South Village Community Development District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2019

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Certified Public Accountants PL

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Village Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to 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 an opinion 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 Accounting 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 opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart



To the Board of Supervisors
South Village Community Development District

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the South Village Community Development District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the Enterprise Fund and the budgetary comparison for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by *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 in accordance with governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding 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 a report dated August 26, 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 and contracts.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Village Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

Berger Joonbo Glam Daines + Frank

August 26, 2020

Management's discussion and analysis of South Village Community Development District's (the "District") financial performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the District's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the District's major funds. The Notes to financial statements provide additional information concerning the District's finances.

The Government-wide financial statements are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by special assessments. Business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities, such as golf course and restaurant service charges.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories; 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities separate from the assets, liabilities, and net position of business-type activities.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the District. To assist in understanding the District's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government, physical environment, culture/recreation, and debt service. Business-type activities financed by user charges include golf course and restaurant services.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds and the enterprise fund. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the District. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. The enterprise fund financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual is provided for the District's General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. For the enterprise fund, a statement of fund net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's activities. Individual funds are established by the District to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different pictures of the District. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the District's financial standing, split between Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the District's overall financial health and how the District paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the District. All assets of the District, including land and improvements are reported in the **statement of net position**. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds are included. The statement of activities includes depreciation on all long lived assets of the District, but transactions between the different functions of the District have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses. The fund financial statements provide a picture of the major funds of the District. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided from the fund financial statements to the governmentwide financial statements.

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the District. Additional information about the accounting practices of the District, investments of the District, capital assets and long-term debt are some of the items included in the *notes to financial statements*.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

◆ The District's total liabilities exceeded total assets by \$(7,815,725) (net position). Net investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities was \$(6,090,553). Net investment in capital assets for Business-type Activities was \$2,540,174. Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$(4,624,717) and for Business-type Activities was \$60,188. Restricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$299,183.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

♦ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$4,872,817, while governmental activities expenses totaled \$3,920,404. Business-type Activities revenues totaled \$2,909,862 while Business-type Activities expenses totaled \$3,086,150.

Financial Analysis of the District

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Net Position

		Government	al A	Activities		Business-type Activities			Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018	18 2019			2018
Current assets Restricted assets	\$	1,049,175 5,170,531	\$	678,907 2,223,160	\$	293,871	\$	424,079 -	\$	1,343,046 5,170,531	\$	1,102,986 2,223,160
Capital assets, net Total Assets	_	13,899,800 20,119,506	_	11,561,514 14,463,581	_	2,540,174 2,834,045	_	2,602,958 3,027,037	_	16,439,974 22,953,551		14,164,472 17,490,618
Deferred outflows		214,677		228,453				<u>-</u>		214,677		228,453
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities		2,452,486 28,297,784		1,379,656 24,680,878		233,683		250,387		2,686,169 28,297,784		1,630,043 24,680,878
Total Liabilities		30,750,270		26,060,534		233,683		250,387		30,983,953		26,310,921
Net Position Net investment in												
capital assets		(6,090,553)		(5,376,233)		2,540,174		2,602,958		(3,550,379)		(2,773,275)
Restricted Unrestricted		299,183 (4,604,717)		1,071,152 (7,063,419)		- 40,188		- 173,692		299,183 (4,564,529)		1,071,152 (6,889,727)
Total Net Position	\$	(10,396,087)	\$	(11,368,500)	\$	2,580,362	\$	2,776,650	\$	(7,815,725)	\$	(8,591,850)

The decrease in current assets for business-type activities is primarily related to the current year net loss.

The increase in current assets for governmental activities is primarily related to the increase in cash and investments related to the positive change in fund balance in the General Fund in the current year.

The increase in restricted assets for governmental activities is primarily related to the issuance of new debt in the current year.

The increase in current and non-current liabilities for governmental activities is primarily related to the new bonds issued in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Financial Analysis of the District</u> (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 4,743,394	\$ 4,271,360	\$ 2,886,999	\$ 2,689,060	\$ 7,630,393	\$ 6,960,420		
General Revenues								
Investment earnings	100,422	28,411	-	-	100,422	28,411		
Miscellaneous	29,001	16,983	22,863	2,969	51,864	19,952		
Total Revenues	4,872,817	4,316,754	2,909,862	2,692,029	7,782,679	7,008,783		
<u>Expenses</u>								
General government	143,566	182,869	-	-	143,566	182,869		
Physical environment	734,276	626,149	-	-	734,276	626,149		
Culture/recreation	1,526,641	1,317,816	-	-	1,526,641	1,317,816		
Interest and other charges	1,515,921	1,093,652	-	-	1,515,921	1,093,652		
Golf course	-	-	2,480,051	2,157,982	2,480,051	2,157,982		
Restaurant			606,099	535,880	606,099	535,880		
Total Expenses	3,920,404	3,220,486	3,086,150	2,693,862	7,006,554	5,914,348		
Change in Net Position	952,413	1,096,268	(176,288)	(1,833)	776,125	1,094,435		
Not Position Positioning of Voor	(11 269 500)	(12.464.769)	2 776 650	2 770 402	(9 501 950)	(0.696.295)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(12,464,768)	2,776,650	2,778,483	(8,591,850)	(9,686,285)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (10,416,087)	\$ (11,368,500)	\$ 2,600,362	\$ 2,776,650	\$ (7,815,725)	\$ (8,591,850)		

The increase in governmental activities charges for services is primarily the result of an increase in assessments and debt service prepayments at the fund level.

The increase in culture/recreation expenses is related to an increase in contract labor in the current year.

The increase in interest and other charges is related to the interest and other charges associated with the new debt in the current year.

The increase in business-type activities charges for services is related to increased greens fees and food sales.

The increase in golf course expenses is related to an increase in cost of goods sold and contract labor expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets as of September 30, 2019.

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ -	\$ 1,359,781	\$ 1,359,781
Construction in progress	2,901,502	2,040	2,903,542
Infrastructure	5,283,667	405,000	5,688,667
Recreation facilities	11,607,239	738,577	12,345,816
Equipment	197,945	219,973	417,918
Accumulated depreciation	(6,090,553)	(185,197)	(6,275,750)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 13,899,800	\$ 2,540,174	\$ 16,439,974

The governmental activities changes in the current year include depreciation of \$714,320, capital asset additions in construction in progress, \$2,901,502, and recreational facilities, \$151,104.

Business-type activities changes in the current year include depreciation of \$60,116.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget exceeded actual expenditures for the year mostly due to lower legal fees and utilities expenditures than were anticipated.

The budget was amended during the year to reduce personnel costs and establish transfers out.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Debt Management

Governmental Activities debt includes the following:

- ♦ In June 2016, the District issued \$17,075,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-1, \$5,480,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-2, and \$5,530,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A-3. These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District and to refund the Series 2005A Bonds. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2019 was \$15,160,000 for the A-1 bond, \$4,895,000 for the A-2 bond and \$4,715,000 for the A-3 bond.
- ♦ In January 2019, the District issued \$3,255,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and \$1,700,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of the Series 2019 Project. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2019 was \$3,255,000 for the Series 2019A Bonds and \$1,700,000 for the Series 2019B Bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

South Village Community Development District expects to continue the 2019 capital project in fiscal year 2020.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of South Village Community Development District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the South Village Community Development District, GMS-SF, LLC, 5385 N Nob Hill Road, Sunrise, Florida, 33351.

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$	496,017	\$	117,686	\$	613,703
Investments		519,837		_		519,837
Accounts receivable, net		20,473		87,971		108,444
Inventory		9,199		76,276		85,475
Prepaid expenses		301		7,375		7,676
Deposits		-		6,403		6,403
Internal balances		3,348		(3,348)		-
Cash - restricted for customer deposits				1,508		1,508
Total Current Assets		1,049,175		293,871		1,343,046
Non-Current Assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Investments - debt service		1,812,677		_		1,812,677
Investments - capital projects		3,357,854		-		3,357,854
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		-		1,359,781		1,359,781
Construction in progress		2,901,502		2,040		2,903,542
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure		5,283,667		405,000		5,688,667
Recreation facilites		11,607,239		738,577		12,345,816
Equipment		197,945		219,973		417,918
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(6,090,553)		(185,197)		(6,275,750)
Total Non-Current Assets		19,070,331		2,540,174		21,610,505
Total Assets		20,119,506		2,834,045		22,953,551
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding		214,677		-		214,677
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		430,584		180,559		611,143
Contracts/retainage payable		568,678		-		568,678
Unearned revenues		-		23,349		23,349
Accrued compensated absences		-		28,267		28,267
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets		-		1,508		1,508
Accrued interest		523,224		-		523,224
Bonds payable		930,000		-		930,000
Total Current Liabilities		2,452,486		233,683		2,686,169
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Bonds payable, net		28,297,784		-		28,297,784
Total Liabilities		30,750,270		233,683		30,983,953
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(6,090,553)		2,540,174		(3,550,379)
Restricted for debt service		237,859		_		237,859
Restricted for special revenue		61,324		_		61,324
Unrestricted		(4,624,717)		60,188		(4,564,529)
Total Net Position	\$	(10,416,087)	\$	2,600,362	\$	(7,815,725)
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South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues	Cha		Net (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Positi				
		Charges for	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services							
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ (143,566)	\$ 208,479	\$	64,913	\$	_	\$	64,913	
Physical environment	(734,276)	539,686		(194,590)		-		(194,590)	
Culture/recreation	(1,526,641)	1,703,270		176,629		-		176,629	
Interest and other charges	(1,515,921)	2,291,959		776,038		-		776,038	
Total Governmental Activities	(3,920,404)	4,743,394		822,990		-		822,990	
Business-type activities									
Golf course and restaurant	(3,086,150)	2,886,999				(199,151)		(199,151)	
Total Primary Government	\$ (7,006,554)	\$ 7,630,393	\$	822,990		(199,151)		623,839	
	General revenue	s:							
	Investment ear	nings		100,422		-		100,422	
	Gain on sale of	•		-		332		332	
	Miscellaneous	revenues		29,001		22,531		51,532	
	Total Genera	al Revenues		129,423		22,863		152,286	
	Change in Net Po	osition		952,413		(176,288)		776,125	
	Net Position - Oc	tober 1, 2018	(1	11,368,500)		2,776,650		(8,591,850)	
	Net Position - Se	ptember 30, 2019	\$ (1	10,416,087)	\$	2,600,362	\$	(7,815,725)	

South Village Community Development District BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Recreation	2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service	2016A-3 Debt Service	2,019 Debt Service	2016A-1/A2 Capital Projects	2016A-3 Capital Projects	2019 Capital Projects	Capital Reserve	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$ 189,331	\$ 87,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,002	\$ 496,017
Investments	483,484	10,201	-	_	-	-	-	-	26,152	519,837
Due from other funds	43,699	52,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,682
Accounts receivable, net	-	20,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,473
Inventory	-	9,199	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	9,199
Prepaid expenses	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	301
Restricted assets:										
Investments, at fair value	-	-	1,177,210	378,603	256,864	18,946	742,517	2,596,391	-	5,170,531
Total Assets	\$ 716,514	\$ 180,841	\$1,177,210	\$378,603	\$ 256,864	\$ 18,946	\$ 742,517	\$2,596,391	\$ 245,154	\$ 6,313,040
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 33,842	\$ 49,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,780	\$ -	\$ 25,014	\$ 430,584
Contracts/retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,752	410,926	-	568,678
Due to other funds	23,765	69,569								93,334
Total Liabilities	57,607	119,517					479,532	410,926	25,014	1,092,596
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable-prepaids/inventory	_	9,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,500
Restricted for debt service	_	-	1,177,210	378,603	256,864	-	-	-	-	1,812,677
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	18,946	262,985	2,185,465	-	2,467,396
Committed recreation		51,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,140	271,964
Unassigned	658,907									658,907
Total Fund Balances	658,907	61,324	1,177,210	378,603	256,864	18,946	262,985	2,185,465	220,140	5,220,444
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 716,514	\$ 180,841	\$1,177,210	\$378,603	\$ 256,864	\$ 18,946	\$ 742,517	\$2,596,391	\$ 245,154	\$ 6,313,040

South Village Community Development District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,220,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated, construction in progress, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	2,901,502
Capital assets being depreciated, infrastructure (\$5,283,667), recreation facilities (\$11,607,239), and equipment (\$197,945), net of accumulated depreciation (\$(6,090,553)) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	10,998,298
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, (\$(29,725,000)), net of bond discounts, net, (\$497,216) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	(29,227,784)
Deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	214,677
Accrued interest expense for long-term debt is not a current financial use and; therefore, is not reported at the fund level.	 (523,224)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (10,416,087)

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

_	General	Recreation	2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service	2016A-3 Debt Service	2019 Debt Service	2016A-1/A2 Capital Projects	2016A-3 Capital Projects	2019 Capital Projects	Capital Reserve	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Special assessments Direct assessments	\$ 746,898 1,267	\$ 736,145	\$ 1,563,174 24,874	\$ 569,716 71,231	\$ 62,964	\$ - -	\$ 400,000	\$ - -	\$ 252,441 -	\$ 4,331,338 97,372
Swim and tennis revenues Miscellaneous revenues	29,001	314,684 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,684 29,001
Investment earnings Total Revenues	5,370 782,536	1,050,829	28,858 1,616,906	7,870 648,817	2,430 65,394	<u>861</u> 861	11,501 411,501	<u>42,881</u> 42,881	651 253,092	100,422 4,872,817
	702,330	1,030,629	1,010,900	040,017	03,394		411,501	42,001	255,092	4,072,017
Expenditures: Current										
General government Physical environment	143,265 370.868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	143,566 370,868
Culture/recreation	370,000	1,090,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,035	1,175,729
Capital outlay Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	49,188	634,083	2,267,419	101,916	3,052,606
Principal	-	-	880,000	435,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,315,000
Interest	-	-	744,909	277,156	63,252	-	-	-	-	1,085,317
Other debt service Total Expenditures	514,133	1,090,694	1,624,909	712,156	63,252	49,188	634,083	290,275 2,557,694	187,252	290,275 7,433,361
·				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	268,403	(39,865)	(8,003)	(63,339)	2,142	(48,327)	(222,582)	(2,514,813)	65,840	(2,560,544)
experialitures	200,400	(59,005)	(0,003)	(00,009)	2,142	(40,321)	(222,302)	(2,514,615)	00,040	(2,500,544)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					054.700			4 700 070		4.055.000
Issuance of long-term debt					254,722			4,700,278		4,955,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	268,403	(39,865)	(8,003)	(63,339)	256,864	(48,327)	(222,582)	2,185,465	65,840	2,394,456
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018	390,504	101,189	1,185,213	441,942		67,273	485,567		154,300	2,825,988
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	\$ 658,907	\$ 61,324	\$ 1,177,210	\$ 378,603	\$ 256,864	\$ 18,946	\$ 262,985	\$ 2,185,465	\$ 220,140	\$ 5,220,444

South Village Community Development District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,394,456
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount capital outlay (\$3,052,606)	
exceeded depreciation (\$(714,320)) in the current period.	2,338,286
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source but the net proceeds increase long-term liabilities at the government-wide level.	(4,955,000)
Principal payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,315,000
Deferred outflows of resources for refunding debt is recognized as a component of interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities, but not in the	
governmental funds. This is the amount of interest in the current year.	(13,776)
Amortization of bond discount reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not reported as an	
expenditure in governmental funds.	(31,906)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds; whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when	
due. This is the change in accrued interest during the current period.	 (94,647)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

952,413

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)	et
Revenues					
Special assessments	\$ 740,954	\$ 740,954	\$ 746,898	\$ 5,94	4
Direct assessments	1,267	1,267	1,267		-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	29,001	29,00	
Investment earnings			5,370	5,370	
Total Revenues	742,221	742,221	782,536	40,31	<u>5</u>
Expenditures Current					
General government	157,172	157,172	143,265	13,90	
Physical environment	585,049	445,439	370,868	74,57	1
Total Expenditures	742,221	602,611	514,133	88,478	8
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	- _	139,610	268,403	128,793	3_
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers out	- _	(139,610)		139,610	0_
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	268,403	268,403	3
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018			390,504	390,504	<u>4</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 658,907	\$ 658,90	7

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATION FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 864,989	\$ 730,240	\$ 736,145	\$ 5,905
Swim and tennis revenues	254,670	254,670	314,684	60,014
Total Revenues	1,119,659	984,910	1,050,829	65,919
Expenditures Current				
Culture/recreation	961,883	1,050,203	1,090,694	(40,491)
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	157,776	(65,293)	(39,865)	25,428
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers in		88,320		(88,320)
Net Change in Fund Balances	157,776	23,027	(39,865)	(62,892)
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018			101,189	101,189
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	\$ 157,776	\$ 23,027	\$ 61,324	\$ 38,297

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND September 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 117,686
Accounts receivable	87,971
Due from other funds	45,870
Prepaid expenses	7,375
Inventories	76,276
Deposits	6,403
Cash restricted for customer deposits	 1,508
Total Current Assets	 343,089
Non-Current Assets	 _
Construction in progress	2,040
Land	1,359,781
Infrastructure	405,000
Recreation facilities	738,577
Equipment	219,973
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(185,197)
Total Non-Current Assets	2,540,174
Total Assets	2,883,263
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	180,559
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	1,508
Due to other funds	49,218
Accrued compensated absences	28,267
Unearned revenues	23,349
Total Current Liabilities	282,901
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	0 540 474
Net investment in capital assets	2,540,174
Unrestricted	 60,188
Total Net Position	\$ 2,600,362

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 2,562,858
Miscellaneous revenues	22,531
Special assessments	324,141
Total Operating Revenues	2,909,530
Operating Expenses:	
Personal services	1,362,637
Contractual and professional services	345,703
Supplies and expenses	921,572
Repairs and maintenance	75,931
Utilities	135,482
Rent and lease expense	184,709
Depreciation	60,116
Total Operating Expenses	3,086,150
Operating Income(Loss)	(176,620)
Other Income/(Expenses)	
Gain on sale of assets	332_
Change in net position	(176,288)
Net Position - October 1, 2018	2,776,650
Net Position - September 30, 2019	\$ 2,600,362

South Village Community Development District STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,614,405
Receipts from other sources	346,672
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,724,583)
Payments to employees for services	(1,334,370)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (97,876)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds froms sale of capital asset	 3,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(94,876)
Cash and equivalents - October 1, 2018	 214,070
Cash and equivalents - September 30, 2019	\$ 119,194
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (176,620)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	60,116
Decrease in accounts receivable	57,183
Increase in prepaid expenses	(3,649)
Increase in inventories	(20,954)
Increase in due from other funds	(43,304)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(39,335)
Decrease in customer deposits	(3,691)
Increase in accrued compensated absences	28,267
Increase in due to other funds	46,056
Decrease in unearned revenues	 (1,945)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (97,876)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established on April 28, 2003, pursuant the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, as amended (the "Act") by Ordinances Number 2003-36 as amended by ordinance number 2004-67 of the Clay County Board of County Commissioners, as a Community Development District. The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of the infrastructure necessary for community development within its jurisdiction. The District is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose, among others, of financing, funding, planning, establishing, acquiring, constructing or reconstructing, enlarging or extending, equipping, operating and maintaining water management, bridges or culverts, district roads, landscaping, street lights and other basic infrastructure projects within or without the boundaries of the South Village Community Development District. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors who are elected by qualified electors of the District for four year terms. The District operates within the criteria established by Chapter 190.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the South Village Community Development District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by special assessments and interest, are reported separately from business-type activities. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contribution. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The District classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts for specific purposes adopted by the Board with a resolution or contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Board and the funding has been set aside for the purpose. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board through the same approval process.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Enterprise Funds

In the fund financial statements, the enterprise fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, enterprise funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Recreation Fund</u> – The Recreation Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the financial resources of the District's recreation areas.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

a. Governmental Major Funds (Continued)

<u>2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue and refunding bonds, Series 2016A-1 and Series 2016A-2.

<u>2016A-3 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2016A-3 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue and refunding bonds, Series 2016A-3.

<u>2019 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2019 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue, Series 2019A and 2019B.

<u>2016A-1/A-2 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from Long-Term debt issued in 2016 through Series 2016 A-1 and A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>2016A-3 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from Long-Term debt issued in 2016 through Series 2016 A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>2019 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from long-term debt issued in 2019 for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> – The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for the funds set aside to ensure the District has adequate funding for ongoing and future projects.

b. Enterprise Major Fund

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Golf Course, Pro Shop and Restaurant, which are funded by proceeds from operations of these facilities, including green fees, cart fees and member dues in the form of annual special assessments.

c. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less and held in a qualified public depository as defined by Chapter 280.02, Florida Statutes.

b. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

c. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost using the first in-first out basis and recognized as expenses as they are consumed.

d. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the District and a corresponding liability or portion of net position is classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, recreation facilities, and equipment, are reported in governmental activities.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure and recreation facilities 30 years Equipment 10 years

f. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. Formal budgets are adopted for the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end.

q. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The District reported a deferred amount on refunding on the Statement of Net Position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

h. Unamortized Bond Discount

Bond discounts are presented on the government-wide financial statements. The costs are amortized over the life of the bonds. For financial reporting, the unamortized bond discount is netted against the applicable long-term debt.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds (\$5,220,444) differs from "net position" of governmental activities (\$(10,416,087)) reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated as follows:

Capital related items

When capital assets (that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Construction in progress	\$ 2,901,502
Infrastructure	5,283,667
Recreation facilities	11,607,239
Equipment	197,945
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,090,553)
Total	\$ 13,899,800

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at September 30, 2019 were:

Bonds payable	\$ (29,725,000)
Bond discount, net	 497,216
Total	\$ (29,227,784)

Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the District's governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as fund deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred amount on refunding	\$	214.677
Deferred arrivant of retainant	The state of the s	4 I T.U I I

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Accrued interest

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the accrued interest on bonds.

Accrued interest \$ (\$523,224)

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds (\$2,394,456) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities (\$952,413) reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation charged for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 3,052,606
Depreciation	 (714,320)
Net Change	\$ 2,338,286

Long-term debt transactions

Repayments of bond principal are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used.

Bond principal payments	\$ 1,315,000
Issuance of long-term debt	(4,955,000)
Amortization of bond discount	 (31,906)
Total	\$ (3,671,906)

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-term debt transactions (Continued)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$ (94,647)
Decrease in deferred amount on refunding	 (13,776)
Total	\$ (108,423)

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$603,708 and the carrying value was \$615,211. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value	
SBA Local Gov't Surplus Trust Fund Florida Prime	37 days *	\$ 519,837	
First American Government			
Obligation Fund	24 days *	5,170,531	
Total		\$ 5,690,368	

^{*} Weighted Average Maturity

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the District's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investment in First American Government Obligation Fund is a Level 1 asset.

<u>Investments</u>

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Cash placed with the State Board of Administration represents the District's participation in the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool and is reported at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District's investments in are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust is an authorized investment under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in the state investment pool and government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District had monies invested with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund), at September 30, 2019. This fund met the requirements of a "2-7a like pool" as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board, Statement 31. As of September 30, 2019, the District's investments in the First American Government Obligation Fund Class Y and Local Government Surplus Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The investment in First American Government Obligation Funds represents 91% of the District's total investments and investment in Local Government Surplus Funds Trust represents 9% of the District's total investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2019 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended. The District considers any decline in fair value to be temporary.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 2,901,502	\$ -	\$ 2,901,502
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,283,667	-	-	5,283,667
Recreation facilities	11,456,135	151,104	-	11,607,239
Equipment	197,945	-	-	197,945
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,937,747	151,104		17,088,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,372,561)	(243,719)	-	(1,616,280)
Recreation facilities	(3,920,135)	(435,947)	-	(4,356,082)
Equipment	(83,537)	(34,654)		(118,191)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,376,233)	(714,320)		(6,090,553)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	11,561,514	(563,216)		10,998,298
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,561,514	\$ 2,338,286	\$ -	\$ 13,899,800

The infrastructure intended to serve the District has been estimated at a total cost of approximately \$49 million. The infrastructure includes roadways, stormwater management system, water and sewer facilities, recreational facilities, and other related infrastructure. A portion of the project costs were financed with the proceeds from the Series 2005A Bonds while the remainder will be funded by additional bonds and the Developer. In a prior fiscal year, certain improvements were conveyed to other entities for ownership and maintenance responsibilities.

Depreciation was charged to physical environment, \$278,373, and culture/recreation, \$435,947.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the Business-type Activities capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019.

·	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,359,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,359,781
Construction in progress	2,040	-	-	2,040
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,361,821			1,361,821
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	405,000	-	-	405,000
Recreation facilities	738,577	-	-	738,577
Equipment	223,973	-	(4,000)	219,973
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,367,550		(4,000)	1,363,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(30,375)	(13,500)	-	(43,875)
Recreation facilities	(51,103)	(24,619)	-	(75,722)
Equipment	(44,935)	(21,997)	1,332	(65,600)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,413)	(60,116)	1,332	(185,197)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	1,241,137	(60,116)	(2,668)	1,178,353
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 2,602,958	\$ (60,116)	\$ (2,668)	\$ 2,540,174

Depreciation was charged to the golf course, \$35,497 and the restaurant, \$24,619.

NOTE E - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

			Pay	able Fund			
Receivable Fund	General Fund		Recreation		Enterprise Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	43,699	\$	-	\$ 43,699
Recreation		3,765		-		49,218	52,983
Enterprise Fund		20,000		25,870		_	45,870
Total	\$	23,765	\$	69,569	\$	49,218	\$142,552
					•		

Interfund balances are related to credit card usage, payroll and expenditures paid by one fund for another fund. The amounts will be repaid in the next fiscal year.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of debt activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2019.

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-1	\$ 15,840,000	\$ -	\$ 680,000	\$ 15,160,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-2	5,095,000	-	200,000	4,895,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-3	5,150,000	-	435,000	4,715,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
Bonds Series 2019A	-	3,255,000	-	3,255,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
Bonds Series 2019B	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Bonds Payable	\$ 26,085,000	\$ 4,955,000	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 29,725,000

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds

\$17,075,000 Series 2016A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 2.00% and 3.75% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$610,000.	\$	15,160,000
\$5,480,000 Series 2016A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 4.35% and 5.00% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$175,000.		4,895,000
\$5,530,000 Series 2016A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 5.50% and 6.00% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$100,000.		4,715,000
\$3,255,000 Series 2019A Capital Improvement Revenue and Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2020. Interest at various rates between 4.75% and 5.60% is due May and November beginning May 2019. Current portion is \$45,000.		3,255,000
\$1,700,000 Series 2019B Capital Improvement Revenue and Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2020. Interest at a fixed rate of 5.60% is due May and November beginning May 2019.		1,700,000
Bonds payable Bond discount, net Bonds Payable, net	<u>\$</u>	29,725,000 (497,216) 29,227,784

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2222	•		•	4.054.000	0.404.000
2020	\$	930,000	\$	1,251,902	\$ 2,181,902
2021		965,000		1,222,565	2,187,565
2022		995,000		1,193,692	2,188,692
2023		1,025,000		1,163,016	2,188,016
2024		1,055,000		1,129,666	2,184,666
2025-2029		7,620,000		4,953,241	12,573,241
2030-2034		7,310,000		3,242,914	10,552,914
2035-2039		6,640,000		1,595,440	8,235,440
2040-2044		1,745,000		673,540	2,418,540
2045-2049		1,440,000		203,970	1,643,970
Totals	\$	29,725,000	\$	16,629,946	\$ 46,354,946

Summary of Significant Bonds Resolution Terms and Covenants

<u>Depository Funds</u> – The bond resolution establishes certain funds and determines the order in which revenues are to be deposited into these funds. A description of the significant funds, including their purposes, is as follows:

1. Reserve Fund – The Series 2016A-1 and 2016A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds Reserve Accounts are funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to fifty percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the respective bond. The Series 2016A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds is funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Series 2016A-3 Bonds. The Series 2019A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds is funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Series 2019A Bonds. Monies held in the reserve accounts will be used only for the purposes established in the Trust Indenture.

-		-	Reserve quirement
\$	555,752	\$	534,071
\$	205,091	\$	198,592
\$	143,837	\$	126,648
\$	56,199	\$	55,930
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 205,091 \$ 143,837	Balance Rec \$ 555,752 \$ \$ 205,091 \$ \$ 143,837 \$

NOTE G - OPERATING LEASES

The District leases golf carts and equipment under various operating lease agreements. The lease terms range from 42 to 60 months. During the year, golf cart and equipment lease payments totaled \$104,412. The future minimum payments on the leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Business-typeActivities	
2020	\$	104,412
2021		46,936
2022		34,291
		_
Total	\$	185,639

NOTE H - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefitted property within the District. Operating and Maintenance Assessments are based upon adopted budget and levied annually at a public hearing of the District. Debt Service Assessments are levied when bonds are issued and collected annually. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection (Chapter 197.3632, 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 due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

Assessments 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. Only the portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE I – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

In January 2004, the District entered into a cost sharing agreement with Middle Village Community Development District ("Middle Village") for the maintenance of certain landscape improvements for which both Districts benefit. In accordance with the interlocal agreement, Middle Village will perform the required maintenance and the District will provide 31% of the costs incurred to perform the maintenance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the costs related to the maintenance incurred by Middle Village was approximately \$115,784, of which \$35,754 was reimbursed to Middle Village by the District in connection with the agreement.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established on April 28, 2003, pursuant the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, as amended (the "Act") by Ordinances Number 2003-36 as amended by ordinance number 2004-67 of the Clay County Board of County Commissioners, as a Community Development District. The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of the infrastructure necessary for community development within its jurisdiction. The District is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose, among others, of financing, funding, planning, establishing, acquiring, constructing or reconstructing, enlarging or extending, equipping, operating and maintaining water management, bridges or culverts, district roads, landscaping, street lights and other basic infrastructure projects within or without the boundaries of the South Village Community Development District. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors who are elected by qualified electors of the District for four year terms. The District operates within the criteria established by Chapter 190.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the South Village Community Development District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by special assessments and interest, are reported separately from business-type activities. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contribution. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The District classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts for specific purposes adopted by the Board with a resolution or contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Board and the funding has been set aside for the purpose. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board through the same approval process.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Enterprise Funds

In the fund financial statements, the enterprise fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, enterprise funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Recreation Fund</u> – The Recreation Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the financial resources of the District's recreation areas.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

a. Governmental Major Funds (Continued)

<u>2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2016A-1/A-2 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue and refunding bonds, Series 2016A-1 and Series 2016A-2.

<u>2016A-3 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2016A-3 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue and refunding bonds, Series 2016A-3.

<u>2019 Debt Service Fund</u> – The 2019 Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements to retire the capital improvement revenue, Series 2019A and 2019B.

<u>2016A-1/A-2 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from Long-Term debt issued in 2016 through Series 2016 A-1 and A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>2016A-3 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from Long-Term debt issued in 2016 through Series 2016 A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>2019 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from long-term debt issued in 2019 for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> – The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for the funds set aside to ensure the District has adequate funding for ongoing and future projects.

b. Enterprise Major Fund

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Golf Course, Pro Shop and Restaurant, which are funded by proceeds from operations of these facilities, including green fees, cart fees and member dues in the form of annual special assessments.

c. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less and held in a qualified public depository as defined by Chapter 280.02, Florida Statutes.

b. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

c. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost using the first in-first out basis and recognized as expenses as they are consumed.

d. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the District and a corresponding liability or portion of net position is classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, recreation facilities, and equipment, are reported in governmental activities.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure and recreation facilities 30 years Equipment 10 years

f. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. Formal budgets are adopted for the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end.

q. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The District reported a deferred amount on refunding on the Statement of Net Position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

h. Unamortized Bond Discount

Bond discounts are presented on the government-wide financial statements. The costs are amortized over the life of the bonds. For financial reporting, the unamortized bond discount is netted against the applicable long-term debt.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds (\$5,220,444) differs from "net position" of governmental activities (\$(10,416,087)) reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated as follows:

Capital related items

When capital assets (that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Construction in progress	\$ 2,901,502
Infrastructure	\$5,283,667
Recreation facilities	11,607,239
Equipment	197,945
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,090,553)
Total	\$ 13,899,800

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at September 30, 2019 were:

Bonds payable	\$ (\$29,725,000)
Bond discount, net	 497,216
Total	\$ (29,227,784)

Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources applicable to the District's governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as fund deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred amount on refunding	\$	214.677
Deferred afficulty of retainant	The state of the s	Z 17.U//

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Accrued interest

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the accrued interest on bonds.

Accrued interest \$ (\$523,224)

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds (\$2,394,456) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities (\$952,413) reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation charged for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 3,052,606
Depreciation	 (714,320)
Net Change	\$ 2,338,286

Long-term debt transactions

Repayments of bond principal are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used.

Bond principal payments	\$ 1,315,000
Issuance of long-term debt	(4,955,000)
Amortization of bond discount	 (31,906)
Total	\$ (3,671,906)

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-term debt transactions (Continued)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$ (94,647)
Decrease in deferred amount on refunding	 (13,776)
Total	\$ (108,423)

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$603,708 and the carrying value was \$615,211. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
SBA Local Gov't Surplus Trust Fund Florida Prime	37 days *	\$ 519,837
First American Government		
Obligation Fund	24 days *	5,170,531
Total		\$ 5,690,368

^{*} Weighted Average Maturity

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the District's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investment in First American Government Obligation Fund is a Level 1 asset.

<u>Investments</u>

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Cash placed with the State Board of Administration represents the District's participation in the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool and is reported at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District's investments in are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust is an authorized investment under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in the state investment pool and government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District had monies invested with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund), at September 30, 2019. This fund met the requirements of a "2-7a like pool" as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board, Statement 31. As of September 30, 2019, the District's investments in the First American Government Obligation Fund Class Y and Local Government Surplus Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The investment in First American Government Obligation Funds represents 91% of the District's total investments and investment in Local Government Surplus Funds Trust represents 9% of the District's total investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2019 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended. The District considers any decline in fair value to be temporary.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 2,901,502	\$ -	\$ 2,901,502
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,283,667	-	-	5,283,667
Recreation facilities	11,456,135	151,104	-	11,607,239
Equipment	197,945			197,945
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,937,747	151,104		17,088,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,372,561)	(243,719)	-	(1,616,280)
Recreation facilities	(3,920,135)	(435,947)	-	(4,356,082)
Equipment	(83,537)	(34,654)		(118,191)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,376,233)	(714,320)		(6,090,553)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	11,561,514	(563,216)	-	10,998,298
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,561,514	\$ 2,338,286	\$ -	\$13,899,800

The infrastructure intended to serve the District has been estimated at a total cost of approximately \$49 million. The infrastructure includes roadways, stormwater management system, water and sewer facilities, recreational facilities, and other related infrastructure. A portion of the project costs were financed with the proceeds from the Series 2005A Bonds while the remainder will be funded by additional bonds and the Developer. In a prior fiscal year, certain improvements were conveyed to other entities for ownership and maintenance responsibilities.

Depreciation was charged to physical environment, \$278,373, and culture/recreation, \$435,947.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the Business-type Activities capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019.

, ,	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,359,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,359,781
Construction in progress	2,040	-	-	2,040
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,361,821			1,361,821
Conital assets being depresiated:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:	405.000			405.000
Infrastructure	405,000	-	-	405,000
Recreation facilities	738,577	-	-	738,577
Equipment	223,973	-	(4,000)	219,973
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,367,550		(4,000)	1,363,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(30,375)	(13,500)	_	(43,875)
Recreation facilities	(51,103)	(24,619)	_	(75,722)
Equipment	(44,935)	(21,997)	1,332	(65,600)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,413)	(60,116)	1,332	(185,197)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	1,241,137	(60,116)	(2,668)	1,178,353
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 2,602,958	\$ (60,116)	\$ (2,668)	\$ 2,540,174

Depreciation was charged to the golf course, \$35,497 and the restaurant, \$24,619.

NOTE E - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Payable Fund						
Receivable Fund	General Fund Recreation		ecreation	Enterprise Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	_	\$	43,699	\$		\$ 43,699
Recreation		3,765		-		49,218	52,983
Enterprise Fund		20,000		25,870		-	45,870
Total	\$	23,765	\$	69,569	\$	49,218	\$142,552

Interfund balances are related to credit card usage, payroll and expenditures paid by one fund for another fund. The amounts will be repaid in the next fiscal year.

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of debt activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2019.

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-1	\$ 15,840,000	\$ -	\$ 680,000	\$ 15,160,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-2	5,095,000	-	200,000	4,895,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
and Refunding Bonds				
Series 2016A-3	5,150,000	-	435,000	4,715,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
Bonds Series 2019A	-	3,255,000	_	3,255,000
Capital Improvement Revenue				
Bonds Series 2019B	-	1,700,000	_	1,700,000
Bonds Payable	\$ 26,085,000	\$ 4,955,000	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 29,725,000

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds

\$17,075,000 Series 2016A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 2.00% and 3.75% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$610,000.	\$	15,160,000
\$5,480,000 Series 2016A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 4.35% and 5.00% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$175,000.		4,895,000
\$5,530,000 Series 2016A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2017. Interest at various rates between 5.50% and 6.00% is due May and November beginning November 2017. Current portion is \$100,000.		4,715,000
\$3,255,000 Series 2019A Capital Improvement Revenue and Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2020. Interest at various rates between 4.75% and 5.60% is due May and November beginning May 2019. Current portion is \$45,000.		3,255,000
\$1,700,000 Series 2019B Capital Improvement Revenue and Bonds due in annual principal installments beginning May 2020. Interest at a fixed rate of 5.60% is due May and November beginning May 2019.	_	1,700,000
Bonds payable Bond discount, net Bonds Payable, net	\$	29,725,000 (497,216) 29,227,784

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Total
0000	Φ	000 000	Φ	4.054.000	Φ.	0.404.000
2020	\$	930,000	\$	1,251,902	\$	2,181,902
2021		965,000		1,222,565		2,187,565
2022		995,000		1,193,692		2,188,692
2023		1,025,000		1,163,016		2,188,016
2024		1,055,000		1,129,666		2,184,666
2025-2029		7,620,000		4,953,241		12,573,241
2030-2034		7,310,000		3,242,914		10,552,914
2035-2039		6,640,000		1,595,440		8,235,440
2040-2044		1,745,000		673,540		2,418,540
2045-2049		1,440,000		203,970		1,643,970
Totals	_\$	29,725,000	\$	16,629,946	_\$_	46,354,946

Summary of Significant Bonds Resolution Terms and Covenants

<u>Depository Funds</u> – The bond resolution establishes certain funds and determines the order in which revenues are to be deposited into these funds. A description of the significant funds, including their purposes, is as follows:

1. Reserve Fund – The Series 2016A-1 and 2016A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds Reserve Accounts are funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to fifty percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the respective bond. The Series 2016A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds is funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Series 2016A-3 Bonds. The Series 2019A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds is funded from the proceeds of the Bonds in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Series 2019A Bonds. Monies held in the reserve accounts will be used only for the purposes established in the Trust Indenture.

	Reserve Balance		Reserve Requirement	
Series 2016A-1 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond	\$	555,752	\$	534,071
Series 2016A-2 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond	\$	205,091	\$	198,592
Series 2016A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond	\$	143,837	\$	126,648
Series 2019A Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond	\$	56,199	\$	55,930

NOTE G - OPERATING LEASES

The District leases golf carts and equipment under various operating lease agreements. The lease terms range from 42 to 60 months. During the year, golf cart and equipment lease payments totaled \$104,412. The future minimum payments on the leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities			
2020	\$ 104,412			
2021	46,936			
2022	 34,291			
Total	\$ 185,639			

NOTE H - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefitted property within the District. Operating and Maintenance Assessments are based upon adopted budget and levied annually at a public hearing of the District. Debt Service Assessments are levied when bonds are issued and collected annually. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection (Chapter 197.3632, 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 due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

Assessments 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. Only the portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE I – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

In January 2004, the District entered into a cost sharing agreement with Middle Village Community Development District ("Middle Village") for the maintenance of certain landscape improvements for which both Districts benefit. In accordance with the interlocal agreement, Middle Village will perform the required maintenance and the District will provide 31% of the costs incurred to perform the maintenance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the costs related to the maintenance incurred by Middle Village was approximately \$115,784, of which \$35,754 was reimbursed to Middle Village by the District in connection with the agreement.

NOTE J - DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS

The Developer owns a portion of the land within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general, recreation, and debt service funds include assessments levied on the Developer owned property.

NOTE K - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management services, which include financial and accounting services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District.

The District has also contracted with an additional management company to perform management services, including managing, operating, maintaining, and supervising the recreation facilities and golf course of the District. Under these agreements, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government 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. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

At various times subsequent to year end, the District made prepayments of \$30,000, \$10,000, and \$180,000 on the Series 2016 A-1, A-2 and A-3 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, respectively.

Certified Public Accountants PL

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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 Board of Supervisors South 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 South Village Community Development District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Village Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting 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 South Village Community Development District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Village Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Village Community Development District'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.

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.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL

Derger Joonbo Glam

Fort Pierce, Florida

August 26, 2020

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the South Village Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professionals 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 August 26, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not South Village Community Development District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that South Village Community Development District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1) Florida Statutes.



To the Board of Supervisors South Village Community Development District

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for South Village Community Development District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the South Village Community Development District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same as of September 30, 2019.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did note the following finding.

Finding 19-01

Finding: The District did not submit the completed annual financial report by June 30, 2020 as required by Section 218.32 (d) Florida Statutes and Chapter 10.558 (3) Rules of the Auditor General.

Management Response: The special revenue and enterprise funds are maintained by a different management company and this causes delays in the year-end and audit processes.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Durger Joonboo Glam Daines + Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

August 26, 2020

Certified Public Accountants PL

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

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

We have examined South Village Community Development District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for South Village Community Development District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on South Village Community Development 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about South Village Community Development District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on South Village Community Development District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, South Village Community Development District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

August 26, 2020