



Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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ON THE COVER

The cover photograph was submitted by Shelli Farnsworth, Deed Compliance Officer in the Community Standards Department.

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Sumter Landing Community Development District The Villages, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Sumter Landing Community Development (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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison statement for the Major Special Revenue Funds - Lake Sumter Landing and Project-Wide 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 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 relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis-of-Matter-Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 judgment, 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 as listed in the tables of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic

Board of Supervisors Sumter Landing Community Development District The Villages, Florida

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 28, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

This Management Discussion and Analysis report provides the reader with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sumter Landing Community Development District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. This report is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activities; (c) identify changes in the District's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues and concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets of the District are \$465,443,000; and the deferred outflows of the resources of the District are \$761,000.
- Total liabilities of the District are \$379,353,000; and the deferred inflows of the resources of the District are \$1,682,000.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2022, by \$85,169,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$89,246,000 is unrestricted and can be used at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.
- At September 30, 2022, net position for governmental activities was \$36,301,000, or 230% of total governmental revenues. Of this amount, \$29,857,000 reflects its investment in capital assets.
- The current year's unrestricted net position for governmental activities is \$6,422,000, or 41% of total governmental revenues.
- At September 30, 2022, net position for business-type activities was \$48,868,000, or 62% of total business-type revenues. Of this amount, \$(44,272,000) reflects its investment in capital assets, \$8,865,000 is restricted for debt service and \$1,451,000 is restricted for renewal and replacement.
- The current year's unrestricted net position for business-type activities is \$82,824,000, or 102% of total business-type revenues.
- The total net position has declined from a fiscal year 2021 balance of \$85,518,000 to a fiscal year 2022 balance of \$85,169,000.
- The District's total revenues of \$95,221,000 were lower than expenses of \$95,565,000, resulting in a \$349,000 decrease in total net position; the increase in net position for the business-type activities was \$3,871,000 offset by a decrease in net position for the governmental activities of \$(4,216,000).
- Depreciation expenses on existing capital assets for the current fiscal year amounted to \$8,612,000 to show the need for the gradual replacement of these assets over time while amortization expense totaled \$5,247,000.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$8,035,000 during the year ending September 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three sections:

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

This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

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 deferred outflows) and liabilities (and deferred inflows), with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and 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 Changes in Net Position*, also referred to as 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 timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items which will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected assessments).

The government-wide financial statements are provided on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's major funds individually. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts which is used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District maintains two governmental funds and two proprietary funds. There are no fiduciary funds maintained by the District. The fund financial statements present information in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

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 government'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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two governmental funds, the Lake Sumter Landing fund and the Project Wide Special Revenue fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the fund which is considered to be a major fund. Both funds are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the two governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets on pages 18-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. The District maintains two proprietary funds, the Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD) Enterprise Fund and the Sumter Landing Fitness Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds, a category of proprietary funds, are included as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the SLAD and Fitness funds, which are both considered to be major funds of the Sumter Landing Community Development District. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are presented beginning on page 23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANALYSIS

A comparison of the *Statement of Net Position* for the current year and prior year is presented below.

Statement of Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Activities Business-type		Total		
	Septem	ber 30,	Septem	ber 30,	Septem	ber 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:							
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 6,699,109	12,483,712	107,849,991	101,979,475	114,549,100	114,463,187	
accumulated depreciation	29,856,855	30,750,340	189,687,736	195,216,791	219,544,591	225,967,131	
Intangible assets, net of							
accumulated amortization	-		131,349,753	136,549,578	131,349,753	136,549,578	
Total assets	36,555,964	43,234,052	428,887,480	433,745,844	465,443,444	476,979,896	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred charges on refunding	-		760,686	808,229	760,686	808,229	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	255,006	2,712,220	13,028,366	15,452,673	13,283,372	18,164,893	
Long-term debt:							
Due within one year	-	-	8,260,000	8,035,000	8,260,000	8,035,000	
Due in more than one year	-	-	357,810,000	366,070,000	357,810,000	366,070,000	
Total liabilities	255,006	2,712,220	379,098,366	389,557,673	379,353,372	392,269,893	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred amount on leases	-		1,681,981		1,681,981		
Net position (deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	29,856,855	30,750,340	(44,271,642)	(41,530,402)	(14, 414, 787)	(10,780,062)	
Restricted for debt service	-	-	8,864,766	8,585,310	8,864,766	8,585,310	
Restricted for renewal and							
replacement	-	-	1,450,962	1,424,675	1,450,962	1,424,675	
Unrestricted	6,444,103	9,771,492	82,823,733	76,516,817	89,267,836	86,288,309	
Total net position	\$ 36,300,958	40,521,832	48,867,819	44,996,400	85,168,777	85,518,232	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's total assets (and deferred outflows) exceeded total liabilities (and deferred inflows) by \$85,169,000. The net position decreased \$349,000 from a balance of \$85,518,000 as of September 30, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

The District's net position is broken down into five categories:

- Net investment in capital assets reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- **Restricted for debt service** An additional \$8,865,000 of the District's net position (10%) represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The District's restricted net position is restricted for the purpose of meeting its debt service obligations.
- **Restricted for renewal and replacement** A total \$1,451,000 of the District's net position (2%) is restricted by the bond indenture for use in the renewal and replacement of capital assets in the SLAD Fund.
- Unrestricted net position The remaining portion of \$89,268,000 or 104% is unrestricted and available to meet the future needs of the district as unrestricted net position.

A comparison of the Statement of Changes in Net Position for the current year and prior year is presented below.

	Governmenta	vernmental Activities Business-type Act		e Activities	Tot	al
-	Septemb	er 30,	Septem	ber 30,	Septem	oer 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating revenues:						
General government \$	163,406	193,872	76,003,634	71,987,519	76,167,040	72,181,391
Special assessments	16,186,293	15,545,935	-	-	16,186,293	15,545,935
Public safety	-	-	586,486	428,504	586,486	428,504
Culture/recreation	-	-	4,717,221	4,069,860	4,717,221	4,069,860
General revenues:						
Interest and other earnings/(losses)	(537,497)	392,082	(1,714,563)	1,409,751	(2,252,060)	1,801,833
Income (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	(262,234)	-	(262,234)	-
Interest income - Leases	-	-	64,468	-	64,468	-
Sale of Surplus	-	-	8,737	6,374	8,737	6,374
Total revenues	15,812,202	16,131,889	79,403,749	77,902,008	95,215,951	94,033,897
Expenses:						
General government services	-	-	21,249,270	21,123,031	21,249,270	21,123,031
Public safety	-	-	4,172,405	4,350,927	4,172,405	4,350,927
Physical environment	18,722,483	16,440,698	17,578,578	15,074,393	36,301,061	31,515,091
Culture/recreation	-	-	19,983,064	18,861,824	19,983,064	18,861,824
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,310,593	1,284,732	7,301,645	7,222,521	8,612,238	8,507,253
Amortization expense	-	-	5,247,368	5,247,368	5,247,368	5,247,368
Total expenses	20,033,076	17,725,430	75,532,330	71,880,064	95,565,406	89,605,494
Changes in net position \$	(4,220,874)	(1,593,541)	3,871,419	6,021,944	(349,455)	4,428,403

Statement of Changes in Net Position

As noted earlier, the Statement of Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Revenues The District's revenues for the years ended September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021 were approximately \$95,221,000 and \$94,034,000, respectively. Total revenues increased 1% year over year. The District's expenses for the years ended September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, were \$95,565,000 and \$89,605,000 respectively. The increase in expense was related primarily to an increase in physical environment and recreation expenses, offset by a decrease in public safety.

Revenues include amenity and general governmental revenues, special assessments for maintenance and investment earnings on cash balances held during the year. Amenity revenue totaled \$76,965,000 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$4,784,000 over prior year. Special assessments revenue totaled \$16,186,000 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$640,000 compared to the prior year. Investment income decreased \$4,783,000 over the prior year with a Investment loss of \$2,981,000 for the year.

Expenses General government expenses increased \$126,000 in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Public safety expenses decreased \$179,000 year over year. Physical environment expenses, including landscaping, irrigation, utilities and maintenance costs, increased \$4,786,000, as compared to the prior fiscal year while recreation expenses increased a total \$1,121,000. Depreciation expense increased \$105,000 over prior year and amortization expense remained steady year over year. The loss was due to the continued unfavorable market conditions related to the Coronavirus Pandemic and increased inflation impacted by supply chain issues and labor shortages.

GOVERNMENT FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Budget to actual comparison statement shows the original budget, amended budget, actual amounts and any variance between the final budget and actual amounts. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year. Budgets are revised for a variety of reasons, such as an unforeseen expenditure. Below are notable variances between the original to final budget and final budget to actual.

Lake Sumter Landing Fund

- During fiscal year 2022 the final General Fund revenue budget decreased \$2,000 compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increase \$91,000 compared to the original budget. An increase in building, landscape and maintenance and other expenditures was offset by a decrease in management and other professional services.
- Total revenues were \$202,000 under budget of \$1,776,000. The decrease in Investment earnings of \$134,000 exceeded the budget of \$62,000.
- Total expenses were \$232,000, or 10% under budget for the year.

Project-wide Special Revenue Fund

- During fiscal year 2022, the final General Fund revenue budget was unchanged compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increased \$1,539,000 primarily in the building, landscape and other maintenance and capital outlay expenses.
- Investment losses of \$404,000 exceeded the budget of \$5,000. Investment returns showed a decrease over the prior fiscal year, due to market conditions.
- Total expenses were \$1,698,000, or 10% under budget for the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$219,545,000. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and furniture and fixture. New capital assets, net of disposals totaled \$2,138,000 during the year. Depreciation expenses totaled \$8,612,000 resulting in an overall decrease in capital assets of \$6,474,000.

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$366,070,000 and \$374,105,000, respectively. The majority of the debt consists of Recreational Revenue Bonds and Recreation Revenue Refunding Bonds. This debt is secured by a lien and pledge of revenues under the indentures which are derived by the District from the users of the recreational facilities.

Additional information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Local, state and national economic factors influence the District's budget in a variety of ways. These factors were considered in preparing the District's General Fund budget for the 2022 Fiscal Year

- The unemployment rate in Sumter County where the District is located was 3.9% in September 2022, a decrease from 5.6% a year ago. The County's average unemployment rate was above the State's average unemployment rate of 2.6%, which was below the national average rate of 3.3%.
- Inflationary trends in the area are comparable to national indices. The national Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual change for all urban consumers increased from 5.39% in September 2021 to 8.2% in September 2022.

Lake Sumter Landing Special Revenue Fund: In Fiscal Year 2023, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$253,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. There is a planned increase in maintenance assessments of 310,000 offset by decreases in investment and other revenue. The Fiscal Year 2023 expenditure budget projects an increase of \$518,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in capital outlay and building and structure maintenance.

Project Wide Special Revenue Fund: In Fiscal Year 2023, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$3,007,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. There is a 19% increase in maintenance assessments budgeted. The Fiscal Year 2023 expenditure budget projects a decrease of \$660,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. The decrease in expenditures results primarily from a decrease in management and professional services and capital outlay.

Sumter Landing Amenities Division Fund: In Fiscal Year 2023, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$5,853,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. An increase in amenity fees and investment income offset by a decrease in other revenue makes up the majority of the revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

expenditure budget projects an increase of \$5,853,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in building, landscape and other maintenance.

Fitness Enterprise Fund: In Fiscal Year 2023, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$119,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. An increase in membership dues and investment income makes up the majority of the revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2023 expenditure budget projects a decrease of \$162,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2022 final budget. The decrease in expenditures results primarily from a decrease in management and other professional services.

TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION

The District's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or would like additional financial information, contact the Village Community Development Districts, Finance Office at:

984 Old Mill Run The Villages, FL 32162 Telephone (352) 753-0421

It is also suggested you visit our website at <u>www.districtgov.org</u> for general information and additional financial information about the District.

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 363,324	\$	80,978,222	\$	81,341,546
Investments	6,473,758		18,277,732		24,751,490
Accounts receivable (net)	815		5,842,699		5,843,514
Accrued interest receivable	-		43,057		
Due from other governments	176		808,232		808,408
Prepaid expenses	-		53,299		53,299
Lease receivable	-		1,707,786		1,707,786
Internal balances (net)	(138,964)		138,964		-
Capital assets:					
Non depreciable assets	3,865,347		14,503,959		18,369,306
Depreciable assets (net of depreciation)	25,991,508		175,183,777		201,175,285
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)			131,349,753		131,349,753
Total assets	36,555,964	_	428,887,480		465,443,444
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charges on refunding	-		760,686		760,686
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,555,964	-	429,648,166	_	466,204,130
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	250,440		911,028		1,161,468
Accrued expenses	4,566		8,356		12,922
Accrued interest payable	-		7,630,023		7,630,023
Unearned revenue	-		3,825,937		3,825,937
Due to other governments	-		458,470		458,470
Due to developer for amenity fees	-		194,552		194,552
Long-term debt:					
Due within one year	-		8,260,000		8,260,000
Due in more than one year	-		357,810,000		357,810,000
Total liabilities	255,006	-	379,098,366	_	379,353,372
Deferred inflows of resources		-		_	
Deferred Inflow - Leases	-	_	1,681,981	_	1,681,981
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources	255,006		380,780,347	_	381,035,353
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	29,856,855		(44,271,642)		(14,414,787)
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-		8,864,766		8,864,766
Renewal and replacement	-		1,450,962		1,450,962
Unrestricted	6,444,103		82,823,733		89,267,836
Total net position	\$ 36,300,958	\$	48,867,819	\$	85,168,777

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Program revenues			(expense) revenue a changes in net assets	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
Physical environment	\$	18,722,483	16,186,293	163,406	-	(2,372,784)	-	(2,372,784)
Depreciation (unallocated)	_	1,310,593	-	<u> </u>	-	(1,310,593)		(1,310,593)
Total governmental activities	-	20,033,076	16,186,293	163,406		(3,683,377)		(3,683,377)
Business-type activities:								
General government services		26,496,638	76,003,634	-	-	-	49,506,996	49,506,996
Public safety		4,172,405	586,486	-	-	-	(3,585,919)	(3,585,919)
Physical environment		17,578,578	-	-	-	-	(17,578,578)	(17,578,578)
Culture/recreation		19,983,064	4,717,221	-	-	-	(15,265,843)	(15,265,843)
Loss on disposal of assets		262,234	-	-	-	-	(262,234)	(262,234)
Depreciation (unallocated)	_	7,301,645		-	-		(7,301,645)	(7,301,645)
Total business-type activities	_	75,794,564	81,307,341	-	-		5,512,777	5,512,777
Total primary government	\$ _	95,827,640	97,493,634	163,406		(3,683,377)	5,512,777	1,829,400
General revenues:								
Investment earnings (losses)						(537,497)	(1,714,563)	(2,252,060)
Interest income - Leases						-	64,468	64,468
Sale of surplus							8,737	8,737
Total general revenues						(537,497)	(1,641,358)	(2,178,855)
Change in net position						(4,220,874)	3,871,419	(349,455)

85,518,232

85,168,777

40,521,832

36,300,958

\$

44,996,400

48,867,819

Net position – beginning

Net position - ending

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT LAKE SUMTER LANDING & PROJECT WIDE

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2022

	Lake Sumter Landing	Project Wide	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	262,116	101,208	363,324
Investments	1,270,846	5,202,912	6,473,758
Accounts receivable (net)	336	479	815
Due from other governments	27	149	176
Total assets	1,533,325	5,304,748	6,838,073
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	41,292	209,148	250,440
Due to other funds	-	138,964	138,964
Other current liabilities	2	4,564	4,566
Total liabilities	41,294	352,676	393,970
Fund balances:			
Committed for conservation easement	-	22,105	22,105
Committed for renewal & replacement	1,364,127	2,077,157	3,441,284
Unassigned	127,904	2,852,810	2,980,714
Total fund balances	1,492,031	4,952,072	6,444,103
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	1,533,325	5,304,748	6,838,073

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT LAKE SUMTER LANDING & PROJECT WIDE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 6,444,103
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 50,034,951 (20,178,096)	29,856,855
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 36,300,958

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Lake Sumter Landing	Project Wide	Total
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$	1,677,393	-	1,677,393
Intergovernmental revenue		-	14,492,832	14,492,832
Other revenue		14,315	149,091	163,406
Investment earnings (losses)		(133,521)	(403,976)	(537,497)
Rental revenue		16,068	-	16,068
Total revenues	_	1,574,255	14,237,947	15,812,202
Expenditures:				
Physical environment		1,880,428	16,842,055	18,722,483
Capital outlay		105,483	311,625	417,108
Total expenditures		1,985,911	17,153,680	19,139,591
Net change in fund balances		(411,656)	(2,915,733)	(3,327,389)
Fund balances, at beginning of year		1,903,687	7,867,805	9,771,492
Fund balances, at end of year	\$	1,492,031	4,952,072	6,444,103

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (3,327,389)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay less depreciation expense in the fiscal year.			
Capital outlay	\$	417,108	
Depreciation expense	_	(1,310,593)	(893,485)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (4,220,874)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Lake Sumter Landing Fund Year ended September 30, 2022

	Original		Amended				
	Budget		 Budget	YTD Actual		1	ariance
REVENUES:							
Special Assessments	\$	1,677,394	\$ 1,677,394	\$	1,677,393	\$	(1)
Other Income		38,701	36,781		30,383		(6,398)
Investment Income (Losses)		61,600	 61,600		(133,521)		(195,121)
Total Revenues:		1,777,695	1,775,775		1,574,255		(201,520)
EXPENDITURES:							
Management and Other Professional Services		464,831	437,771		417,258		(20,513)
Utility Services		258,938	258,938		227,737		(31,201)
Building, Landscape and Other Maintenance		1,273,202	1,352,011		1,181,771		(170,240)
Capital Outlay		45,300	107,038		105,483		(1,555)
Other Expenditures		83,920	 61,920		53,662		(8,258)
Total Expenditures		2,126,191	 2,217,678		1,985,911		(231,767)
Change in Net Position Beginning Fund Balance	\$	(348,496) 1,903,687	\$ (441,903) 1,903,687	\$	(411,656) 1,903,687	\$	(30,247)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,555,191	\$ 1,461,784	\$	1,492,031	\$	(30,247)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Project Wide Fund Year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
REVENUES: Maintenance and Other Special Assessments Other Income Investment Income (Loss) Total Revenues:	\$ 14,492,832 82,584 5,000 14,580,416	\$ 14,492,832 82,584 5,000 14,580,416	\$ 14,492,832 149,092 (403,977) 14,237,947	\$ - 66,508 (408,977) (342,469)
EXPENDITURES: Management and Other Professional Services Utility Services Building, Landscape and Other Maintenance Capital Outlay Other Expenditures Total Expenditures	1,175,697995,96413,526,9641,600,41113,76017,312,796	1,166,876 1,110,264 14,691,176 1,876,122 6,921 18,851,359	1,091,900 $1,109,660$ $14,635,137$ $311,625$ $5,358$ $17,153,680$	$(74,976) \\ (604) \\ (56,039) \\ (1,564,497) \\ \underline{(1,563)} \\ (1,697,679) $
Change in Net Position Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance	\$ (2,732,380) 7,867,805 <u>\$ 5,135,425</u>	\$ (4,270,943) 7,867,805 <u>\$ 3,596,862</u>	\$ (2,915,733) 7,867,805 <u>\$ 4,952,072</u>	\$ 1,355,210

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

		Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,651,983	1,380,487	63,032,470
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,494,790	-	16,494,790
Investments Accounts receivable (net)		15,957,025 5,842,470	2,320,707 229	18,277,732 5,842,699
Lease receivable - Current		22,019	-	22,019
Due from other funds		138,964	-	138,964
Due from other governments		735,526	72,706	808,232
Accrued interest receivable		43,057	-	43,057
Prepaid expenses		53,299		53,299
Total current assets		100,939,133	3,774,129	104,713,262
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,450,962	-	1,450,962
Lease receivable - Non-current		1,685,766	-	1,685,766
Capital assets:				
Land		13,139,728	-	13,139,728
Buildings and structures		222,311,044	20,362	222,331,406
Infrastructure		4,535,272	-	4,535,272
Machinery and equipment		416,523	15,754	432,277
Construction in progress		1,364,231	-	1,364,231
Less accumulated depreciation		(52,079,244)	(35,933)	(52,115,177)
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)		131,349,753		131,349,753
Total non-current assets		324,174,035	183	324,174,218
Total assets		425,113,168	3,774,312	428,887,480
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Deferred amount on debt refunding		760,686		760,686
Total assets and deferred outflows		425,873,854	3,774,312	429,648,166
Liabilities				<u> </u>
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		902,530	8,498	911,028
Accrued expenses		2,916	5,440	8,356
Accrued interest payable		7,630,023	-	7,630,023
Unearned revenue		3,825,937	-	3,825,937
Due to other governments		458,858	(388)	458,470
Due to developer for amenity fees		23,174	171,378	194,552
Current installments of revenue bonds payable		8,260,000	-	8,260,000
Total current liabilities		21,103,438	184,928	21,288,366
Non-current liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable, net		357,810,000		357,810,000
Total non-current liabilities		357,810,000		357,810,000
Total liabilities		378,913,438	184,928	379,098,366
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred amount on leases Total liabilities and deferred inflows		<u>1,681,981</u> 380,595,419		1,681,981 380,780,347
		580,595,419	184,928	380,780,347
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		(44,271,825)	183	(44,271,642)
Restricted for debt service		8,864,766	-	8,864,766
Restricted for renewal and replacement		1,450,962	-	1,450,962
Unrestricted	¢	79,234,532	3,589,201	82,823,733
Total net position	\$	45,278,435	3,589,384	48,867,819

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2022

	S	umter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services					
Amenity fees	\$	75,043,122	-	75,043,122	
Membership fees		-	983,322	983,322	
Golf and recreation management fees		3,733,899	-	3,733,899	
Safety Fees		586,486	-	586,486	
Other fees		959,060	1,452	960,512	
Total operating revenues	_	80,322,567	984,774	81,307,341	
Operating expenses:					
General government services		5,989,236	-	5,989,236	
Public safety		4,172,405	-	4,172,405	
Physical environment		17,578,578	-	17,578,578	
Culture/recreation		19,076,625	906,439	19,983,064	
Depreciation Expense		7,299,667	1,978	7,301,645	
Amortization expense		5,247,368	-	5,247,368	
Total operating expenses		59,363,879	908,417	60,272,296	
Operating income	_	20,958,688	76,357	21,035,045	
Non-operating revenue (expenses):					
Investment earnings (losses)		(1,532,699)	(181,864)	(1,714,563	
Interest expense		(15,260,034)	-	(15,260,034	
Loss on disposal of assets, net		(262,234)	-	(262,234	
Interest income - Leases		64,468	-	64,468	
Sale of surplus		8,737	-	8,737	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	_	(16,981,762)	(181,864)	(17,163,626	
Change in net position		3,976,926	(105,507)	3,871,419	
Total net position, beginning		41,301,509	3,694,891	44,996,400	
Total net position, ending	\$	45,278,435	3,589,384	48,867,819	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	S	Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	55 401 051	005 050	
Receipts from customers	\$	75,401,971	985,372	76,387,343
Payments to suppliers/professional fees		(43,512,189)	(973,499)	(44,485,688)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	31,889,782	11,873	31,901,655
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal payments on capital debt		(8,035,000)	-	(8,035,000)
Interest paid		(15,372,445)	-	(15,372,445)
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,034,825)	-	(2,034,825)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities		(25,442,270)	-	(25,442,270)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(,, _ , . , .)		(,,,,)
Proceeds from sale of surplus material and scrap		8,737		8,737
		· · · · · ·	-	
Procees from disposition of investments		5,837,721	174,888	6,012,609
Interest earned on leases		64,468	-	64,468
Interest earned on investments		488,926	8,369	497,295
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,399,852	183,257	6,583,109
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,847,364	195,130	13,042,494
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		66,750,371	1,185,357	67,935,728
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	79,597,735	1,380,487	80,978,222
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents-current Restricted cash and cash equivalents-non-current	\$	61,651,983 16,494,790 1,450,962	1,380,487	63,032,470 16,494,790 1,450,962
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,597,735	1,380,487	80,978,222
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	20,958,688	76,357	21,035,045
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,299,667	1,978	7,301,645
Amortization		5,247,368	-	5,247,368
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable		(679,768)	598	(679,170)
Lease receivable		(25,804)	-	(25,804)
Prepaid expenses		55,151	-	55,151
Due from other funds		(138,964)	-	(138,964)
Due from other governments		1,493,881	(72,243)	1,421,638
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,849,412)	(28,110)	(1,877,522)
Unearned revenue		(229,842)	38,633	(191,209)
Due to developer		(41,565)	-	(41,565)
Due to other funds		(3,359)	-	(3,359)
Due to other governments		(196,259)	(5,340)	(201,599)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	31,889,782	11,873	31,901,655

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

Sumter Landing Community Development District (the District) was established on March 19, 2002 to manage and finance basic services for a development district located in The Villages, Florida. The District was created by Sumter County Commission Ordinance No. 02-06 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 190.005, Florida Statutes, and operates within the criteria established by Chapter 190. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors; the Supervisors are elected on a rotating basis by the landowners within the District for terms from two to four years. As of September 30, 2022, each member of the Board of Supervisors is an employee of or affiliated with the Developer.

The District provides recreation and security services to the residents of a retirement community known as The Villages, located in The Villages, Florida. The land within the District is part of the active adult retirement community known as "The Villages". The Villages of Lake-Sumter, Inc. was the developer and initial owner of the property within the District.

The Villages continues to be developed by the developer, a family-owned business established for the single purpose of developing The Villages. Today, The Villages spans approximately 50 square miles across the borders of Lake, Sumter and Marion Counties, the City of Wildwood, the City of Fruitland Park, the City of Leesburg and the Town of Lady Lake, Florida, with a population of approximately 130,000. When fully developed The Villages is expected to span 86 square miles and include approximately 136,000 residences and a population of 267,000. Development is currently underway in the south end of The Villages in Districts 14.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As defined by GASB, the financial reporting entity is required to include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the statement of net position to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

There are no component units which are legally separate from the District. There are seventeen Community Development Districts in the total structure of The Villages, each being a separate government entity established pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The following is a listing of these Community Development Districts:

• Village Center Community Development District provides water and sewer utility services, recreation facilities and services, security, fire protection, emergency medical first response and executive golf services to the residents. The cost of operations is funded by amenity and utility fees which residents pay monthly. This District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

commercial areas within the District boundaries. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments. Lastly, the District provides administrative services, including human resources, payroll, accounting, property management, recreation leadership and community standard services to the Community Development Districts.

- Sumter Landing Community Development District provides recreation facilities and services, security, fire protection, emergency medical first response (non-transport) and executive golf services to the residents. The cost of operations is funded by amenity fees which residents pay monthly. This District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the commercial areas within the CDD boundaries in Sumter County. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments
- Brownwood Community Development District provides the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the commercial areas within the District boundaries in Sumter County. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments as the new downtown area builds out.
- The Village Community Development District No. 1 boundary consists of approximately 993 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,420 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 2 boundary consists of approximately 990 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,668 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 3 boundary consists of approximately 894 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,762 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 4 boundary consists of approximately 1,253 acres in Marion County. The development included construction of 5,432 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 5 boundary consists of approximately 1,407 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 6,399 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 6 boundary consists of approximately 1,497 acres in Sumter County. Planned development included construction of 6,697 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 7 boundary consists of approximately 976 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 4,765 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 8 boundary consists of approximately 1,098 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 5,193 residential units of which 10 are being used as lifestyle preview homes by the Developer.
- The Village Community Development District No. 9 boundary consists of approximately 1,299 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 5,409 residential units.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

- The Village Community Development District No. 10 boundary consists of approximately 1,489 acres in Sumter County. The development includes construction of 6,639 residential units of which 55 are being used as lifestyle preview homes by the Developer.
- The Village Community Development District No. 11 boundary consists of approximately 693 acres within the city limits of Fruitland Park in Lake County. The development included construction of 2,055 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 12 boundary consists of approximately 1,483 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development includes construction of 6,202 residential units of which 53 remain unsold as of the end of the fiscal year.
- The Village Community Development District No. 13 boundary consists of approximately 2,290 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development includes construction of 8,062 residential units of which 1,662 remain unsold as of the end of the year.
- The Village Community Development District No. 14 boundary consists of approximately 2,385 acres with the city limits of the City of Leesburg in Lake County. Planned development includes construction of Phase I to be 3,234. Construction is currently underway.

In addition to the above community development districts, there are two dependent districts of Sumter County in the total structure of Districts:

- North Sumter County Utility Dependent District (NSCUDD) NSCUDD is a dependent district of Sumter County, This dependent district provides water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to Village properties between C.R. 466 and C.R. 466A in Sumter County and potable services to Village properties from C.R. 466A to S.R 44 in Sumter County. NSCUDD also provides solid waste sanitation services for the Sumter County, Marion County, and portions of The Villages that are in the City of Fruitland Park and City of Wildwood.
- Wildwood Utility Dependent District (WUDD) WUDD is a dependent district of the City of Wildwood. This dependent district provides water and wastewater service to Village properties located south of State Road 44.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The financial statements include both government-wide financial statements, based on the District as a whole, and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of any interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by assessments and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The government-wide statement of net position reports the governmental activities of the District on a government-wide basis and on a full accrual basis, using the economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The statement of net position also addresses deferred inflows and deferred outflows. The statement of activities reflects the expenses of the District, which are offset by revenues. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions directly associated with a given function.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements and all non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide and the statements of the governmental funds. The Lake Sumter Landing and the Project Wide Special Revenue funds meet the definition of governmental funds and are designated as major funds. The Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD) and Fitness Enterprise funds meet the definition of proprietary funds and are also designated as major funds. The District has no non-major funds.

Program revenues in the statement of activities consist primarily of special assessments for the governmental funds and charges for recreational amenities in the proprietary funds. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position is assets which have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) or enabling legislation limits on their use. The District would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted net position represents net position not included in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

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 in which the related debt is issued and the assessments established.

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 sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

Lake Sumter Landing Fund: The Lake Sumter Landing Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the government for commercial area maintenance in the District.

Project Wide Special Revenue Fund: The Project Wide Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the revenues associated with an inter-local agreement with each District located south of Sumter County Route 466 related to the maintenance of landscaping along road rights-of-way, fences, multi-modal paths, walls, tunnels, and related drainage and water management structures which benefit the residents of Districts in the same area.

The following are the District's two major enterprise funds:

Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD) Fund: The principal operating revenues of the District's SLAD fund are charges to customers for amenity fee based services, including recreation and security.

Sumter Landing Fitness Enterprise Fund: This enterprise fund accounts for the charges to customers and the expenses of operating the five District fitness centers on a continuing basis. During the current year, the Village Center Community Development District donated the assets of their only fitness center to SLCDD's Fitness Fund.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental fund balances are classified as either non-spendable or spendable. Spendable balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the extent to which there are external or internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. A discussion of each is as follows:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items which are not expected to be converted into cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts).
- Restricted: This classification incudes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts which can only be used for specific purposes established by the highest decision making authority in the government. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposed unless the District removes those constraints by taking the same type action.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts which are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

• Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance which has not been assigned to other funds and which has not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District does not currently use non-spendable or assigned categories of fund balance. All restricted fund balances relate to external debt service restrictions. The Board of Supervisors, the highest decision making authority of the District, approves the establishment, increase and reduction in committed fund balances by budget resolutions and amendments. All other fund balances are unassigned. Restricted and Committed fund balances are always used first for the purposes for which they are designated. Changes to this practice require prior Board of Supervisors approval. A minimum fund balance amount has not been formally adopted.

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is formally adopted by the Board of Supervisors and serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. Legal authority and control are established in accordance with Section 190.008, Florida Statutes. The annual budget, as well as any subsequent amendment, is adopted and approved for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund by the Board of Supervisors. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All budget amounts presented in the statements reflect the original budget and the amended final budget.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investments are recorded at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool and follows the guidance in GASB, which allows the investment to be recorded at amortized cost under certain criteria. Fair value is the price which 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 method of measuring the fair value of investments uses the fair value hierarchy as defined by GASB.

Receivables and Payables The accounts receivable of the District are recorded in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Activities between funds which are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Restricted Assets Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents which will be used to pay current liabilities are classified as current assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

The resolutions, authorizing the recreational revenue bonds require the District establish sinking fund and reserve accounts in amounts which equal the Reserve Account Requirements, which are defined in the Bond Trust Indentures. In addition, the bond resolutions require a renewal and replacement reserve be established.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The renewal and replacement reserve deposits are maintained as restricted assets until such time as needed to fund those necessary recreation and water and sewer system renewals and replacements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position which applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has \$761,000 in deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial positon may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position which applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has \$1,682,000 in deferred inflows of resources.

Capital Assets Capital assets, which may include property (land), buildings, infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, etc.), improvements, equipment, construction in progress and intangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The District has established the threshold for additions to capital assets as an asset with an acquisition cost of \$10,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The District values and records donated capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Routine maintenance and repairs to capital assets are not included in the reported value because they do not increase the capacity or extend the useful life of the capital asset.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method and is recorded in general government expenses in the District's statement of activities. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

٠	Improvement other than building and structure	40 years
٠	Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

Intangible Assets Intangible assets represent the discounted value of future amenity fees or utilities service fees acquired from the Developer, and are capitalized at cost at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 40 years.

Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and bond insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the period when the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Issuance costs are reported as other debt services expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make various estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Some of these estimates include assessing the collectability of the receivables, the useful lives of capital assets and the collectability of the liabilities. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they could ultimately differ from actual results.

New accounting pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases for implementation in financial reports for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements with regards to the accounting of leases. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflow of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the current fiscal year. Further information regarding the accounting for leases can be found at Note 9.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through February 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains an approved Investment Policy and Long-Term Portfolio Investment Policy in compliance with guidelines established by Florida Statutes.

The primary objective of the District's Investment policy is to assure safety and preservation of principal. The objective is to mitigate credit and interest rate risk, maintain the necessary liquidity to match expected liabilities and maximize yield.

The primary objective of the District's Long-term Portfolio Investment policy is to achieve a long-term (five years or longer) level of return commensurate with the contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the then prevailing investment environment.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The District invests its operating cash solely in Qualified Public Depositories which meet the requirements of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act". In addition to protection of up to \$250,000 for its deposits with a single bank as provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the District's deposits are provided the extra level of security afforded by using a public depository which meets the requirements of Chapter 280. This includes the provision by the public depository of collateral based on the amount of public deposits maintained at the institution and the ability of the State of Florida to levy other public depositories for shortages in collateral in the event of the failure of a public depository. Citizens First Bank is a Qualified Public Depository.

As of September 30, 2022, the District's Cash and Cash Equivalents consisted of:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Citizens First Bank demand deposits	407,063	1.0	n/a
Fl Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System, FLCLASS	44,490,007	26.0	AAAm
Fl Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM)	18,498,724	24.0	AAAm
Florida Fixed Income Trust (FLFIT)	17,945,752	28.0	AAAf/S1
Total Fair Value \$	81,341,546		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)		25.9	

The District invests excess funds pursuant to the guidelines established in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Inter-local Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market mutual funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Repurchase agreements with financial institutions approved as public depositors, provided the underlying collateral consists of obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The repurchase agreement shall be collateralized equal to at least 102 percent of the value of the District's investment.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

The District has further segregated a portion of its investment into a long-term investment portfolio with further investment guidelines. The investment objectives are based on a long-term investment horizon of five years or longer. The District has developed a long-term investment horizon such that the risk and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for asset growth. A large portion of the assets will be invested in longer-term investments and will be diversified with the intent to minimize risk loss. In order to best balance risk and return for optimal diversification, the following asset allocation has been identified:

	Asset Weigl	Asset Weightings			
Asset Classes	Range	Target			
Growth Assets					
Domestic Equity	20% - 60%	40%			
International Equity	0% - 40%	20%			
Other	0% - 20%	0%			
Income Assets					
Fixed Income	20% - 60%	40%			
Other	0% - 20%	0%			
Real Return Assets	0% - 20%	0%			
Cash Equivalents	0% - 20%	0%			

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

As of September 30, 2022, the District's Investments consisted of:

	Weighted Average			
Investments	 Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Credit Rating	
Florida Fixed Income Trust, FLFIT	\$ 6,570,283	0.28	AAAf/S1	
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	7,223,500	1.76	AAAf/S1	
PFM Multi-Manager Domestic Equity Fund	4,387,097	n/a	n/a	
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund	1,790,316	n/a	n/a	
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund	3,828,660	7.70	AA	
Cohen & Steers Inst Realty Shares Equity Fund	206,013	n/a	n/a	
PIMCO Commodity Real Ret Strategy	310,898	n/a	n/a	
Principal Real Estate Securities Inst Fund	206,129	n/a	n/a	
iShares Preferred&Income Securities ETF	228,594	n/a	n/a	
Total Investments	\$ 24,751,490			
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)		1.78		

The District participates in the following external investment pools:

- The State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Investment Pool (Florida PRIMETM) created by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes is an investment pool that operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in Florida PRIMETM, a qualified external investment pool, meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and are reported at amortized cost.
- Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM) is a fund whose objectives are to provide participants with the highest possible investment yield while it maintains liquidity and preserves capital, and maintains a stable NAV. The fund meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is reported at amortized cost.
- Florida Public Assets for Liquid Management Term Portfolio is a fixed-term investment option, holding maturities of 60 days to a year. The Portfolio invests in high quality money market investments that seeks to maintain principal at maturity while earning the highest return. The District's investment in FLPALM Term meets the requirement of GASB Statement No. 79 and are reported at amortized cost.
- The Florida Local Government Investment Trust (the Trust) is administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and County Comptroller, and the Florida Association of Counties, Inc. The Trust was created to provide a means for public entities to pool surplus funds to maximize net earnings certificates of deposit. The District's investment in the Trust Short-Term Bond Fund does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is valued at variable Net Asset Value (NAV), which approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

- The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS) is an independent local government investment pool designed to provide a safe and competitive investment alternative for Florida governmental entities. FLCLASS does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is measured at variable NAV, which approximates fair value.
- Florida Fixed Income Trust Enhanced Cash Pool is a Series Trust designed to provide liquid solutions to local governments of Florida. The funds objective is to provide liquidity and preservation of capital while providing current income consistent with low volatility of net asset value. The fund does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is measured at variable NAV, which approximates fair value.

Fair Value Hierarchy. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. The District's investments are recorded at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under the guidance in GASB Statement No. 79.

The valuation measurement levels are defined below:

- Level 1 inputs are unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities which a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted process for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets which are not active, inputs other than quoted prices which are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique which maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

At September 30, 2022, the District's investments carried the following Fair Value Hierarchy:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment by fair value level:					
PFM Multi-Manager Domestic Equity Fund	\$ 4,387,097	\$ -	\$ 4,387,097	\$ -	
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund	1,790,316	-	1,790,316	-	
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund	3,828,660	-	3,828,660	-	
Cohen & Steers Inst Realty Shares	206,013	-	206,013	-	
Principal Real Estate Securities Inst Fund	206,129	-	206,129	-	
iShares Preferred&Income Securities ETF	228,594	-	228,594	-	
PIMCO Commodity Real Ret Strategy	310,898		310,898		
Totals	\$ 10,957,707	\$ -	\$ 10,957,707	\$ -	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Management of the following investment risks are addressed below:

- Custodial credit risk is the risk which a government will not be able to recover deposits or the value of an investment which is in the possession of a failed institution or counterparty.
 - The financial institution in which the District places its deposits is certified as a "qualified public depository" as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Therefore, the deposits are entirely insured by Federal depository insurance and collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.
 - At September 30, 2022, and consistent with the investment policy, the District's investments are all registered in the name of the District by a custodian or a trustee for the District.
- Credit risk is the risk of loss from an issuer's failure to repay principal and/or interest on a debt obligation. To manage this risk, the District's investment policy identifies and limits investments to only top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Concentration of investment risk is the increasing probability of loss arising from heavily lopsided exposure to an asset class, issuer, structure or maturity. The District's investment policy stipulates guidelines for diversification of investments by limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector; limiting investments in securities with higher credit risk; investments in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet ongoing obligations.
- Interest rate risk is the risk that a security's value will decrease with a rise in interest rates. To manage interest rate risk, the District maintains a formal short-term investment policy that limits a portion of its investments in maturities, not to exceed five (5) years. The short-term target balance is 85% of the Districts portfolio. The District also adopted a Long-term investment portfolio which targets 15% of investment dollars and may hold some maturities longer than five years. The District maintains and reports interest rate risk using the Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) method. A weighted average takes into consideration both the timing and the amounts of the maturities. The District manages its exposure to decline in fair values by limiting the WAM of its short-term investment portfolio to less than three (3) years.
- Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss from a reduction in value affected by changes in the rate of exchange. The District's investment policies do not allow for direct investments in foreign currency.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables

Accounts Receivable The accounts receivable balance for governmental activity and business-type activities was \$800 and \$5,843,000 as of September 30, 2022 respectively. Business-type receivables include outstanding amounts owed from residents for amenity fees.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Due from other Governments The inter-government balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-government goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between governments are made. The balance at September 30, 2022 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Internal Balances, net The internal balances result from transactions between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds. It is due to the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occurred, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance at September 30, 2022 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding and is offset by the liability balance.

The accounts receivable is shown net of the allowance for doubtful account totaling \$245,000 as of September 30, 2022.

Payables

Accounts Payable As of September 30, 2022, a total \$1,161,000 is due to trade vendors in the normal course of business. This balance is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to other Governments The inter-government balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-government goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between governments are made. The balance at September 30, 2022 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to Developer As of September 30, 2022, a total \$195,000 is Due to the Developer. This balance represents cost-based recreation fees collected by the District that is owed to the Developer. The balance at September 30, 2022 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

]	Beginning balance	Increases Transfers	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,707,879	-	-	3,707,879
Construction in progress		138,835	125,834	(107,202)	157,467
Total assets not being depreciated		3,846,714	125,834	(107,202)	3,865,346
Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures		256,680	54,673	-	311,353
Infrastructure		44,786,629	217,894	-	45,004,523
Furniture & equipment		727,821	125,908	-	853,729
Total assets being depreciated	_	45,771,130	398,475	-	46,169,605
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures		(109,588)	(9,293)	-	(118,881)
Infrastructure		(18,426,899)	(1,235,586)	-	(19,662,485)
Furniture & equipment		(331,017)	(65,714)	-	(396,731)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(18,867,504)	(1,310,593)		(20,178,097)
Government activities capital assets, net		30,750,340	(786,284)	(107,202)	29,856,854
Business-type activities:					
Assets not being depreciated					
Land		13,139,728	-	-	13,139,728
Construction in progress		416,221	1,210,389	(262,379)	1,364,231
Total assets not being depreciated		13,555,949	1,210,389	(262,379)	14,503,959
Assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	2	221,869,911	775,130	(313,635)	222,331,406
Infrastructure		4,248,236	287,036	-	4,535,272
Furniture & equipment		407,629	24,648		432,277
Total assets being depreciated	2	226,525,776	1,086,814	(313,635)	227,298,955
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures	((43,067,428)	(7,131,063)	51,401	(50,147,090)
Infrastructure		(1,448,600)	(146,571)	-	(1,595,171)
Furniture & equipment		(348,906)	(24,011)	-	(372,917)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,864,934)	(7,301,645)	51,401	(52,115,178)
Business activities capital assets, net	_	195,216,791	(5,004,442)	(524,613)	189,687,736
Total Sumter Landing CDD capital assets, net	\$	225,967,131	(5,790,725)	(631,815)	219,544,591

Net capital purchases for governmental activities totaled \$417,000 and \$2,035,000 for business activity. Depreciation expense of \$1,311,000 and \$7,302,000 was recognized during the year in governmental activity and business activity respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following as of September 30, 2022:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business activities, SLAD fund:				
Discounted value of amenity fees	\$165,679,338	-	-	165,679,338
Less accumulated amortization	(29,129,760)		(5,199,825)	(34,329,585)
Intangible assets, net	\$136,549,578		(5,199,825)	131,349,753

The intangible assets represent the value of assets acquired based on their revenue generating value exceeding their book value. This difference on prior purchases is being amortized over thirty (30) to forty (40) years.

NOTE 6 – LONG- TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following Special Assessment Revenue bonds as of September 30, 2022:

Revenue bonds payable consisted of the following:

\$55,450,000 Taxable Recreational Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,775,000 to \$3,745,000 through October 2038 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of		
each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from 2.419% to 5.050%.	\$	45,045,000
 \$320,905,000 Taxable Senior Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$5,415,000 to \$20,720,000 through October 2047 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from 2.339% to 4.172% \$30,900,000 Taxable Subordinate Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$540,000 to \$1,850,000 through October 2047 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of 	ų	292,240,000
each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from \$4.622% to 4.722%.		28,785,000
Total revenue bonds payable Less current installment of revenue bonds payable		366,070,000 (8,260,000)
Revenue bonds payable less current installments	\$	357,810,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The Taxable Recreational Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by a lien and pledge of revenues under the indentures which are derived by the District from the users of the recreational facilities.

These bonds and notes are additionally secured by amounts on deposit in the funds and accounts created pursuant to the indentures.

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of all revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending Sept	ember 30:			
	2023	8,260,000	15,134,501	23,394,501
	2024	8,510,000	14,873,527	23,383,527
	2025	8,785,000	14,590,119	23,375,119
	2026	9,080,000	14,287,462	23,367,462
	2027	9,390,000	13,961,528	23,351,528
	2028-2032	52,970,000	63,497,791	116,467,791
	2033-2037	65,485,000	50,690,810	116,175,810
	2038-2042	81,150,000	34,720,227	115,870,227
	2043-2047	99,870,000	15,634,154	115,504,154
	2048	22,570,000	475,898	23,045,898
Total		\$ 366,070,000	237,866,017	603,936,017

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 374,105,000		8,035,000	366,070,000	8,260,000
Total business-type activities long-					
term liabilities	\$ 374,105,000		8,035,000	366,070,000	8,260,000

Debt Covenants and Pledged Revenues

The Bond indentures contain significant limitations and restriction on the District regarding annual debt service requirements, the use of certain restricted accounts, minimum sinking fund balances and minimum revenue bond coverage. Management believes the District has complied with all material financial-related covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

The District has pledged certain amenity fee revenue to pay the principal and interest on Recreational Revenue Bonds issued to pay for the purchase of recreational facilities from the Developer. These Recreational Revenue Bonds were outstanding on September 30, 2022, as shown below. The table reports the revenues pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, and the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds as of September 30, 2022.

Description of Debt	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percent Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Taxable Recreational Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	Amenities Fee Revenue \$	75,043,122 \$	3,877,820	5.17%	\$ 65,806,526	2039
Taxable Senior Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Amenities Fee Revenue	75,043,122	17,505,460	23.33%	488,370,966	2048
Taxable Subordinate Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Amenities Fee Revenue	75,043,122	1,911,760	2.55%	49,758,525	2048

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The District entered into interlocal agreements with Village Center Community Development District (VCCDD) to obtain certain property management, community watch, recreation and administrative services. Under the agreement, fees paid to VCCDD by the Sumter Landing District for the year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to \$16,625,000.

Village Community Development District 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and Brownwood paid amounts to the Project Wide Fund for maintenance of common use right-of-way. The amounts of these payments were \$1,810,000, \$2,010,000, \$1,281,000, \$1,438,000, \$1,648,000, \$2,078,000, \$697,000, \$1,678,000, \$1,523,000, and \$225,000 respectively. Upon action by their respective Boards of Supervisors, District Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and Brownwood may request additional services as they deem necessary for the efficient and effective management of their respective districts. Such additional services are billed to the benefiting district at the District's cost.

The District purchased water, waste water, and irrigation water, paying rates approved by the Public Service Commission, from companies affiliated with the Developer for \$1,394,000.

The District has purchased from the Developer newspaper service and advertisements, building rents, management services, and recreation services for \$912,000. In addition, the District purchased IT-related services from the Developer totaling \$895,000, golf management services totaling \$3,601,000, for items and services purchased or paid for by the Developer on behalf of the District

The Board of Supervisors for SLCDD as of September 30, 2022, is made up of five members who are either employees or affiliates of the Developer.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, crime, auto liability, employee practice liability, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. To manage much of this risk, the District carries insurance, however, the District retains risk for certain property coverage and for losses in excess of coverage limits. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 9 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

The District leases two fire stations, Fire Station #40 and Fire Station #51, to VCCDD - Public Safety. The details of these two agreements are detailed in the following paragraphs.

Lease Agreement for Fire Station #40

In November 2016, Fire Station 40 (2455 Parr Drive) was transferred to Sumter Landing Community Development District with the Sumter Landing Amenities Division sale. Since that time, Village Center Community Development District has continued to lease the Fire Station for Villages Public Safety Division. The original lease term is for 30 years, with an option to extend the lease for an additional 10-year period. The lease term will expire on June 12, 2059, including the extension, which is reasonably expected to be exercised. The payments are for a base rent fee only and does not include any variable payments. The base rate is subject to increase based on the Consumer Price Index, annually on October 1st of each year. The District recognized \$434,640 of Deferred inflows of resources, and recorded a Lease receivable of \$434,640 as of October 1, 2021.

Lease Agreement for Fire Station #51

In November 2016, Fire Station 51 (1231 Bonita Boulevard) was transferred to Sumter Landing Community Development District with the Sumter Landing Amenities Division sale. Since that time, Village Center Community Development District has continued to lease the Fire Station for Villages Public Safety Division. The original lease term is for 30 years, with an option to extend the lease for an additional 10-year period. The lease term will expire on June 12, 2063, included the extension, which is reasonably expected to be exercised. The payments are for a base rent fee only and does not include any variable payments. The base rate is subject to increase based on the Consumer Price Index, annually on October 1st of each year. The District recognized \$1,293,110, of deferred inflows of resources, and recorded a net Lease receivable, of \$1,293,110 as of October 1, 2021.

The District recognized the following revenue associated with these leases during the fiscal year:

	Fire Station #40	Fire Station #51	Total
Lease-related Revenue			
Lease Revenue			
Building	11,514	34,255	45,769
Interest Revenue	16,218	48,250	64,468
Total	27,732	82,505	110,237

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The future revenues for these leases are:

Future Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total Receipts
2023	22,019	63,666	85,686
2024	22,860	62,826	85,686
2025	23,732	61,954	85,686
2026	24,637	61,049	85,686
2027	25,577	60,109	85,686
2028-2032	143,288	285,140	428,428
2033-2037	172,788	255,640	428,428
2038-2042	208,361	220,067	428,428
2043-2047	251,258	177,170	428,428
2048-2052	302,986	125,441	428,428
2053-2057	365,364	63,063	428,428
2058-2062	144,916	5,033	149,950
Total Future Receipts	1,707,786	1,441,157	3,148,943

PURVIS GRAY

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

Board of Supervisors Sumter Landing Community Development District The Villages, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Sumter Landing 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 February 28, 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control 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 were not identified.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance 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.

Purvis Gray

February 28, 2023 Ocala, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Supervisors Sumter Landing Community Development District The Villages, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Sumter Landing Community Development District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 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 Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 February 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no prior year findings made in the preceding 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 (see Note 1 of the District's September 30, 2022, basic financial statements for this information). There are no component units related to the District.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 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 communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special Districts

For information required by Section 218.39(3) (c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6 and 7, *Rules of the Auditor General*, please see attached information provided by management that is unaudited and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

Additional Matters

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

February 28, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Sumter Landing Center Development District Attachment to the Management Letter For the Year Ending September 30, 2022

Specific Information (For a dependent special district or an independent special district, or a local government entity that includes the information of a dependent special district)

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

- a) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as ____N/A___.
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as <u>N/A</u>.
- c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as ____N/A____
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as <u>N/A</u>.
- 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 ______\$1,657,289______ (provide list).
- 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 adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as ______. This is discussed in the "General Fund Budgetary Highlight" section of the Management Discussion and included on "Budget to Actual" statement in the "Basic Financial Statements", pages 18 and 19.

Note: If the required information for a dependent special district is fulfilled by inclusion in the primary local government's audit report, a statement to that effect should be made in the dependent special district's audit report, and vice versa.

Specific Information (For an independent special district that imposes ad valorem taxes) Not Applicable

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

- a) The mileage rate or rates imposed by the district as <u>N/A</u>.
- b) The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district as ______N/A____.
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as ______N/A___.

Specific Information (For an independent special district that imposes non-ad valorem special assessments)

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

- a) The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District as <u>N/A</u> for maintenance and bond payment assessment.
- b) The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the district as <u>\$76,720,515</u>.
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as <u>\$366,070,000</u>.

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS OVER \$65,000 ATTACHMENT TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		YTD TIVITY DR
LAKE MIONA WALKING TRAIL ROOF REPLACEMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT & GIS DEVELOPMENT BROWNWOOD WOODSHOP ROOF REPLACEMENT KINGFISHER GOLF MAINT FACILITY REBUILD GOLD CART PATH IMPROVEMENT #3	\$	809,036 219,156 189,135 142,043 126,312 106,377 65,229
GOLD CANT FATT INFROVENENT #5	\$	1,657,289

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 - INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Board of Supervisors Sumter Landing Community Development District The Villages, Florida

We have examined Sumter Landing Community Development District (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to the District's investments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. District 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of Supervisors of the District, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 28, 2023 Ocala, Florida

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