

**DOVE POND  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	16
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	17
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	18
MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	19-21



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors  
Dove Pond Community Development District  
City of Tallahassee, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Dove Pond Community Development District, City of Tallahassee, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



May 13, 2014

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Dove Pond Community Development District, City of Tallahassee, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 resulting in a net position balance of \$9,640.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was (\$383), a decrease. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2013, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,640, a decrease of (\$383) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- During fiscal year 2013, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Pronouncements*, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Please see New Accounting Standards Adopted in Note 2 of the financial statements for additional information.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by Developer contributions. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) function.

## OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

	NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2013	2012
Current and other assets	\$ 12,800	\$ 13,756
Total assets	12,800	13,756
Current liabilities	3,160	3,733
Total liabilities	3,160	3,733
Net position		
Unrestricted	9,640	10,023
Total net position	\$ 9,640	\$ 10,023

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

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 26,481	\$ 23,374
Total revenues	<u>26,481</u>	<u>23,374</u>
Expenses:		
General government	26,864	23,360
Total expenses	<u>26,864</u>	<u>23,360</u>
Change in net position	<u>(383)</u>	<u>14</u>
Net position - beginning	10,023	10,009
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 9,640</u>	<u>\$ 10,023</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was \$26,864. Program revenues, which consist entirely of Developer contributions, increased from the prior fiscal year. The majority of the increase in general government expenses was the result of an increase in professional services. Accordingly, this resulted in an increase in Developer contributions from the prior fiscal year.

### GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budgeted amounts, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, Developer contributions were less than budgeted amounts.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Dove Pond Community Development District's Finance Department at 135 W. Central Boulevard, Suite 320, Orlando, Florida, 32801.

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 9,640
Due from Developer	3,160
Total assets	12,800
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	3,160
Total liabilities	3,160
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Unrestricted	9,640
Total net position	\$ 9,640

See notes to the financial statements

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 26,864	\$ 26,481	\$ (383)
Total governmental activities	<u>26,864</u>	<u>26,481</u>	<u>(383)</u>
			Change in net position (383)
			Net position - beginning 10,023
			<u>\$ 9,640</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Major Fund General	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 9,640	\$ 9,640
Due from Developer	3,160	3,160
Total assets	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,800
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,160	\$ 3,160
Total liabilities	3,160	3,160
Fund balances:		
Unassigned	9,640	9,640
Total fund balances	9,640	9,640
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,800

See notes to the financial statements

DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Major Fund General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Developer contributions	\$ 26,481	\$ 26,481
Total revenues	26,481	26,481
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	26,864	26,864
Total expenditures	26,864	26,864
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(383)	(383)
Fund balance - beginning	10,023	10,023
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,640	\$ 9,640

See notes to the financial statements

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY**

Dove Pond Community Development District ("the District") was created on June 27, 2007 pursuant to Ordinance No. 07-O-30 enacted by the City Commission of the City of Tallahassee, Florida, under the "Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980", otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue Bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2013, some of the Board members are affiliated with CNL Tallahassee I, LLC ("Developer").

The Board has the final responsibility for:

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

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

### **Assessments**

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

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

As of September 30, 2013, the District has not issued Bonds or levied operating and maintenance assessments. Therefore, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, there were no assessments.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

### **General Fund**

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

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

### **New Accounting Standards Adopted**

During fiscal year 2013, the District adopted three new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*

This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 and eliminates the selection to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **New Accounting Standards Adopted (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*

This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (previously reported as assets and liabilities) into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

### **Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

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

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

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

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds and reports investments at fair value.

As of September 30, 2013, there were no investments.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Assets, Liabilities and Net position or Equity (Continued)**

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

As of September 30, 2013, the District did not own or maintain capital assets.

#### Unearned Revenue

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports, as applicable, a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For example, the District would record deferred outflows of resources related to debit amounts resulting from current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt (i.e. when there are differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt).

The statement of net position reports, as applicable, a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For example, when an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources until such times as the revenue becomes available.

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

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

As of September 30, 2013, there are no long-term liabilities.

#### Fund Equity/Net Position

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

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

### **Other Disclosures**

#### Use of Estimates

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

## **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS**

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

#### **NOTE 5 – DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS**

The Developer has agreed to fund the general operations of the District. In connection with that agreement, Developer contributions to the general fund were \$26,481, which includes a receivable of \$3,160 at September 30, 2013.

#### **NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATION**

The Developer owns the majority of the land within the District; therefore, the District is economically dependent on the Developer. Consequently, the District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations.

#### **NOTE 7 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

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

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u> Original & Final	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Developer contributions	\$ 32,109	\$ 26,481	\$ (5,628)
Total revenues	<u>32,109</u>	<u>26,481</u>	<u>(5,628)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	<u>32,109</u>	<u>26,864</u>	<u>5,245</u>
Total expenditures	<u>32,109</u>	<u>26,864</u>	<u>5,245</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(383)</u>	<u>\$ (383)</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>10,023</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 9,640</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

**DOVE POND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, Developer contributions were less than budgeted amounts.



**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  
Dove Pond Community Development District  
City of Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Dove Pond Community Development District, City of Tallahassee, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2014.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



May 13, 2014



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

To the Board of Supervisors  
Dove Pond Community Development District  
City of Tallahassee, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Dove Pond Community Development District ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2014.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In addition, we have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General dated May 13, 2014. Disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

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

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

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

*Grau & Associates*

May 13, 2014

## REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

### I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

### II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

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

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

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

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

2. A statement as to whether or not the local governmental entity complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

The District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

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

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

4. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

5. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

6. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2013 financial audit report.

7. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

8. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2013. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.