

**MIDDLE VILLAGE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Middle Village Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 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 and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 and budgetary comparison information 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 June 9, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



June 9, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$6,989,497).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$627,631, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,464,830, an increase of \$292,730 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of fund balance is restricted for debt service, non-spendable for prepaid items and deposits, assigned to recreation, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessment revenues. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management), maintenance, and recreational functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 District's near-term financing 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 District'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.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, recreation, special purpose entity, debt service and capital projects funds. All of the funds are considered to be major funds. The District uses a Special Revenue Fund to account for the Special Purpose Entity ("SPE") and its operations, which is also considered a major fund of the District.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and recreation fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and recreation fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 3,562,618	\$ 3,282,349
Capital assets, net of depreciation	14,276,022	15,064,475
Total assets	17,838,640	18,346,824
Current liabilities	507,481	547,892
Long-term liabilities	24,320,656	25,416,060
Total liabilities	24,828,137	25,963,952
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(10,044,634)	(10,351,585)
Restricted	759,993	665,395
Unrestricted	2,295,144	2,069,062
Total net position	\$ (6,989,497)	\$ (7,617,128)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 4,145,522	\$ 5,216,976
Operating grants and contributions	37,246	24,703
Capital grants and contributions	10	3,483
General revenues	89,904	56,913
Total revenues	<u>4,272,682</u>	<u>5,302,075</u>
Expenses:		
General government	545,072	536,911
Maintenance and operations	2,090,931	2,080,419
Interest	1,009,048	1,477,724
Loss on uncollectible assessments	-	313,411
Bond issuance costs	-	711,450
Total expenses	<u>3,645,051</u>	<u>5,119,915</u>
Special item - Loss on disposal of land	-	(380,849)
Change in net position	<u>627,631</u>	<u>(198,689)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>(7,617,128)</u>	<u>(7,418,439)</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (6,989,497)</u>	<u>\$ (7,617,128)</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$3,645,051. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues are comprised primarily of assessments. The remainder of the current fiscal year revenue includes interest revenue and miscellaneous income. The decrease in program revenues is primarily the result of the collection of prepayment assessments in the prior fiscal year which were not collected in the current fiscal year. Expenses decreased primarily due to the Bond issuance costs incurred in the prior fiscal year when the Series 2018 Bonds were issued.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Actual recreation fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$20,907,155 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation of \$6,631,133 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$14,276,022. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$24,371,000 in Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Middle Village Community Development District's Finance Department at 475 West Town Place, Suite 114, St. Augustine, Florida 32092.

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 198,413
Investments	1,958,609
Assessments receivable	120,407
Due from other	14,658
Deposits	13,383
Prepaid items	58,727
Restricted assets:	
Investments	1,198,421
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	900,000
Depreciable, net	13,376,022
Total assets	17,838,640
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	57,274
Accrued interest payable	409,693
Unearned revenue	40,514
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,127,000
Due in more than one year	23,193,656
Total liabilities	24,828,137
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(10,044,634)
Restricted for debt service	759,993
Unrestricted	2,295,144
Total net position	\$ (6,989,497)

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government:	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 545,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (310,466)
Maintenance and operations	2,090,931	-	10	(342,190)
Interest on long-term debt	1,009,048	2,162,185	-	1,190,383
Total governmental activities	3,645,051	4,145,522	37,246	537,727
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings				50,108
Miscellaneous				39,796
Total general revenues				89,904
Change in net position				627,631
Net position - beginning				(7,617,128)
Net position - ending				\$ (6,989,497)

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Recreation	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Purpose Entity	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 19,474	\$ 178,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,413
Investments	1,177,584	781,025	1,198,421	-	-	3,157,030
Assessment receivable	6,330	49,109	64,968	-	-	120,407
Due from other funds	-	992,917	-	-	-	992,917
Due from other	-	14,658	-	-	-	14,658
Prepaid items	-	58,727	-	-	-	58,727
Deposits	-	13,383	-	-	-	13,383
Total assets	\$ 1,203,388	\$ 2,088,758	\$ 1,263,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,555,535
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 6,667	\$ 50,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,274
Due to other funds	899,214	-	93,703	-	-	992,917
Unearned revenue	-	40,514	-	-	-	40,514
Total liabilities	905,881	91,121	93,703	-	-	1,090,705
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items and deposits	-	72,110	-	-	-	72,110
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	1,169,686	-	-	1,169,686
Assigned to:						
Recreation fund	-	1,925,527	-	-	-	1,925,527
Unassigned	297,507	-	-	-	-	297,507
Total fund balances	297,507	1,997,637	1,169,686	-	-	3,464,830
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,203,388	\$ 2,088,758	\$ 1,263,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,555,535

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,464,830
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of applicable accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.</p>		
Cost of capital assets	20,907,155	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,631,133)</u>	14,276,022
<p>Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Accrued interest payable	(409,693)	
Bonds payable	<u>(24,320,656)</u>	<u>(24,730,349)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (6,989,497)</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Recreation	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Purpose Entity	
REVENUES						
Assessments	\$ 234,606	\$ 1,626,230	\$ 2,162,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,023,021
Amenity revenue	-	86,747	-	-	-	86,747
Cost share revenue	-	35,754	-	-	-	35,754
Interest earnings	25,874	24,234	37,246	10	-	87,364
Miscellaneous revenue	623	39,173	-	-	-	39,796
Total revenues	<u>261,103</u>	<u>1,812,138</u>	<u>2,199,431</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,272,682</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	161,002	383,679	-	-	391	545,072
Maintenance and operations	-	1,302,478	-	-	-	1,302,478
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	1,099,000	-	-	1,099,000
Interest	-	-	1,033,402	-	-	1,033,402
Total expenditures	<u>161,002</u>	<u>1,686,157</u>	<u>2,132,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>3,979,952</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	100,101	125,981	67,029	10	(391)	292,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	(9,151)	9,151	8,476	(8,476)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,151)</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>8,476</u>	<u>(8,476)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	90,950	135,132	75,505	(8,466)	(391)	292,730
Fund balances - beginning	<u>206,557</u>	<u>1,862,505</u>	<u>1,094,181</u>	<u>8,466</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>3,172,100</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 297,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,686</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,830</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	292,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(788,453)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.		1,099,000
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund financial statements.		27,950
Amortization of Bond discounts/premiums is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		<u>(3,596)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>627,631</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Middle Village Community Development District ("District") was created by Ordinance 2003-88 enacted by the Board of County Commissioners of Clay County, Florida and effective on October 16, 2003, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. Chapter 190 provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purpose of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operations of the infrastructure within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the qualified electors within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. The Special Purpose Entity (SPE) owns, manages, and maintains, and will sell and dispose of property for the benefit of the District. The SPE is reported as a blended component unit as a Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be 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 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 a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefited property within the District. Operating and maintenance assessments are based upon the adopted budget and levied annually at a public hearing of the District. Debt service assessments are levied when Bonds are issued and assessed and collected on an annual basis. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection under Florida Statutes. Direct collected assessments are due as determined by annual assessment resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Assessments collected under the uniform method are mailed by the County Tax Collector on November 1 and due on or before March 31 of each year. Property owners may prepay a portion or all of the debt service assessments on their property subject to various provisions in the Bond documents.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Recreation Fund

The recreation fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the financial resources of the District's recreation areas which are funded by assessments.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

Special Purpose Entity Fund

The Special Purpose Entity Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the activities of the SPE, a blended component unit of the government. The SPE owns, manages, and maintains, and will sell and dispose of property for the benefit of the Bondholders.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

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, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Entry features	20
Buildings and Infrastructure	40

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, the District would record deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position related to debit amounts resulting from current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt (i.e. when there are differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt).

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, when an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is unavailable, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheet until such times as the revenue becomes available.

Fund Equity/Net Position

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

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and recreation fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year, the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the upcoming October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Amortized Cost	Credit Risk	Maturities
First American Treasury Obligation Funds CL Z	\$ 781,025	S&P AAAm	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 26 days
Federated Gov Oblig #5	2,333,281	S&P AAAm	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 33 days
US Bank Mmkt 5 - Ct	42,724	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 3,157,030</u>		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

However, the Bond Indentures limit the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ -	\$ 899,214
Recreation	992,917	-
Debt service	-	93,703
Total	<u>\$ 992,917</u>	<u>\$ 992,917</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. In the case of the District, the balances between the general fund, the recreation fund, and the debt service fund relate primarily to assessments collected in the general fund and debt service fund that have not been transferred to the recreation fund.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$ -	\$ 9,151
Debt service	8,476	-
Capital projects	-	8,476
Recreation	9,151	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,627</u>	<u>\$ 17,627</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund where collection occurs to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use. In the case of the District, transfers from the general fund to the recreation fund were made to accumulate funds for future capital projects. In addition, transfers between the debt service and capital projects funds were made in accordance with the Bond indentures.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>900,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>900,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Stormwater management	3,847,562	-	-	3,847,562
Neighborhood infrastructure and roads	1,485,931	-	-	1,485,931
Amenity center and recreation	3,262,166	-	-	3,262,166
Entry Feature and Signage	11,411,496	-	-	11,411,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>20,007,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,007,155</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Stormwater management	863,427	96,189	-	959,616
Neighborhood infrastructure & Roads	333,283	37,148	-	370,431
Amenity center & recreation	1,021,096	78,658	-	1,099,754
Entry Feature and Signage	3,624,874	576,458	-	4,201,332
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,842,680</u>	<u>788,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,631,133</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>14,164,475</u>	<u>(788,453)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,376,022</u>
Governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 15,064,475</u>	<u>\$ (788,453)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,276,022</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to maintenance and operations function.

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Series 2018

On April 25, 2018, the District issued \$22,660,000 of Senior Special Assessment Refunding Bonds Series 2018-1 due May 1, 2035, which is comprised of serial Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.85% to 4.37% and \$2,810,000 of Subordinate Special Assessment Refunding Bonds Series 2018-2 due May 1, 2035, which is comprised of term Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.5% to 5%. The Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding Series 2004A and 2008A Bonds and pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2035.

The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to maturity. The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Indenture established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2019.

Long-term Debt activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Series 2018-1	\$ 22,660,000	\$ -	\$ 989,000	\$ 21,671,000	\$ 1,012,000
Series 2018-2	2,810,000	-	110,000	2,700,000	115,000
Original issue discount	(53,940)	-	(3,596)	(50,344)	-
	<u>\$ 25,416,060</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,404</u>	<u>\$ 24,320,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,000</u>

At September 30, 2019, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,127,000	\$ 983,278	\$ 2,110,278
2021	1,165,000	947,338	2,112,338
2022	1,204,000	908,603	2,112,603
2023	1,247,000	867,047	2,114,047
2024	1,297,000	822,214	2,119,214
2025-2029	7,296,000	3,315,118	10,611,118
2030-2034	8,987,000	1,662,855	10,649,855
2035	2,048,000	91,010	2,139,010
	<u>\$ 24,371,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,463</u>	<u>\$ 33,968,463</u>

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Developer, ODP, LLC, owns a portion of benefitted lands within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on that property.

Fieldstone-OLP, LLC, Jennings Point-OLP, LLC, and Millstone-OLP, LLC own a portion of the benefitted lands within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on those properties.

NOTE 9 - INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

In 2004, the District entered into a cost sharing agreement with South Village Community Development District for the maintenance of certain landscape improvements for which they both benefit. In accordance with the agreement, Middle Village will perform required maintenance and South Village will provide 31% of the costs to perform the maintenance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the cost of related maintenance incurred by the District was approximately \$35,754 and \$35,754 was received from South Village for the cost sharing agreement.

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into an agreement with Double Branch for joint usage of the amenity center and recreational facilities located within and owned by each respective District.

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into an interlocal agreement with Double Branch to share the costs for on-site management services. In accordance with the agreement, the Districts share the costs of a full time rental coordinator, a full time community manager, and a part time operations manager.

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into an impact fee credit agreement with Clay County and Double Branch which provides the District a road impact fee credit equal to approximately \$7.8 million. As of September 30, 2019, none of the credits have been recognized.

NOTE 10 - SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITY AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

In a prior fiscal year, the District formed an SPE ("Middle Village SPE Holdings, LLC") to own, manage, and dispose of the Property subject to delinquent Series 2004 and 2008 assessments. In December 2013, the District entered into a Tri-Party Agreement with the Trustee and the SPE. The parties acknowledged that the funds to operate the SPE would be provided by the Trustee and the terms of the agreement. The District agreed not to impose annual maintenance assessments on the Property as long as funding is provided by the Trustee to fund the portion of the District's annual operating budget assigned to the Property. In addition, debt service assessments would be held in abeyance until such time as the property is sold. The District remains liable with respect to principal and interest on the Bonds.

During the prior fiscal year the District entered into a settlement agreement with the new owner of the SPE lands Florida Tax Lien Assets IV, LLC ("SPE Developer") whereby the delinquent assessment were forgiven. The property was acquired by the new owner of the tax certificates and as a result a loss of \$380,849 was recorded in the prior year. The settlement agreement provides for the SPE Developer to pay special assessments on the lands owned starting in fiscal year 2019 for debt service and operating maintenance on the lands acquired by the SPE Developer based on the terms of the settlement agreement. In addition, the SPE Developer advanced \$25,000 for operating and maintenance assessments for fiscal year 2019, which have been shown as unearned revenues in the prior year and were recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original & Final		
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 215,687	\$ 234,606	\$ 18,919
Interest earnings	350	25,874	25,524
Miscellaneous revenue	-	623	623
Total revenues	216,037	261,103	45,066
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	216,037	161,002	55,035
Total expenditures	216,037	161,002	55,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	100,101	100,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfer In (out)	-	(9,151)	(9,151)
Total other financing sources	-	(9,151)	(9,151)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	90,950	\$ 90,950
Fund balance - beginning		206,557	
Fund balance - ending		\$ 297,507	

See notes to required supplementary information

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original & Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 1,568,932	\$ 1,626,230	\$ 57,298
Amenity revenue	55,000	86,747	31,747
Cost share revenue	36,662	35,754	(908)
Interest earnings	2,900	24,234	21,334
Miscellaneous revenue	-	39,173	39,173
Total revenues	<u>1,663,494</u>	<u>1,812,138</u>	<u>148,644</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	227,162	383,679	(156,517)
Maintenance and operations	1,435,832	1,302,478	133,354
Capital Outlay	104,471	-	104,471
Total expenditures	<u>1,767,465</u>	<u>1,686,157</u>	<u>81,308</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(103,971)	125,981	229,952
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In (out)	9,151	9,151	-
Carryforward	94,820	-	(94,820)
Total other financing sources	<u>103,971</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>(94,820)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>135,132</u>	<u>\$ 135,132</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>1,862,505</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 1,997,637</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

**MIDDLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Actual recreation fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.



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 Board of Supervisors
Middle Village Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal 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 opinion thereon dated June 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 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 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



June 9, 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Middle Village Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

We have examined Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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 in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. 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 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grau & Associates

June 9, 2020



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Middle Village Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 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 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*; and Independent Auditor'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 June 9, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Middle Village Community Development District, Clay County, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

Grau & Associates

June 9, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2012-01: Reserve Requirement

2013-01: Reserve Requirement

2014-01: Reserve Requirement

2015-01: Reserve Requirement

2016-01: Reserve Requirement

2017-01: Reserve Requirement

2018-01: QPD Report

Current Status: All matters have been resolved.

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, except as noted above.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.