Financial Report

September 30, 2022

Osceola Village Center Community Development District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Osceola Village Center Community Development District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Osceola Village Center Community Development District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 23, 2023, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 23, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of Osceola Village Center Community Development District, Sarasota County, Florida's (the "District") financial accomplishments provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$188,911, an increase in net position of \$86,872 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$194,648, a decrease of \$3,941,357 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Osceola Village Center 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 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 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, and maintenance and operations related functions.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 statement 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 a deficit of (\$188,911) at September 30, 2022. The analysis that follows focuses on the net position of the District's governmental activities.

Assets, excluding capital assets	September 30 202		September 30, 2021
Assets, excluding capital assets Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 233,755 3,985,175	\$	4,198,928
Total assets	4,218,930		4,198,928
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities	95,673 4,312,168		69,971 4,404,740
Total liabilities	4,407,841		4,474,711
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	(326,984 138,048 25)	(419,629) 143,820 26
Total net position	\$ (188,911) \$	(275,783)

Changes to Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's governmental activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	 2022	2021
Revenues: Program revenues	\$ 309,179	\$ 44,772
Total revenues	309,179	 44,772
Expenses: General government	75,495	312,230
Interest on long-term debt	 146,812	 8,325
Total expenses	 222,307	 320,555
Change in net position	86,872	(275,783)
Net position, beginning	 (275,783)	 -
Net position, ending	\$ (188,911)	\$ (275,783)

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$222,307. The majority of these costs are interest on long-term debt.

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, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$194,648. Of this total, \$199,607 is restricted, and the remainder of \$(4,959) is an unassigned deficit.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$3,708 due to expenditures exceeding developer contributions. The debt service fund balance increased by \$47,453 due to increased developer contributions. The capital projects fund decreased by \$3,985,102 due to capital outlay.

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 to actual comparison for the general fund, including the original budget and final adopted budget, is shown on page 12. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. There were no budget amendments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$3,985,175 invested in infrastructure under construction. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$4,235,000 in bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Osceola Village Center Community Development Districts Finance Department at 2300 Glades Road, Suite 410W, Boca Raton, Florida 33431.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash	\$ 5,888
Due from developer	پ 5,000 52,998
Restricted assets:	02,000
Temporarily restricted investments	174,869
Capital assets:	,
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,985,175
Total assets	4,218,930
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	28,123
Accrued interest payable	61,550
Developer advances	6,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	90,000
Due in more than one year	4,222,168
Total liabilities	4,407,841
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(326,984)
Restricted for debt service	138,048
Unrestricted	25
Total net position	\$ (188,911)

				Progr	am Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services	Co	Operating and Intributions	al Grants and tributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Interest on long-term debt	\$ 75,495 146,812	\$	- 238,785	\$	69,769 552	\$ - 73	\$	(5,726) 92,598
Total governmental activities	\$ 222,307	\$	238,785	\$	70,321	\$ 73		86,872
			Change in ne	et pos	ition			86,872
			t position, begir	Ũ			_	(275,783)
		Ne	t position, end	ing			\$	(188,911)

	General	D	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				 	
Cash	\$ 5,888	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,888
Investments	-		174,860	9	174,869
Due from developer	 28,260		24,738	 -	 52,998
Total assets	\$ 34,148	\$	199,598	\$ 9	\$ 233,755
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Developer advance	\$ 28,123 6,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 28,123 6,000
Total liabilities	 34,123		-	-	34,123
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue	 4,984		<u> </u>	 -	 4,984
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital assets	-		199,598 -	- 9	199,598 9
Unassigned	 (4,959)		-	 -	 (4,959)
Total fund balances	 (4,959)		199,598	 9	 194,648
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,148	\$	199,598	\$ 9	

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.	3,985,175
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	4,984
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable (61,550)	
Bonds payable (4,312,168)	(4,373,718)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (188,911)

	 General	 Debt Service	Ca	pital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Developer contributions Investment and miscellaneous income	\$ 66,062 -	\$ 238,785 552	\$	- 73	\$	304,847 625
Total revenues	 66,062	 239,337		73		305,472
Expenditures Current:						
General government Debt Service:	69,770	-		-		69,770
Interest	-	96,159		-		96,159
Principal Bond issuance costs	-	90,000 5,725		-		90,000 5,725
Capital outlay	-	 		3,985,175		3,985,175
Total expenditures	 69,770	 191,884		3,985,175		4,246,829
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	 (3,708)	 47,453		(3,985,102)		(3,941,357)
Net change in fund balances	(3,708)	47,453		(3,985,102)		(3,941,357)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (1,251)	 152,145		3,985,111		4,136,005
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (4,959)	\$ 199,598	\$	9	\$	194,648

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: \$ Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds (3,941,357)Governmental Funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources; however, in the statement of net position the cost of those assets is recorded as capital assets. Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay 3,985,175 Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabiliites in the statement of net position 90,000 Revenue reported in the funds in the current year must be eliminated from the statement of activities since revenue was recognized in the prior year (1,277) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds 4,984 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest (53, 225)2,572 Amortization of bond discount and premium Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 86.872

Oscoela Village Center Community Development District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amoun	its	Actual Amounts	ance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
_	 Original		Final		
Revenues Developer contribution	\$ 86,990	\$	86,990	66,062	\$ (20,928)
Total revenues	86,990		86,990	66,062	 (20,928)
Expenditures Current:	00.000		00.000	CO 770	47.000
General government	 86,990		86,990	69,770	 17,220
Total expenditures	 86,990		86,990	69,770	 17,220
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	 -		-	(3,708)	 (3,708)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(3,708)	(3,708)
Fund balance, beginning	(1,251)		(1,251)	(1,251)	 -
Fund balance, ending	\$ (1,251)	\$	(1,251)	\$ (4,959)	\$ (3,708)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Osceola Village Center Community Development District, (the "District") was established on March 16, 2021 by The City Commission of Kissimmee, Florida, Ordinance 21-3039 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 qualified electors within the District. Ownership of land within the District entitles the owner to one vote per acre. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. Four of the Board of Supervisors are affiliated with the Developer, Avex Homes, LLC.

The Board has final responsibility for:

- 1. Allocating 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 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, 2) grants, contributions and investment earnings 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, except for Developer receivables for retainage, which are collected from the Developer when the amount is due to the contractor. 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. Operation and maintenance special assessments are levied by the District prior to the start of the fiscal year which begins October 1st and ends on September 30th. These 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. Certain debt service assessments are collected upon the closing of those lots subject to short term debt and are used to prepay a portion of the bonds outstanding.

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 major governmental funds:

General Fund - Is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - Acounts for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Project 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 costs

Prepaid costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased 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 District 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. All capital asset acquisition and construction costs are considered infrastructure under construction at September 30, 2022.

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. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses. 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 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 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 does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2022, unavailable revenue.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 GASB Statements Implemented

In fiscal year 2022, the District has not implemented any new accounting standards with a material effect on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, 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.

- 1. Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- 4. All budget changes 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.

Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Revenues and Available Fund Balance

The District had appropriations in excess of estimated revenues and available fund balanced due to a beginning fund balance deficit.

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.

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:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA);
- 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.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

• Money market mutual funds of \$174,869 are valued using Level 2 inputs.

Investments made by the District at September 30, 2022 are summarized below.

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
First American Government Obligation Fund, Class Y	\$ 174,869	AAAm	18 Days
	\$ 174,869		

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk:

For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Enc	ling Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:	 	 	 		
Improvements under construction	\$ -	\$ 3,985,175	\$ -	\$	3,985,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 -	 3,985,175	 -		3,985,175
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 3,985,175	\$ -	\$	3,985,175

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds- Public Offering

In August 2021, the District issued \$4,325,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds Series 2021 consisting of \$470,000 Term Bonds due May 1, 2026 with a fixed interest rate of 2.375%, \$535,000 Term Bonds due May 1, 2031 with an interest rate of 2.875%, \$1,355,000 Term Bonds due May 1, 2041 with an interest rate of 3.300%, and \$1,965,000 Term Bonds due May 1, 2051 with an interest rate of 4.00%. Interest is due semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction, acquisition, equipping and/or improvement of a portion of the 2021 capital project, pay capitalized interest, and fund the 2021 reserve account, and pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Principal on the Series 2021 Bonds is due annually commencing May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2051.

The Series 2021 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity on or after May 1, 2031 and extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Indenture. In the event of default, all principal and interest of the Bonds will become immediately due and payable.

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 was met at September 30, 2022.

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. The principal and interest on the Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds issued under the Indenture are secured by all revenues received by the District from Series 2021 assessments levied and collected on the District lands benefited by the 2021 Project. The District is in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture.

As of September 30, 2022, total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds totaled \$6,977,994. For the year ended September 30, 2022, \$186,159 in principal and interest was paid. Special assessment revenue of \$238,785 was pledged.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	I	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Bonds payable:							
Series 2021	\$ 4,325,000	\$ -	\$	(90,000)	\$ 4,235,000	\$	90,000
Add: bond premium	79,740	-		(2,572)	77,168		-
Governmental activity long-term							
liabilities	\$ 4,404,740	\$ -	\$	(92,572)	\$ 4,312,168	\$	90,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2022, the scheduled debt service requirements on the bonds payable were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	
2023		90,000		147,721
2024		95,000		145,584
2025		95,000		143,328
2026		100,000		141,071
2027		100,000		138,696
2028-2032		550,000		648,344
2033-2037		650,000		556,350
2038-2042		755,000		442,500
2043-2047		920,000		289,400
2048-2051		880,000		90,000
	\$	4,235,000	\$	2,742,994

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Developer Transaction

The Developer owns a portion of land within the District; therefore revenue in the general and debt service funds include assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer and developer contributions. The Developer's portion of revenue for the year ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$165,532 which is 55% of total revenue. At September 30, 2022, the Developer owed the District \$52,998 and the District owed the developer \$6,000 for funds advanced to the District.

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 advisory and accounting services as well as clubhouse management services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers (Board appointed non-voting positions) of the District. Under the agreements, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. The District has not filed any claims under this commercial coverage during the last three years.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Osceola Village Center 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 *Osceola Village Center Community Development District* (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 such that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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*.

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 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.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 23, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Supervisors Osceola Village Center Community Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Osceola Village Center Community Development District, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

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 23, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Specific Information (Unaudited)

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year as 0.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year as 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as not applicable.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.

- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as \$0
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as disclosed in the general fund budget statement.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District as no assessments for the year.
- b. The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District as zero.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the District and the terms of such bonds as disclosed in the notes.

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.

MCDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 23, 2023



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

To the Board of Supervisors Osceola Village Center Community Development District

We have examined Osceola Village Center Community Development District's (the "District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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, 2022.

MCDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida June 23, 2023