$ 282,624

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual debt service requirements to maturity to retire notes payable are as follows:

Va an an din n	 Notes F	Payabl	<u>e</u>
Year ending September 30,	 Principal	I	nterest
2020	\$ 282,624	\$	49,034
2021	231,891		41,037
2022	238,610		34,319
2023	245,527		27,401
2024	252,649		20,280
Thereafter	 426,232		23,849
Total	\$ 1,677,533	\$	195,920

6. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

	Current	Long-Term	Total
Notes Payable			
\$2,220,978 refunding note payable to SunTrust Bank; due in annual payments of \$221,969 through January 2020 which then reduce to \$163,240 through January 2025, including interest at 2.54%. Secured by non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 197,443	\$ 755,688	\$ 953,131
\$420,000 note payable to SunTrust Bank; due in annual payments of \$49,237 including interest at 3.00%. Payments began January 2015 and note will mature on January 13, 2025. This note is secured by the fire engine.	40,632	226,925	267,557
\$500,000 note payable to BB&T Bank; due in annual payments of \$59,305 including interest at 3.23%. Payments began April 13, 2019 and note will mature on April 13, 2028. This note is secured by the fire engine.	44,549	412,296	456,845
Total Notes Payable	\$ 282,624	\$ 1,394,909	\$ 1,677,533

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Plan Administration

Midway Fire District Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for the sole benefit of the firefighters of the District. The Plan was established in 1998 and is administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board consists of five Trustees, two of whom are appointed by the Fire District Commission; two of whom are full-time Firefighters (members of the Plan) elected by a majority vote of the members of the Plan; and a fifth Trustee chosen by a majority of the first four Trustees. Participation is mandatory for all firefighters. Through September 30, 2017, the Plan operated under the provisions of Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, as a "Chapter Plan" with administrative oversight provided by the Florida League of Cities. Chapter 175 establishes minimum benefits and minimum standards for the operation and funding of the Plan. Per Midway Fire District Resolution 17-03, the Plan was amended to provide benefit enhancements which impacted the actuarially determined cost of the plan. Significant changes noted are the increase in the benefit accrual rate from 3% to 4% for all years of credited service on or after October 1, 2017 and the member contribution rate was increased from 5% of compensation to 10% of compensation.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Plan Descriptions - Continued

The financial activity of the Plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the District's fiduciary fund financial statements. The Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to members. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

Measurement Date for Pension Reporting

The pension related amounts reported in the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 (employer reporting period) are based upon the net pension liability and the pension expense determined as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 (the measurement date).

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement Age:

Normal: The date the member attains age 55 or older with ten or more years of Credited Service, or the date the member reaches 25 or more years of credited service regardless of age.

Early: date the member attains age 50 with ten or more years of Credited Service.

Retirement Benefits:

Normal: Tiered calculation of 3.00% of AFC for each year of Credited Service earned prior to October 1, 2017, plus 4.00% of AFC for each year of Credited Service earned on and after October 1, 2017, subject to a maximum of 100% of AFC.

Early: Tiered calculation same as normal benefits except reduction equal to 3.00% per year for the years of credited service early retirement date precedes normal retirement date. <u>Disability Retirement:</u>

Line-of-duty: Accrued retirement benefit or 42% of AFC, whichever is greater

Non-line-of-duty: If vested, accrued normal retirement benefit or 25%, whichever is greater.

If not vested, return of accumulated member contributions, without interest.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Vested member: Benefits, otherwise payable at early or normal retirement age, payable to Beneficiary.

Non-vested member: Refund of accumulated member contributions without interest payable to beneficiary.

Termination Benefits:

Vested member: Benefits, otherwise payable upon attainment of early or normal retirement age.

Non-vested member: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest.

Share Plan:

Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a defined contribution supplemental retirement benefit incorporated by reference, but not funded pursuant to mutual agreement contained within L4192 Collective Bargaining Agreement.

	Plan N	/lembership	as of C	October 1	1. 201	18:
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That Membership as of October 1, 2010.	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Current Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Plan Members	27
	33

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Contributions

The State legislature establishes, and may amend, minimum contribution rates for plan members. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined by plan actuary. Effective 10/1/17, Resolution 17-03 increased plan member contributions to 10% of the member's base salary. This increase is 5% above the Chapter 175 minimum contribution. The State of Florida contributes a discretionary portion of the 1.85% excise tax imposed on insurance premiums on property within the District into the Plan. The actuarially determined combined contribution rate for 2019 for both the State of Florida and the District was 15.7%, resulting in a total contribution rate of 25.7% of covered payroll.

Investments

The District's adopted asset allocation was a target allocation of 45% domestic equity, 15% international equities, 10% real estate and 30% fixed income.

Concentrations

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent five percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was 5.5%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the Net Pension Asset of the Sponsor based upon the measurement date of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ (6,612,059)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,623,697
Sponsor's Net Pension Asset	\$ 11,638

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, updated to September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.92%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Mortality rates utilized are as follows:

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Healthy White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Healthy Inactive Lives

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

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

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

The date of the most recent experience study for which significant assumptions are based upon is not available.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.8%. These ranges are combined to produce the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Bonds	1.60%
Core Plus	2.10%
US Large Cap Equity	4.60%
US Small Cap Equity	5.50%
Non- US Equity	6.70%
Core Real Estate	5.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Beginning Balances		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)			
		5,841,702	\$	5,901,922	\$	(60,220)		
Changes:								
Service cost		339,987		-		339,987		
Interest		431,520		-		431,520		
Changes of benefit terms		(1,230)		-		(1,230)		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		-		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-				
Contributions – Employer		-		139,050		(139,050)		
Contributions – State		-		124,987		(124,987)		
Contributions – Employee		-		146,939		(146,939)		
Contributions – Buy Back		31,850		31,850		-		
Net investment income		-		332,427		(332,427)		
Benefit payments, including								
Refunds of employee contributions		(31,770)		(31,770)		-		
Administrative expenses				(21,708)		21,708		
Net changes		770,357		721,775		48,582		
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	6,612,059	\$	6,623,697	\$	(11,638)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the Discount Rate:

	1%	% Decrease 6.00%	 Current count Rate	1% Increase 8.00%		
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,151,321	\$ (11,638)	\$	(957,970)	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized a pension expenditure of \$147,641 (employer contributions) in the fund level financial statements, and pension expense of \$252,726 in the government-wide financial statements. On September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	480,222 43,644	\$	54,481 -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments				37,271		
Total	\$	523,866	\$	91,752		

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	
2020	\$ 39,745
2021	45,450
2022	97,251
2023	98,395
2024	79,528
Thereafter	 71,745
	\$ 432,114

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District may be contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, there are no claims, either asserted or unasserted, which are likely to have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

9. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Fund balance at year end consists of the following:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of September 30, 2019, the District had non-spendable fund balance in its General Fund, consisting of \$2,027 for prepaid items.

Remaining fund balances are classified as follows, depending on the District's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances can only be used for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the District had restricted fund balance in its General Fund, consisting of \$189,824 for future capital expenditures and improvements.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the District's formal action of highest level of decision-making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the District did not have a balance of committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. As of September 30, 2019, the District had \$223,470 in assigned fund balance in its General Fund for use in the fiscal year 2020 budget.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been restricted, committed or assigned. As of September 30, 2019, the District had unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of \$913,794.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and services across a range of industries, including but not limited to tourism and travel. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our citizens, employees, vendors and economical mitigation measures to be taken by federal and state government, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated.



MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	A m	ounts					
	Original	Final			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 3,809,435	\$	3,807,456	\$	3,674,273	\$	(133,183)	
Intergovernmental	10,800		12,600		12,600		-	
Impact fees	55,000		67,826		67,826		-	
Licenses and fees income	-		9,778		9,778		-	
Interest	10,000		35,352		35,352		-	
Miscellaneous	22,800		39,570		39,570			
Total revenues	3,908,035		3,972,582		3,839,399		(133,183)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety								
Personal services	2,326,517		2,400,838		2,400,838		-	
Operating expenditures	649,869		617,105		483,923		133,182	
Capital outlay	30,000		71,127		571,127		(500,000)	
Contingency	297,639		-		-		-	
Debt service								
Principal and interest	 361,970		331,658	_	331,659		(1)	
Total expenditures	3,665,995		3,420,728		3,787,547		(366,819)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	242,040		551,854		51,852		500,002	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					1,277,263		1,277,263	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 242,040	\$	551,854	\$	1,329,115	\$	777,261	

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Measurement Date	 9/30/2019	 9/30/2018	 9/30/2017	 9/30/2016	 9/30/2015	0/2015 9/30/20	
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 339,987	\$ 317,536	\$ 279,487	\$ 217,690	N/A	\$	193,505
Interest	431,520	356,943	319,753	195,649	N/A		169,188
Change in benefit terms	(1,230)	-	590,445	-	N/A		-
experience .	-	114,265	(77,830)	657,537	N/A		-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	72,738	N/A		-
Contributions - Buy Back	31,850	284,781	-	-	N/A		-
including refunds of employee							
contributions	 (31,770)	 (26,944)	 (29,403)	 (16,483)	 N/A		(1,249)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	770,357	1,046,581	1,082,452	1,127,131	N/A		361,444
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	 5,841,702	 4,795,121	3,712,669	2,585,538	 N/A		2,224,094
Total PensionLliability – Ending (a)	\$ 6,612,059	\$ 5,841,702	\$ 4,795,121	\$ 3,712,669	 N/A	\$	2,585,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions – Employer	\$ 139,050	\$ 125,148	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,946	\$ 82,027	\$	69,356
Contributions – State	124,987	123,752	116,395	140,062	175,557		186,648
Contributions – Employee	146,939	135,470	65,070	59,138	58,443		53,377
Contributions – Buy Back	31,850	284,781	-	-	-		-
Net investment income	332,427	370,773	556,257	291,707	(13,092)		235,028
including refunds of employee							
contributions	(31,770)	(26,944)	(29,403)	(16,483)	-		(1,249)
Administrative expenses	 (21,708)	 (10,046)	 (9,545)	 (6,122)	 (7,236)		(5,207)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	721,775	1,002,934	748,774	489,248	295,699		537,953
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	5,901,922	4,898,988	4,150,214	3,660,966	3,365,267		2,827,314
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 6,623,697	\$ 5,901,922	\$ 4,898,988	\$ 4,150,214	\$ 3,660,966	\$	3,365,267
Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ (11,638)	\$ (60,220)	\$ (103,867)	\$ (437,545)	 N/A	\$	(779,729)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.18%	101.03%	102.17%	111.79%	N/A		130.16%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,469,395	\$ 1,354,698	\$ 1,301,400	\$ 1,182,767	\$ 1,168,860		N/A
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	1%	4%	8%	37%	N/A		N/A

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		/30/2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 213,062	\$	196,431	\$	101,509	\$	90,874	\$	237,279	\$	216,710
Contributions in relation to the actuarially											
determined contributions:	264,037		248,900		166,395		161,008		257,584		256,004
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (50,975)	\$	(52,469)	\$	(64,886)	\$	(70,134)	\$	(20,305)	\$	(39,294)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,469,395	\$	1,354,698	\$	1,301,400	\$	1,182,767	\$	1,168,860		N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	17.97%		18.37%		12.79%		13.61%		22.04%		N/A

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return:						
Net of investment expense	5.50%	7.10%	13.24%	8.00%	7.89%	7.89%

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available prior to 2014.

MIDWAY FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budgets

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by a formal budget adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the total expenditure level, including a ten-percent contingency. The tax rate in effect for the current year was 2.20 mills. The District may only increase the millage rate 2/10ths of a mill annually up to the State maximum allowed millage of 3.75 mills. Budget workshops are held by the District to plan, review, and discuss the proposed budget prior to its advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation. Public hearings are conducted for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public. The final budget is adopted by District resolution. Any subsequent amendments must be enacted in the same manner as the original budget, except for individual line item transfers, which are approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Changes of benefit terms:

For measurement date 09/30/2019, amounts reported as changes in benefit terms resulted from the provisions of Chapter 112.1816, Florida Statutes. The Statutes state that effective July 1, 2019, a death or disability (under the Plan's definition of total and permanent disability) for a Firefighter due to the diagnosis of cancer or circumstances that arise out of the treatment of cancer will be treated as duty-related.

For measurement date 09/30/2017, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from the following changes:

- Effective October 1, 2017, the plan became a Chapter 175 "Local Law" plan.
- Implementation of a cost neutral Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).
- Plan members may purchase up to a combined five years of credited service for prior military and firefighter service at full actuarial cost.
- The benefit accrual rate was increased from 3.00% to 4.00% per year of credited service earned on and after October 1, 2017.
- The Normal Retirement Age was amended as the date the plan member attains the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of credited service or the date the plan member reaches 25 or more years of credited service regardless of age.
- The member contribution rate was increased from 5.0% of compensation to 10.0% of compensation, effective October 1, 2017.

Changes of assumptions:

For measurement date 09/30/2016, 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.

• The inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.92%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To The Board of Commissioners Midway Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the pension trust fund of Midway Fire District (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, where applicable, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

May 12, 2020



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To The Board of Commissioners Midway Fire District

We have examined Midway Fire District's (hereinafter referred to as "the District") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415, in regard to investments for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District'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 District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence that we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

Pensacola, Florida May 12, 2020

Warren averett, LLC



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To The Board of Commissioners Midway Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Midway Fire District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, if any, which are dated May 12, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit. No recommendations were made in the preceding financial audit report.

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the District is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. There are no component units related to the District.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the District 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 District did not meet any of the conditions described in 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District'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.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Warren averett, LLC

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

Pensacola, Florida May 12, 2020