CITY OF MIDWAY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable City Council, City of Midway, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the City of Midway, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other 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 Standard 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of the major fund, only for the portion of the major fund, of City of Midway that is attributable to the City. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of City of Midway, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP November 4, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Midway's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City as reported in the government-wide financial statements exceeded the liabilities as of September 30, 2019, by \$1,290,482 (net position). This amount represents a decrease of \$113,339 from the prior year due to a significant decrease in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 7 and 8) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 9. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statement by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 4. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps explain if the City as a whole is better off or worse as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets, the difference between assets and the City's liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health. An increase in the City's net assets is an indicator that the City's financial position is improving and a decrease in the City's net assets is an indicator that the City's financial position is deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State or Federal law; however, the City establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. The City only has governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: The City's services are reported in one governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains additional elements that are required by Governmental Auditing Standards, The Office of Management and Budget, and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Analysis

The government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Table A-1 presents net position to help identify differences between the City's assets and liabilities, a way to measure the City's financial health, or position. Our analysis of the Financial Statements begins below.

A summary of the City's statements of net position is presented in Table A-1.

<u>Table A-1</u>
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2018	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 356,920	\$ 300,966	\$ (55,954)
Capital Assets, Net	2,052,938	1,808,466	(244,472)
Total Assets	2,409,858	2,109,432	(300,426)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	361,035	420,925	59,890
Current Liabilities	382,417	121,725	(260,692)
Long-term Liabilities	779,698	949,825	170,127
Total Liabilities	1,162,115	1,071,549	(90,565)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	204,958	168,326	(36,632)
Net Assets:			
Investment in Capital Assets	1,831,119	1,634,307	(196,812)
Restricted	50,000	0	(50,000)
Unassigned	(477,298)	(343,825)	133,473
Total Net Position	\$ 1,403,821	1,290,482	(113,339)

Financial Analysis (continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018 the City's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$1,403,821 and \$1,290,482 respectively, a decrease of \$113,338 from 2018.

Unrestricted net position at September 30, 2019 and 2018, were approximately (\$343,825) and (\$477,298) respectively.

The City's net investment in capital assets was \$1,634,307 and \$1,831,119 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Table A-2 illustrates the revenues and expenses that caused the change in the City's total net position.

<u>Table A-2</u> Condensed Statement of Activities

				Increase
	 2018	 2019	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)
Revenues				
General Revenues				
Property Tax	\$ 741,973	\$ 695,693	\$	(46,280)
Intergovernmental Revenue	550,449	655,633		105,184
Other	40,441	35,440		(5,001)
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	203,431	193,170		(10,261)
Operating Grants and Contributions	64,707	388,151		323,444
Capital Grants and Contributions	 103,523	 14,422		(89,101)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,704,524	\$ 1,982,509	\$	277,985
Expenses				
General Government	572,310	733,475		161,165
Public Safety	416,605	484,320		67,715
Physical Environment	139,535	349,146		209,611
Transportation	102,933	0		(102,933)
Culture and Recreation	292,124	 528,906		236,782
Total Expenses	1,523,507	2,095,848		572,340
Change in Net Position	181,017	\$ (113,339)	\$	(294,356)
Net Position, Beginning	1,222,804	1,403,821		181,017
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,403,821	\$ 1,290,482	\$	(113,339)

Financial Analysis (concluded)

In 2019, the City's total revenues of \$1,982,509 were an increase of \$277,985 when comparing to fiscal year 2018. The majority of the increase in revenue was for a capital grant.

Total expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$2,095,848 versus \$1,523,507 in 2018, an increase of \$572,340.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the City had approximately \$1,808,466 and \$2,052,938 in fixed assets, respectively, net of accumulated depreciation. There was approximately a \$244,472 decrease to capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Individual Fund Analysis

Since the City only has governmental funds activities, the explanations provided above for the statement of activities regarding changes in net position also substantially explain the change in fund balance as a result of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance which are applicable only to the statement of activities' presentation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the original budget was reviewed for progress related to paying off delinquent accounts payables. There was significant progress realized in extinguishing prior year payable obligations budgeted to be paid.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City's grants are contingent upon its renewal and its ability to obtain new grants and, therefore, its revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2019, various factors, such as delivering at least the same level of expertise in fiscal year 2018, and adding new programs and grants were considered.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City Manager Post Office Box 438 Midway, Florida 32343

CITY OF MIDWAY, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF MIDWAY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,216	
Receivables (Net)		0	
Due from Other Governments		68,750	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0	
Total Current Assets		300,966	
Noncurrent Assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		69,860	
Capital Assets, being depreciated (Net)		1,738,606	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,808,466	
Total Assets		2,109,432	
			
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related		420,925	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		63,245	
Accrued Wages Payable		8,215	
Bank Line of Credit		0	
Notes Payable		44,356	
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,909	
Total Current Liabilities		121,725	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Compensated Absences		17,726	
Notes Payable		129,803	
Net Pension Liability		802,295	
Total Noncurrent Liability		949,825	
Total Liabilities		1,071,549	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related		168,326	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,634,307	
Restricted		0	
Unassigned		(343,825)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,290,482	

CITY OF MIDWAY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense)

				Progra	am Revenues			Ch	Revenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and tributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 722,970	\$	96,112	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(626,859)
Public Safety	484,320		96,126		0		14,422		(373,772)
Physical Environment	349,146		0		388,151		0		39,004
Transportation	0		0		0		0		0
Culture and Recreation	528,906		932		0		0		(527,974)
Interest on Long-term Debt	10,505		0		0		0		(10,505)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,095,848	\$	193,170	\$	388,151	\$	14,422	\$	(1,500,105)
		Taxe Pr Fr In	al Revenues es: coperty Taxes ranchise and Util frastructure Surfocal Option Gas	ax	5			\$	695,693 158,269 40,843 32,050
		Sale	s Tax and Other	Shared I	Revenues				424,471
		Inve	stment Earnings						0
		Miso	cellaneous						35,440
		Total	General Revent	ies					1,386,766
		Chang	ge in Net Positio	n					(113,339)
		Net Po	sition Beginnin	g of Yea	r				1,403,821
		Net Po	sition End of Y	ear				\$	1,290,482

CITY OF MIDWAY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ger	General Fund		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	232,216		
Accounts Receivables (Net)		0		
Due from Other Governments		68,750		
Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalent		0		
Total Assets		300,966		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		63,245		
Accrued Wages Payable		8,215		
Total Liabilities		71,460		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,449		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		0		
Restricted		0		
Committed		0		
Assigned		0		
Unassigned		212,057		
Total Fund Balances		212,057		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	300,966		

CITY OF MIDWAY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 212,057
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		1,808,466
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		17,449
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	420,925	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(168,326)	252,599
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds and Installment Notes Payable	(174,159)	
Bank Line of Credit	0	
Accrued Compensated Absenses	(23,635)	
Net Pension Liability	(802,295)	 (1,000,089)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,290,482

CITY OF MIDWAY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	793,494
Licenses and Permits		96,112
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,040,665
Charges for Services		932
Fines and Foreitures		51,545
Miscellaneous Revenues		35,440
Total Revenues		2,018,187
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government		640,714
Public Safety		399,531
Physical Environment		240,982
Transportation		0
Culture and Recreation		438,378
Debt Service:		
Principal		47,660
Interest		10,505
Capital Outlay		0
Total Expenditures		1,777,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		240,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Sale of Fixed Assets		0
Proceeds from Long-term Debt		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		240,417
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		(28,360)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	212,057

CITY OF MIDWAY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.	\$	240,417
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Less: Current Year Depreciation (0 (244,472)	(244,472)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		47,660
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while it has no effect on the statement of activities.		0
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund.		(35,679)
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension plans made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	36,632 59,890	96,522
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability(0 (217,787)	(217,787)

\$ (113,339)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Midway (the "City") is a municipal corporation created under a special act of the Florida Legislature in 1986 by House Bill 1430, Chapter 86-471, Laws of Florida. It is governed by a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government only since there are no component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Description of Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position (statement of activities)) report information on all of the activities of the City. Governments typically report activities as either governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City reports only governmental activities as it has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds.

Basis of Presentation of Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Intergovernmental and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds.

The government fund financial statements use 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when obligations are incurred, except for expenditures related to claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Budgetary Information

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by function and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposit accounts and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds, Trust Funds, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, and savings and CD accounts in state certified public depositories.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. For reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the statement of net position. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over five to thirty-nine years for furniture and equipment, and the remaining lease period for leasehold improvements. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities.

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	15-39
Infrastructure	15
Office Equipment	7
Vehicles	5-10
Computer Equipment	5

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

General Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for special purposes, and other internally dedicated resources, are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on applicable governmental fund types represent revenues which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned or become available. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Pension Related—Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows represent the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes to assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability, and the differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the City's proportionate share of pension contributions. These amounts are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense over time. Also included in deferred outflows are amounts contributed to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 8 for more information on Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows.

Unavailable Revenues—Unavailable revenues are revenues which are measurable, but not available because they have not been received within the City's period of availability. These revenues are deferred and recorded as deferred outflows of resources in governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to permit regular employees to accumulate earned and unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for these amounts is reflected in the statement of net position only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed and collected for the government by the Gadsden County Tax Collector according to Florida Statute under the following calendar:

Lien Date:

Levy Date:

October 1

Due Date:

November 1

Delinquency Date: April 1, of the following year

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits

Custodial credit risks-deposits- In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2019, the City's bank balance was \$232,216. Of the bank balance, \$460,930 was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

At September 30, 2019, the Council's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	General Fun	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Full Analysis	\$	185,727
Red Light Camera Checking		46,489
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		232.216
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
CDBG Grant		0
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		0
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,216

The carrying value of the above cash and investments equals fair value.

Note 3 - Receivables

	<u>Gen</u>	eral Fund
Receivables:		
Receivables	\$	0
Intergovernmental Receivables		68,750
Total net receivables	_\$	68,750

Note 4 - Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance]	Increase	Decrease		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	69,860	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 69,860
Construction Work in Progress		0		0		0	0
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		69,860		0		0	69,860
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Building and Improvements		2,640,924		0		0	2,640,924
Roads		1,345,208		0		0	1,345,208
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and Vehicles		796,892		0		0	796,892
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		4,783,024		0		0	4,783,024
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(1,243,059)		(93,689)		0	(1,336,748)
Roads		(952,512)		(89,681)		0	(1,042,193)
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures, and Vehicles		(604,375)		(61,102)		0	(665,477)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,799,946)		(244,472)		0	(3,044,418)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		1,983,078		(244,472)		0	1,738,606
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,052,938	\$	(244,472)	\$	0	\$ 1,808,466
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:							
General Government							\$ 33,750
Public Safety							21,731
Physical Environment							98,463
Culture and Recreation							90,528
Total							\$ 244,472

Note 5 - Payables

The City had numerous payables from the end of 2015, that were still payables at the end of 2018. Included in those payables are unpaid payroll taxes, unpaid retirement contributions, and a substantial IRS penalty. As of September 30, 2019, all of the City's past unpaid payables were paid, except unpaid retirement contributions.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

Note Payable-State Revolving Loan

The City attained a State Revolving Loan at 1.095% note payable with the State of Florida. Semiannual payments of \$2,405, on May 15, and November 15, to begin November 15, 2016, collateralized by general revenues. The loan will be repaid in 40 semiannual loan payments. Year-end balance was \$66,306 The City received a notice that a portion of the loan has been forgiven as a grant. As of September 30, 2019, the City is making principal and interest payments. The SRL loan will payout in 2034. The City has 33 payments remaining.

Note Payable – Equipment Loan - Police cars

The City financed three Police vehicles on November 10, 2015 for a total obligation of \$64,561. The notes are financed with Community Partners Funding Inc., (DBA – BancLease Acceptance Corp.) The interest rate is at 6.5% with eighteen scheduled quarterly payments of \$3,777. The City no longer has one of the pledged vehicles, but did not pay off the loan with the insurance proceeds. The City is current on making payments and the last payment will be made in the first quarter of the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Note Payable – Equipment Loan - Red Light Camera equipment

The City financed a Red Light camera License Plate Reader System on October 20, 2015 for a total obligation of \$19,701. The Notes are financed by KS StateBank. The interest rate is 5% with 4 annual payments scheduled of \$5,560. The city will make the final payment during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Note Payable – Equipment Lease Purchase – John Deere Backhoe

The City financed on August 25, 2016 the lease purchase of John Deere 310L Loader Backhoe (1T0310LXHGF300669). The Lease is with Deere Credit Inc. (0065099) with an interest rate of 4.25% and 5 annual payments of \$15,182 with the first payment due August 25, 2017. The city is current on all payments and the final payment will be made during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Note Payable – Equipment Lease Purchase – John Deere 5085E Utility Tractor and Mower

The City financed on September 29, 2016 the lease purchase of John Deere 5085E Utility Tractor (1LV5085EKFY440604) and a mower. The Lease is with Deere Credit Inc. (0042472) with an interest rate of 4.25% and 5 annual payments of \$12,980 with the first payment due September 29, 2017. The city is current on all payments and the final payment will be made during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Note Payable – Equipment Lease Purchase – John Deere (2) HPX Gator 4x4 Utility Vehicles

The City financed on December 20, 2016, the lease purchase of two John Deere HPX Gator 4x4 Utility Vehicles (1MOHPXGSLGM140947) and (1MOHPXGSCGM141298). The Lease is with Deere Credit Inc. (0042472-002) with an interest rate of 4.50% with an initial payment of \$3,500 and four annual payments of \$4,088 with the first payment due December 21, 2016. The city is current on all payments and the final payments will be made during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (concluded)

	Balance					Balance
Governmental Activities	10/01/18	Additions		Additions (Deductions)		9/30/19
N/P State Revolving Loan	\$ 69,610	\$	0	\$	3,304	\$ 66,306
Equipment Loan JD Tractor	44,478		0		11,297	33,181
Equip. Loan JD 4x4 Gator (2)	14,105		0		3,050	11,055
Equipment Loan JD Backhoe	52,025		0		11,500	40,525
Equip. Loan Plate Scanners	10,092		0		5,040	5,052
Equipment Loan Police Car	31,509		0		13,469	18,040
Compensated Absences	23,635		0		0	23,635
Net Pension Liability	584,508_	21	7,787		0	 802,295
Total General Long-term Debt	\$ 829,962	\$ 21	7,787	\$	47,660	\$ 1,000,089

As of September 30, 2019, the current portion of long-term debt is \$58,822, which includes 25% of the compensated absences.

Year	P	Principal	I1	nterest
2020	\$	52,912	\$	5,025
2021		38,674		2,476
2022		26,878		1,058
2023		3,912		898
2024		4,154		656
2025 - 2029		20,770		3,279
2030 - 2034		26,860		2,810
Total	\$	174,160	\$	16,203

Note 7 – Contingencies

Grant Programs

Amounts received or receivables from grant 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.

Related Party Transaction

We noted that a council member also owns a business that was utilized as a vendor by the City during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (844) 377-1888.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year 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 total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Note 8 - Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Year Ended	,	Year Ended	,
	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.54%	1.66%	6.75%	1.66%
Elected City Officers Senior Management	46.98% 22.34%	1.66%	47.10% 23.69%	1.66%
Special Risk Employee Class DROP Plan Participants	22.78% 12.37%	1.66% 1.66%	23.76% 12.94%	1.66% 1.66%

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$59,232 to FRS and \$7,168 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS				
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 657,868	\$ 144,427				
Proportion at: Current Measurement Date	0.00191026%	0.00129079%				
Prior Measurement Date	0.00156839%	0.00105915%				
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 190,727	\$ 10,817				

Note 8 - Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			FF	RS
		De	eferred	Deferred
		Out	flows of	Inflows of
		Res	sources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		\$	39,020 168,969	\$ 408 36,397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer			0	0
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			123,102	66,167
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			22,792	00,107
	Total		353,883	\$102,972
			H	IS
			eferred	Deferred
			flows of	Inflows of
		Res	sources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		\$	1,754 16,723	\$ 177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			10,723	11,804
on Pension Plan Investments			93	11,804
			·	
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			93 46,356	
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	Total		93	0

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Deferred outflows or resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2019. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement period		
ending June 30,	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 86,724	\$ 2,545
2021	24,225	(2,458)
2022	52,317	(4,839)
2023	41,588	2,377
2024	16,770	(3,093)
Thereafter	6,494	5,041
Total	\$ 228,118	\$ (427)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increase	3.25% Average, Including Inflation	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.90%	3.50%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Income	6.90%	N/A
Municipal Bond	N/A	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation date June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Note 8 – Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.
- The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based
 on a forward looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent
 set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For FRS, the table
 below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return
 for each major asset class.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.90%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Note 8 - Employee Retirement Plan (concluded)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS							
		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,137,235	\$657,868	\$257,516						
		HIS							
		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$164,870	\$144,427	\$127,399						

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Subsequent events should be disclosed in the financial statements if exclusion of such disclosure would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and does not believe that there are any such events or transactions that require disclosure.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Restricted- includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation. The amount is restricted for law enforcement trust and forfeiture.
- Unassigned- includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been
 classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include
 negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or
 assigned for those specific purposes.

The City spends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiting dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The City does not have a formal fund balance policy.

CITY OF MIDWAY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF MIDWAY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	Se	eptember 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.001910263%		0.001568386%		0.001819172%	0.	001439300%	0.002109951%	•
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 657,868	\$	472,406	\$	538,099	\$	363,434	272529	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	553,082		328,990		450,110		429,445	427959	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	118.95%		143.59%		119.55%		84.63%	63.68%	
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%	92.00%	

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using ameasurement date of June 30.

The Covered-Employee Payroll is for the fiscal year shown.

CITY OF MIDWAY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	September 30,		1 , 1		Sep	otember 30,	Se	1 /	Sep	otember 30,
		2019 2018		2017			2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	59,232	\$	44,698	\$	46,621	\$	39,702	\$	45,473
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(59,232)		(44,698)		(46,621)		(39,702)		(45,473)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	553,082	\$	328,990	\$	450,110	\$	429,445	\$	427,959
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		10.71%		13.59%		10.36%		9.24%		10.63%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF MIDWAY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.001290791%		0.001059157%	0.	001449690%	0.	111900000%	0.	.001640369%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	144,427	\$	112,102	\$	155,008	\$	130,415	\$	167,292
City's Covered-Employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	553,082	\$	328,990	\$	450,110	\$	429,445	\$	427,959
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		26.11%		34.07%		34.44%		30.37%		39.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using a measurement date of June 30.

The Covered-Employee Payroll is for the fiscall year shown.

CITY OF MIDWAY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		, September 30,	
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	7,168	\$	5,744	\$	7,505	\$	6,505	\$	5,615
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(7,168)		(5,744)		(7,505)		(6,505)		(5,615)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	553,082	\$	328,990	\$	450,110	\$	429,445	\$	427,959
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.30%		1.75%		1.67%		1.51%		1.31%

Notes to Schedule:

CITY OF MIDWAY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 755,873	\$	755,873	\$	793,494	\$	37,621		
Licenses and Permits	65,500		65,500		96,112		30,612		
Intergovernmental Revenues	704,039		704,039		1,040,665		336,626		
Charges for Services	1,000		1,000		932		(68)		
Fines and Forfeitures	50,000		50,000		51,545		1,545		
Other Income	 0		0		35,440		35,440		
Total Revenues	1,576,412		1,576,412		2,018,187		441,775		
Expenditures									
General Government	691,858		691,858		640,714		(51,144)		
Public Safety	461,588		461,588		399,531		(62,057)		
Physical Environment	317,892		317,892		240,982		(76,909)		
Culture and Recreation	44,075		44,075		438,378		394,303		
Debt Service Payments	61,000		61,000		58,165		(2,835)		
(Total Expenditures)	1,576,412		1,576,412		1,777,770		201,358		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	 0		0		240,417		240,417		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	0		0		0		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0		0		0		0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		240,417		240,417		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0		0		(28,360)		(28,360)		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	212,057	\$	212,057		

CITY OF MIDWAY NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1- Budgetary Requirements

The City of Midway ("the City") prepares an annual operating budget for the general fund which is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- Prior to October 1, the City Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CITY OF MIDWAY, FLORIDA

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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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

To the Honorable City Council, City of Midway, 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 the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the City of Midway, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

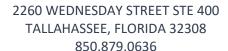
(concluded)

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 City'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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP November 4, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable City Council, City of Midway, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with specific 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 our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP November 4, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable City Council, City of Midway, Florida.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Midway, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon November 4, 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Awards Program and State Assistance Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; 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, which are dated November 4, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)l., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no prior year audit findings.

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 of 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 is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

(concluded)

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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 of Midway, Florida. 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 the 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.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues.

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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of the 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 and the City of Midway, Florida, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP November 4, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida