Financial Report

September 30, 2019

Suncoast Community Development District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Suncoast Community Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of *Suncoast Community Development District*, (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's 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 principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis starting on page 3, 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 a report dated June 18, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 18, 2020 Our discussion and analysis of the *Suncoast Community Development District*'s (the "District") financial accomplishments provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, financial statements and accompanying notes.

This information is being presented to provide additional information regarding the activities of the District and to meet the disclosure requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at September 30, 2019 by \$2,144,209, an increase in net position of \$166,945 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$550,335 a decrease of \$430,980 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the *Suncoast Community Development District's* financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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 of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessment revenues. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include general government, physical environment, culture and recreation, and roads and streets related functions.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government'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 three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

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 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

Statement of Net Position

The District's net position was (\$2,144,209) at September 30, 2019. The following analysis focuses on the net position of the District's governmental activities.

	2019	2018
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 569,441	\$ 991,334
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	 1,992,388	 1,702,174
Total assets	 2,561,829	2,693,508
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 20,517	 21,877
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	92,441	82,233
Long-term Liabilities	 4,634,114	 4,944,306
Total liabilities	 4,726,555	5,026,539
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(2,621,209)	(3,745,255)
Restricted for:		
Debt service	426,944	420,316
Capital projects	1,969	364,580
Unrestricted	 48,087	649,205
Total net position	\$ (2,144,209)	\$ (2,311,154)

The following is a summary of the District's governmental activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Changes	in	Net	Position
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Changes in Net i Osition	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues	\$ 735,428	\$ 742,517
Total revenues	735,519	 742,517
Expenses:		
General government	89,466	102,689
Physical environment	298,172	694,229
Roads and streets	560	-
Culture and recreation	1,200	6,240
Interest on long-term debt	 179,176	 168,575
Total expenses	 568,574	 971,733
Change in net position	166,945	(229,216)
Net position, beginning	(2,311,154)	(2,081,938)
Net position, ending	\$ (2,144,209)	\$ (2,311,154)

The cost of all governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$568,574. The majority of these costs are comprised of interest on long-term debt and physical environment expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$550,335 Of this total, \$502,248 is restricted, \$45 is nonspendable, and the remainder of \$48,042 is unassigned.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$76,118 from the prior year due to transfers out. The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased by \$362,611 due to capital outlay. The debt service fund balance increased by \$7,749.

General Fund Budgetary 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. There were no amendments to the September 30, 2019 general fund budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$1,992,388 invested in infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$4,578,515 in bonds and notes outstanding. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the *Suncoast Community Development District's* Finance Department at 2005 Pan Am Circle, Suite 300, Tampa, Florida 33607.



	 Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 66,572
Special assessments receivable Deposits	1,239 45
Restricted assets:	40
Temporarily restricted investments	501,585
Capital assets:	001,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,026,267
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 966,121
Total assets	 2,561,829
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	 20,517
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	19,106
Accrued interest payable	73,335
Noncurrent liabilities:	214 724
Due within one year Due in more than one year	314,734 4,319,380
•	
Total liabilities	 4,726,555
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	(2,621,209)
Restricted for debt service	426,944
Restricted for capital projects	1,969
Unrestricted	 48,087
Total net position	\$ (2,144,209)

										et (Expense) Revenue and
									Cha	anges in Net
					Pro	ogram Revenu				Position
			_	_		Operating	Cap	oital Grants		
		_	С	harges for	_	Grants and	_	and	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	_(Contributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities: General government	\$	89,466	\$	77,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(12,123)
Physical environment		298,172		257,769		-		-		(40,403)
Roads and streets		560		484		-		-		(76)
Culture and recreation		1,200		1,037		-		-		(163)
Interest on long-term debt		179,176		387,464		11,308		23		219,619
Total governmental activities	\$	568,574	\$	724,097	\$	11,308	\$	23	\$	166,854
General Revenues: Investment and miscellaneous 91						91				
Change in Net Position							166,945			
Net Position - beginning							(2,311,154)			
Net Position - ending							\$	(2,144,209)		

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash Investments Special assessments receivable Due from other funds Deposits	\$	51,572 - 576 15,000 45	\$	499,616 663 -	\$	15,000 1,969 - -	\$	66,572 501,585 1,239 15,000 45
Total assets	\$	67,193	\$	500,279	\$	16,969	\$	584,441
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	19,106	\$	- -	\$	- 15,000	\$	19,106 15,000
Total liabilities		19,106		-		15,000		34,106
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects		45		- 500,279 -		- - 1,969		45 500,279 1,969
Unassigned Total fund balances		48,042 48,087		500,279		1,969		48,042 550,335
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	67,193	\$	500,279	\$	16,969		525,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.							1,992,388	
Deferred amounts on refunding are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported in governmental fund						20,517		
statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.								
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	ole			(73,335) (4,634,114)				(4,707,449)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(2,144,209)

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rear	Enaea	September	JU.	2019

Davis	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Special assessments	\$ 336,633	\$ 387,464	\$ -	\$ 724,097
Investment and other income	91	11,308	23	11,422
Total revenues	336,724	398,772	23	735,519
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	86,952	_	2,514	89,466
Physical environment	207,456	-	17,978	225,434
Roads and streets	560		·	560
Culture and recreation	1,200	-	-	1,200
Debt service:				
Interest	-	165,213	15,189	180,402
Principal	-	205,000	101,485	306,485
Capital outlay			362,952	362,952
Total expenditures	296,168	370,213	500,118	1,166,499
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over	10.557	00.550	(500.005)	(400,000)
Expenditures	40,556	28,559	(500,095)	(430,980)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	137,484	137,484
Transfers out	(116,674)	(20,810)		(137,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(116,674)	(20,810)	137,484	
Net change in fund balances	(76,118)	7,749	(362,611)	(430,980)
Fund balance, beginning of year	124,205	492,530	364,580	981,315
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 48,087	\$ 500,279	\$ 1,969	\$ 550,335

Suncoast Community Development District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds (page 10) \$ (430,980) Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources; however, in the statement of net assets the cost of those assets is recorded as capital assets. Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statement; however, it is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay 362,070 Depreciation expense (71,856) 290,214 Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 306,485			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources; however, in the statement of net assets the cost of those assets is recorded as capital assets. Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statement; however, it is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay Depreciation expense (71,856) 290,214 Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments	Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
financial resources; however, in the statement of net assets the cost of those assets is recorded as capital assets. Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statement; however, it is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay Depreciation expense (71,856) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 306,485	Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds (page 10)		\$ (430,980)
reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay Depreciation expense (71,856) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 362,070 (71,856) 290,214 306,485	financial resources; however, in the statement of net assets the cost of those assets is recorded as of		
Depreciation expense (71,856) 290,214 Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 306,485	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Depreciation expense (71,856) 290,214 Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 306,485	Capital outlay 362	2,070	
reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments 306,485			290,214
Principal Payments 306,485		ments	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial			306,485
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Change in accrued interest (1,121)	Change in accrued interest	1,121)	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (1,360)	· ·	,	
Amortization of bond premium 3,707 1,226	•	,	1,226
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 8) \$ 166,945	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 8)		\$ 166,945

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues: Special Assessments Investment and Other Income	\$ 335,094 116	\$ 335,094 116	\$ 336,633 91	\$ 1,539 (25)
Total revenues	335,210	335,210	336,724	1,514
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	90,835	90,835	86,952	3,883
Physical environment	166,475	166,475	207,456	(40,981)
Roads and streets	2,100	2,100	560	1,540
Culture and recreation	2,000	2,000	1,200	800
Total expenditures	261,410	261,410	296,168	(34,758)
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	73,800	73,800	40,556	(33,244)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	46,200	46,200	-	(46,200)
Transfers out	(120,000)	(120,000)	(116,674)	3,326
	(73,800)	(73,800)	(116,674)	(42,874)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(76,118)	(76,118)
Fund balance, beginning	124,205	124,205	124,205	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 124,205	\$ 124,205	\$ 48,087	\$ (76,118)



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Suncoast Community Development District, (the "District") was established on May 11, 2004 by Pasco County Ordinance 04-19 pursuant to 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, the power to borrow money and issue bonds, and the power to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure. The District was established for the purpose of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the final responsibility for:

- 1. Assessing and levying maintenance taxes and special 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") Statement 14, 39, and 61. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District Board of Supervisors 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.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) operating-type special assessments that are treated as charges for services (including assessments for maintenance and debt service). Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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 recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the modified *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 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, including debt service assessments and operation and maintenance assessments, are non-ad valorem assessments imposed on all lands located within the District and benefited by the District's activities. Operations and maintenance assessments are levied by the District prior to the start of the fiscal year which begins October 1st and ends on September 30th. These special assessments are imposed upon all benefited lands located in the District. Debt service special assessments are imposed upon certain lots and lands as described in each resolution imposing the special assessment for each series of bonds issued by the District.

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 District.

The District reports the following governmental funds, all of which are considered to be major funds:

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.

Debt Service Fund

accounts for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to bond covenants.

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments of the District are reported at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The District's investments consist of investments authorized in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Stormwater Management	30
Landscaping	15
Street Lights	20

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 using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issuad 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 expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

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.

New Accounting Standards Issued

In fiscal year 2019, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement requires additional note disclosures for certain debt issues. There was no effect on beginning balances of the District.

Additionally, the GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations that is effective for this fiscal year. The District has reviewed this statement and determined that this pronouncement has no discernable impact on these financial statements.

NOTE 2 STEWARSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved annual budget for the General Fund. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations, at the fund level, must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

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

- Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- 4. All budget changed must be approved by the District Board.
- 5. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures and transfers out exceeded budgeted amounts by \$31,432 in the General Fund.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy 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.

Under GASB 72, 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.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

Money market mutual funds of \$501,585 are valued using Level 2 inputs

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Instead of establishing a written investment policy, the District elected to limit investments to those approved by Florida Statutes and the District Trust Indenture. Authorized District investments include, but are not limited to:

- 1. The State Board of Administration Local Government Investment Pool (SBA);
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission Registered Money Market Funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Investments made by the District at September 30, 2019 are summarized below. In accordance with GASB 31, investments are reported at fair value.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
First American Government Obligation CI Y	\$ 501,585	AAAm	24 days

Credit Risk:

The District's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described. Investments in U.S. Government securities and agencies must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. Short term bond funds shall be rated by a nationally recognized ratings agency and shall maintain the highest credit quality rating. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk:

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2019, all of the District's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2019, none of the investments listed are exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Interest Rate Risk:

The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing primarily in pooled investments that have a weighted average maturity of less than three months.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At September 30, 2019, the capital projects fund owed the general fund \$15,000 for construction funding. During the year, \$20,810 was transferred from the debt service fund to the capital project fund to transfer excess reserves as per the bond indenture, and \$116,674 was transferred from the general fund to the capital project fund for debt payments.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Infrastructure under construction	\$ 664,197	\$ 362,070	\$ -	\$ 1,026,267
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	664,197	362,070		1,026,267
Capital assets being depreciated: Stormwater management Landscaping Street lights	1,494,067 300,145 14,494	- - -	- - -	1,494,067 300,145 14,494
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,808,706			1,808,706
Less accumulated depreciation for: Stormwater management Landscaping Street lights	(597,624) (167,128) (5,977)	(49,802) (21,329) (725)	- - -	(647,426) (188,457) (6,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	(770,729)	(71,856)		(842,585)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,037,977	(71,856)		966,121
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,702,174	\$ 290,214	\$ -	\$ 1,992,388

Depreciation expense for 2019 was charged to physical environment.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

On October 1, 2014, the District issued \$5,125,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 consisting of \$3,470,000 serial bonds due on May 1, 2029 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.75% and \$1,655,000 term bonds due on May 1, 2034 with a fixed rate of 4.25%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District. Interest is paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2015. Principal is paid annually commencing May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2034.

The Series 2014 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District, in whole or in part at anytime on or after May 1, 2012 at a redemption price as set forth in the Bond Indenture.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The Series 2014 Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Indenture requires that the District maintain adequate funds in a reserve account to meet the debt service reserve requirement as defined in the Indenture. The requirement has been met at September 30, 2019.

The Bond Indenture has certain restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agreed to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is secured by a pledge of and first lien upon the pledged special assessment revenue. The District is in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2014 Bonds as of September 30, 2019 is \$5,605,227. For the year ended September 30, 2019, principal and interest paid was \$370,213, and pledged revenue was \$387,464.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2018- Direct Borrowing

On August 10, 2018, the District issued a \$525,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note due on May 1, 2023 with a fixed interest rate of 4.00%. The Note was issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District. Interest is paid annually on each May 1, commencing May 1, 2019. Principal is paid annually commencing May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2023.

In an event of default, the noteholder may declare all amounts due and payable.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2018 Notes as of September 30, 2019 is \$466,696. For the year ended September 30, 2019, principal and interest paid was \$116,674, and no special assessment revenue was pledged for the Notes.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Series 2014	\$	4,360,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000)	\$	4,155,000	\$	215,000
Bond premium		59,306		-		(3,707)		55,599		-
Notes Payable:										
Series 2018		525,000		-		(101,485)		423,515		99,734
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$	4.944.306	\$		\$	(310,192)	\$	4.634.114	\$	314,734
term nubinties	Ψ	7,777,300	Ψ		Ψ	(310,172)	Ψ	7,007,117	Ψ	J 17,7 JT

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2019, the scheduled debt service requirements were as follows:

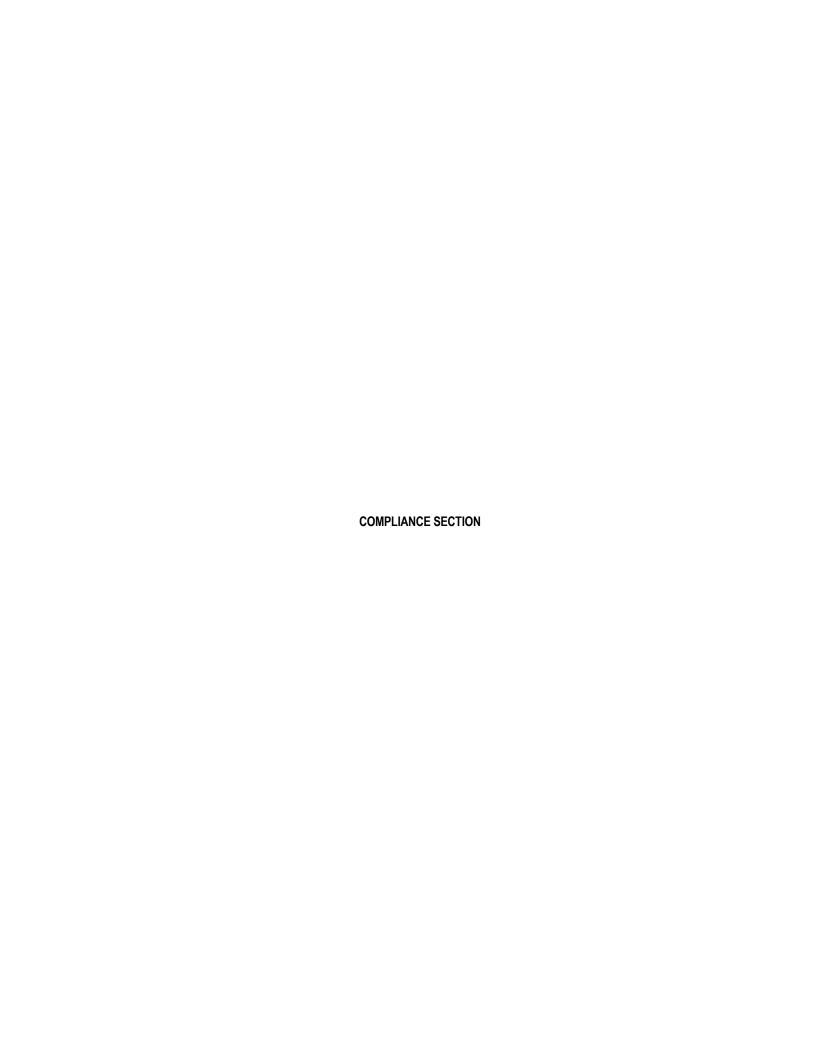
	 Bonds I	Payabl	e	Notes Payable				
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 215,000	\$	159,063	\$	99,734	\$	16,941	
2021	220,000		152,613		103,723		12,951	
2022	230,000		146,013		107,872		8,802	
2023	235,000		137,963		112,186		4,487	
2024	240,000		129,738		-		-	
2025 - 2029	1,360,000		507,874		-		-	
2030- 2034	 1,655,000		216,963		-			
	\$ 4,155,000	\$	1,450,227	\$	423,515	\$	43,181	

NOTE 7 NET DEFICIT

The District has a government-wide net deficit of \$(2,144,209) as of September 30, 2019. The deficit primarily relates to capital assets which were financed through the issuance of long-term debt and some of these capital assets were conveyed to other governmental entities.

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three years.







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
Suncoast Community Development District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of *Suncoast Community Development District* (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing 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 over financial reporting 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 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.

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



Orlando, Florida June 18, 2020





MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Board of Supervisors Suncoast Community Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of *Suncoast Community Development District*, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 18, 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 annual financial audit report. There were no such findings in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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 the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

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.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 18, 2020



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

Board of Supervisors Suncoast Community Development District

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States*, and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 18, 2020