

FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30,
2024



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

SUMTER LANDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

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Audit Photo Cover taken by Nicole Francik- Finance



Financial Section

Annual Financial Report

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 Sumter Landing Community Development District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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.

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.

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Board of Supervisors
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The Villages, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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 table 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 financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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 March 3, 2025, 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

March 3, 2025
Ocala, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$478,880,269; and the deferred outflows of the resources of the District are \$665,600.
- Total liabilities of the District are \$364,718,769; and the deferred inflows of the resources of the District are \$1,590,445.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$113,236,655 (net position) as of September 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$118,402,494 is unrestricted and can be used at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.
- At September 30, 2024, net position for governmental activities was \$35,855,018, or 156.0% of total governmental revenues. Of this amount, \$29,953,302 reflects net investments in capital assets.
- The current year's unrestricted net position for governmental activities is \$5,901,716, or 25.7% of total governmental revenues.
- At September 30, 2024, net position for business-type activities was \$77,381,637, or 77.8% of total business-type revenues. Of this amount, (\$46,139,096) reflects net investments in capital assets, \$9,326,631 reflects debt service, \$1,693,324 reflects renewal and replacement.
- The current year's unrestricted net position for business-type activities is \$112,500,778 or 145% of total business-type revenues.
- The total net position has grown from a fiscal year 2023 balance of \$95,719,482 to a fiscal year 2024 balance of \$113,236,655.
- The District's total revenues of \$122,484,975 exceeded the expenses of \$104,967,802, resulting in a \$17,517,173 increase in total net position; the increase in net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities was \$776,190 and \$16,740,983.
- Depreciation expenses on existing capital assets for the current fiscal year amounted to \$9,021,818 to show the need for the gradual replacement of these assets over time while amortization expense totaled \$5,247,368.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$8,510,000 during the year ending September 30, 2024.

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.

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 15 - 16 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 17 - 20 of this report.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the two governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets on pages 21 - 22.

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 23 - 25 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 26.

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Analysis

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

September 30, 2024 Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 6,503,480	7,353,561	139,928,183	122,969,340	146,431,663	130,322,901
Capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	29,953,302	29,124,712	181,545,201	184,858,746	211,498,503	213,983,458
Intangible assets, (net of accumulated amortization)	-	-	120,950,103	126,149,928	120,950,103	126,149,928
Total assets	36,456,782	36,478,273	442,423,487	433,978,014	478,880,269	470,456,287
Defferent outflows of resources						
Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	-	665,600	713,143	665,600	713,143
Total assets and deferred outflows	36,456,782	36,478,273	443,089,087	434,691,157	479,545,869	471,169,430
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	601,764	1,399,445	14,817,005	14,604,290	15,418,769	16,003,735
Long-term debt:						
Due within one year	-	-	8,785,000	8,510,000	8,785,000	8,510,000
Due in more than one year	-	-	340,515,000	349,300,000	340,515,000	349,300,000
Total liabilities	601,764	1,399,445	364,117,005	372,414,290	364,718,769	373,813,735
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred amount on leases	-	-	1,590,445	1,636,213	1,590,445	1,636,213
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	601,764	1,399,445	365,707,450	374,050,503	366,309,214	375,449,948
Net position (deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	29,953,302	29,124,712	(46,139,096)	(46,088,183)	(16,185,794)	(16,963,471)
Restricted for debt sevice	-	-	9,326,631	9,498,726	9,326,631	9,498,726
Restricted for renewal and replacement	-	-	1,693,324	1,563,011	1,693,324	1,563,011
Unrestricted	5,901,716	5,954,116	112,500,778	95,667,100	118,402,494	101,621,216
Total net position	35,855,018	35,078,828	77,381,637	60,640,654	113,236,655	95,719,482

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 \$113,236,655. The net position increased \$17,517,173 from a balance of \$95,719,482 as of September 30, 2023.

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

- **Net investment in capital assets** A total (\$16,185,794) or (14.3%) 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 \$9,326,631 of the District’s net position or 8.2% 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 \$1,693,324 of the District’s net position or 1.5% 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 \$118,402,494 or 104.6% is unrestricted and available to meet the future needs of the district.

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

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 21,620,762	19,384,199	90,065,931	86,573,679	111,686,693	105,957,878
Operating grants and contributions	61,706	180,757	-	-	61,706	180,757
Capital grants and contributions	391,000	-	-	-	391,000	-
General revenues						
Investment earnings (losses)	909,909	458,765	9,350,283	4,715,938	10,260,192	5,174,703
Interest income - leases	-	-	62,826	63,666	62,826	63,666
Sale of surplus	-	-	7,081	15,118	7,081	15,118
Other revenues	4,492	6,310	10,985	23,784	15,477	30,094
Total revenues	<u>22,987,869</u>	<u>20,030,031</u>	<u>99,497,106</u>	<u>91,392,185</u>	<u>122,484,975</u>	<u>111,422,216</u>
Expenses						
General government	49,441	4,562	-	-	49,441	4,562
Physical environment	20,783,853	19,915,872	-	-	20,783,853	19,915,872
Recreation	-	-	54,038,378	50,884,937	54,038,378	50,884,937
Fitness	-	-	1,088,857	1,115,606	1,088,857	1,115,606
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	14,738,087	15,009,888	14,738,087	15,009,888
Depreciation expense	1,378,385	1,331,727	7,643,433	7,361,551	9,021,818	8,693,278
Amortization expense	-	-	5,247,368	5,247,368	5,247,368	5,247,368
Total expenses	<u>22,211,679</u>	<u>21,252,161</u>	<u>82,756,123</u>	<u>79,619,350</u>	<u>104,967,802</u>	<u>100,871,511</u>
Changes in net position	776,190	(1,222,130)	16,740,983	11,772,835	17,517,173	10,550,705
Net position, beginning	<u>35,078,828</u>	<u>36,300,958</u>	<u>60,640,654</u>	<u>48,867,819</u>	<u>95,719,482</u>	<u>85,168,777</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 35,855,018</u>	<u>35,078,828</u>	<u>77,381,637</u>	<u>60,640,654</u>	<u>113,236,655</u>	<u>95,719,482</u>

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.

Revenues and Expenses The District’s revenues for the years ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023 were \$122,484,975 and \$111,422,216, respectively. Total revenues increased 9.9% year over year. The District’s expenses for the years ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023, were \$104,967,802 and \$100,871,511 respectively. Total expenses increased 4.1% which was related primarily to an increase in recreation, physical environment, depreciation expense offset by a decrease in interest on long-term debt and fitness expense.

Revenues include amenity and general governmental revenues, special assessments for maintenance and investment earnings on cash balances held during the year. Governmental activities revenue totalled \$22,073,468, an increase of \$2,508,512 over prior year. Fitness revenue totaled \$1,381,819 in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$239,534 compared to the prior year. Recreation revenue totaled \$88,684,112 in fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$3,252,718 over prior year. Investment income increased by \$5,085,489 over the prior year with an investment earnings of \$10,260,192 for the year.

Expenses General government expenses increased \$44,879 in fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023. Physical environment expenses, including landscaping, irrigation, utilities and maintenance costs, increased \$867,981, as compared to the prior fiscal year. Recreation expenses increased \$3,153,441 and fitness expenses decreased \$26,749. Depreciation expense increased \$328,540 over prior year and amortization expense remained steady year over year.

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 2024 the final General Fund revenue budget was unchanged compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increased \$116,603 primarily in building, landscape and other maintenance, management and other professional services offset by a decrease in other expenditures.
- Total revenues were \$165,939, or 6.9% over budget for the year primarily due to increase in investment earnings (losses) by \$163,901, increase in other income by \$1,214.
- Total expenses were \$1,180,471, or 33.2% under budget for the year primarily due to decrease in capital outlay by \$1,095,906, decrease in management and other professional services by \$50,133 and decrease in building, landscape and other maintenance by \$15,646.

Project-wide Special Revenue Fund

- During fiscal year 2024, the final General Fund revenue budget was unchanged compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increased \$1,520,091 primarily in capital outlay, management and other professional services offset by a decrease in building, landscape and other maintenance.
- Total revenues were \$285,641, or 1.4% over budget for the year primarily due to increase in investment earnings (losses) by \$425,108, increase in management and other fees collected by \$2 offset by a decrease in other income by \$139,469. Investment returns showed a decrease over the prior fiscal year, due to market conditions.

- Total expenses were \$1,822,870, or 8.3% under budget for the year primarily due to capital outlay, building, landscape and other maintenance, management and other professional services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2024 amounts to \$211,498,503. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and furniture and fixture. New capital assets totaled \$9,187,788 and disposals totaled \$23,459 during the year. Depreciation expenses totaled \$9,021,818. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$2,484,955.

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, 2024, and September 30, 2023, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$349,300,000 and \$357,810,000, 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 2024 Fiscal Year

- The unemployment rate in Sumter County where the District is located was 5.4% in September 2024, an increase from 4.8% a year ago. The County's average unemployment rate was above the State's average unemployment rate of 3.4%, which was below the national average rate of 3.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the area are comparable to national indices. The national Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual change for all urban consumers decreased from 3.7% in September 2023 to 2.4% in September 2024.

Lake Sumter Landing Special Revenue Fund: In Fiscal Year 2025, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$336,243 compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. There is a planned increase in maintenance assessments of \$247,224, an increase in investment income of \$81,100, in addition to an increase in other revenue of \$7,919. The Fiscal Year 2025 expenditure budget projects a decrease of \$278,556, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. The decrease in expenditures results primarily from a decrease in capital outlay and building and structure maintenance.

Project Wide Special Revenue Fund: In Fiscal Year 2025, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$1,552,916 compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. There is an 8% increase in maintenance assessments budgeted. The Fiscal Year 2025 expenditure budget projects an increase of \$121,121, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. The overall increase in expenditures consists of increases in landscape maintenance, building/ structure and other maintenance and a decrease in capital outlay.

Sumter Landing Amenities Division Fund: In Fiscal Year 2025, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$4,036,431 compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. An increase in amenity fees, investment

income other revenue makes up the majority of the revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2025 expenditure budget projects an increase of \$13,646,347, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in building structure and other maintenance, capital outlay and other current charges.

Fitness Enterprise Fund: In Fiscal Year 2025, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$224,012 compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. An overall increase in membership dues is projected in the amount of \$175,000 with investment income increasing by \$49,000. The Fiscal Year 2025 expenditure budget projects an increase of \$141,895, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in building/structure maintenance and 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:

3571 Kiessel Road

The Villages, FL 32163

Telephone (352) 753-0421

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

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 456,273	\$ 85,399,413	\$ 85,855,686
Receivables, net	2,302	6,868,563	6,870,865
Accrued interest receivable	-	75,374	75,374
Investments	6,044,673	44,566,492	50,611,165
Due from other governments	232	1,328,147	1,328,379
Prepaid expenses	-	27,287	27,287
Lease receivable	-	1,662,907	1,662,907
Capital assets:			
Non depreciable assets	3,741,958	14,142,911	17,884,869
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	26,211,344	167,402,290	193,613,634
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	-	120,950,103	120,950,103
Total assets	36,456,782	442,423,487	478,880,269
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	665,600	665,600
Total assets and deferred outflows	36,456,782	443,089,087	479,545,869
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	502,519	2,386,834	2,889,353
Accrued liabilities	7	10,856	10,863
Accrued interest payable	-	7,369,051	7,369,051
Due to other governments	99,238	450,130	549,368
Due to developer	-	438,099	438,099
Unearned revenue	-	4,162,035	4,162,035
Total current liabilities	601,764	14,817,005	15,418,769
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	-	8,785,000	8,785,000
Due in more than one year	-	340,515,000	340,515,000
Total long-term debt	-	349,300,000	349,300,000
Total liabilities	601,764	364,117,005	364,718,769
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred amount on leases	-	1,590,445	1,590,445
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	601,764	365,707,450	366,309,214
Net position			
Net investments in capital assets	29,953,302	(46,139,096)	(16,185,794)
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	9,326,631	9,326,631
Renewal and replacement	-	1,693,324	1,693,324
Unrestricted	5,901,716	112,500,778	118,402,494
Total net position	\$ 35,855,018	\$ 77,381,637	\$ 113,236,655

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets		
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 49,441	-	-	391,000	341,559	-	341,559
Physical environment	20,783,853	21,620,762	61,706	-	898,615	-	898,615
Depreciation expense	1,378,385	-	-	-	(1,378,385)	-	(1,378,385)
Total governmental activities	22,211,679	21,620,762	61,706	391,000	(138,211)	-	(138,211)
Business-type activities							
Fitness	1,088,857	1,381,819	-	-	-	292,962	292,962
Recreation	54,038,378	88,684,112	-	-	-	34,645,734	34,645,734
Interest on long-term debt	14,738,087	-	-	-	-	(14,738,087)	(14,738,087)
Depreciation expense	7,643,433	-	-	-	-	(7,643,433)	(7,643,433)
Amortization expense	5,247,368	-	-	-	-	(5,247,368)	(5,247,368)
Total business-type activities	82,756,123	90,065,931	-	-	-	7,309,808	7,309,808
Total primary government	\$ 104,967,802	111,686,693	61,706	391,000	(138,211)	7,309,808	7,171,597
General revenues							
Investment earnings (losses)					909,909	9,350,283	10,260,192
Interest income - leases					-	62,826	62,826
Sale of surplus					-	7,081	7,081
Other revenues					4,492	10,985	15,477
Total general revenues					914,401	9,431,175	10,345,576
Change in net position					776,190	16,740,983	17,517,173
Net position - beginning					35,078,828	60,640,654	95,719,482
Net position - ending					\$ 35,855,018	77,381,637	113,236,655

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024**

	Lake Sumter Landing	Project Wide	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 323,452	132,821	456,273
Investments	1,351,959	4,692,714	6,044,673
Due from other governments	232	-	232
Receivables, net	2,052	250	2,302
Total assets	<u>1,677,695</u>	<u>4,825,785</u>	<u>6,503,480</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	118,389	384,130	502,519
Accrued liabilities	7	-	7
Due to other governments	7,783	91,455	99,238
Total liabilities	<u>126,179</u>	<u>475,585</u>	<u>601,764</u>
Fund balances			
Committed			
Conservation easement	-	4,346	4,346
Renewal and replacement	1,053,535	690,003	1,743,538
Unassigned	497,981	3,655,851	4,153,832
Total fund balances	<u>1,551,516</u>	<u>4,350,200</u>	<u>5,901,716</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,677,695</u>	<u>4,825,785</u>	<u>6,503,480</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024**

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	5,901,716
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	\$	52,818,051
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(22,864,749)</u>
		<u>29,953,302</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>35,855,018</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024**

	<u>Lake Sumter Landing</u>	<u>Project Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Management and other fees collected:			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	19,289,389	19,289,389
Special assessments:			
Special assessments	2,304,788	-	2,304,788
Investment earnings (losses)	234,801	675,108	909,909
Other income:			
Rental revenue	26,586	-	26,586
Other revenues	16,709	49,489	66,198
Total revenues	<u>2,582,884</u>	<u>20,013,986</u>	<u>22,596,870</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	47,373	2,068	49,441
Physical environment	2,297,198	18,486,656	20,783,854
Capital outlay	34,078	1,781,897	1,815,975
Total expenditures	<u>2,378,649</u>	<u>20,270,621</u>	<u>22,649,270</u>
Net change in fund balances and transfers	<u>204,235</u>	<u>(256,635)</u>	<u>(52,400)</u>
Fund balances, beginning	1,347,281	4,606,835	5,954,116
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 1,551,516</u>	<u>4,350,200</u>	<u>5,901,716</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(52,400)
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.		
Donated capital	\$	391,000
Capital outlay	\$	1,815,975
Depreciation expense		<u>(1,378,385)</u>
		<u>828,590</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>776,190</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Lake Sumter Landing Fund
Year ended September 30, 2024**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 2,303,964	\$ 2,303,964	\$ 2,304,788	\$ 824
Investment earnings (losses)	70,900	70,900	234,801	163,901
Other income	42,081	42,081	43,295	1,214
Total revenues	<u>2,416,945</u>	<u>2,416,945</u>	<u>2,582,884</u>	<u>165,939</u>
Expenditures				
Management and other professional services	530,773	552,239	502,106	(50,133)
Utility services	267,865	251,899	240,005	(11,894)
Building, landscape and other maintenance	1,447,674	1,577,699	1,562,053	(15,646)
Capital outlay	1,129,984	1,129,984	34,078	(1,095,906)
Other expenditures	66,221	47,299	40,407	(6,892)
Total expenditures	<u>3,442,517</u>	<u>3,559,120</u>	<u>2,378,649</u>	<u>(1,180,471)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,025,572)</u>	<u>\$ (1,142,175)</u>	<u>\$ 204,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,410</u>
Fund balances, beginning	<u>1,347,281</u>	<u>1,347,281</u>	<u>1,347,281</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 321,709</u>	<u>\$ 205,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,410</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Project Wide Fund
Year ended September 30, 2024**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Management and other fees collected	\$ 19,289,387	\$ 19,289,387	\$ 19,289,389	\$ 2
Investment earnings (losses)	250,000	250,000	675,108	425,108
Other income	188,958	188,958	49,489	(139,469)
Total revenues	<u>19,728,345</u>	<u>19,728,345</u>	<u>20,013,986</u>	<u>285,641</u>
Expenditures				
Management and other professional services	809,188	835,470	642,104	(193,366)
Utility services	1,326,859	1,326,859	1,354,984	28,125
Building, landscape and other maintenance	17,570,798	17,210,400	16,465,786	(744,614)
Capital outlay	845,055	2,683,683	1,781,897	(901,786)
Other expenditures	21,500	37,079	25,850	(11,229)
Total expenditures	<u>20,573,400</u>	<u>22,093,491</u>	<u>20,270,621</u>	<u>(1,822,870)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (845,055)</u>	<u>\$ (2,365,146)</u>	<u>\$ (256,635)</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,511</u>
Fund balances, beginning	4,606,835	4,606,835	4,606,835	-
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 3,761,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,689</u>	<u>\$ 4,350,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,511</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024**

	Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,189,808	1,820,599	67,010,407
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,695,682	-	16,695,682
Receivables, net	6,868,196	367	6,868,563
Investments	41,679,007	2,887,485	44,566,492
Lease receivable - current	23,732	-	23,732
Due from other governments	1,206,104	122,043	1,328,147
Accrued interest receivable	75,374	-	75,374
Prepaid expenses	27,287	-	27,287
Total current assets	<u>131,765,190</u>	<u>4,830,494</u>	<u>136,595,684</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,693,324	-	1,693,324
Lease receivable - non-current	1,639,175	-	1,639,175
Capital assets:			
Land	13,139,728	-	13,139,728
Buildings	222,690,872	20,362	222,711,234
Infrastructure	10,811,148	-	10,811,148
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	984,316	15,754	1,000,070
Construction in progress	1,003,183	-	1,003,183
Less accumulated depreciation	(67,084,046)	(36,116)	(67,120,162)
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	120,950,103	-	120,950,103
Total non-current assets	<u>305,827,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,827,803</u>
Total assets	<u>437,592,993</u>	<u>4,830,494</u>	<u>442,423,487</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred amount on debt refunding	665,600	-	665,600
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>438,258,593</u>	<u>4,830,494</u>	<u>443,089,087</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,373,139	13,695	2,386,834
Accrued liabilities	2,258	8,598	10,856
Accrued interest payable	7,369,051	-	7,369,051
Due to other governments	444,989	5,141	450,130
Due to developer	438,099	-	438,099
Unearned revenue	3,898,306	263,729	4,162,035
Current installments of revenue bonds payable	8,785,000	-	8,785,000
Total current liabilities	<u>23,310,842</u>	<u>291,163</u>	<u>23,602,005</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable, net	340,515,000	-	340,515,000
Total non-current liabilities	<u>340,515,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340,515,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>363,825,842</u>	<u>291,163</u>	<u>364,117,005</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred amount on leases	1,590,445	-	1,590,445
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>365,416,287</u>	<u>291,163</u>	<u>365,707,450</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(46,139,096)	-	(46,139,096)
Restricted for:			
Debt service	9,326,631	-	9,326,631
Renewal and replacement	1,693,324	-	1,693,324
Unrestricted	107,961,447	4,539,331	112,500,778
Total net position	<u>\$ 72,842,306</u>	<u>4,539,331</u>	<u>77,381,637</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services:			
Amenity fees	\$ 84,078,401	-	84,078,401
Membership fees	-	1,380,218	1,380,218
Safety fees	748,010	-	748,010
Recreational fees	3,045,824	-	3,045,824
Other revenues	822,862	1,601	824,463
Total operating revenues	<u>88,695,097</u>	<u>1,381,819</u>	<u>90,076,916</u>
Operating expenses			
Administrative services	7,326,328	1,114	7,327,442
Community Watch Services	5,504,859	-	5,504,859
Maintenance and Operations	18,933,907	-	18,933,907
Recreational Maintenance	22,273,284	1,087,743	23,361,027
Depreciation expense	7,643,433	-	7,643,433
Amortization expense	5,247,368	-	5,247,368
Total operating expenses	<u>66,929,179</u>	<u>1,088,857</u>	<u>68,018,036</u>
Operating income	<u>21,765,918</u>	<u>292,962</u>	<u>22,058,880</u>
Non-operating revenue (expenses)			
Investment earnings (losses)	8,935,687	414,596	9,350,283
Interest expense	(14,738,087)	-	(14,738,087)
Interest income - leases	62,826	-	62,826
Sale of surplus	5,843	1,238	7,081
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(5,733,731)</u>	<u>415,834</u>	<u>(5,317,897)</u>
Change in net position	<u>16,032,187</u>	<u>708,796</u>	<u>16,740,983</u>
Total net position, beginning	56,810,119	3,830,535	60,640,654
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 72,842,306</u>	<u>4,539,331</u>	<u>77,381,637</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

	Sumter Landing Amenities Division (SLAD)	Sumter Landing Fitness Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 88,022,920	1,410,910	89,433,830
Payments to suppliers and others	(53,837,081)	(1,103,077)	(54,940,158)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 34,185,839</u>	<u>307,833</u>	<u>34,493,672</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal payments on capital debt	(8,510,000)	-	(8,510,000)
Lease interest	62,827	-	62,827
Interest paid on capital debt	(14,873,987)	-	(14,873,987)
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,329,889)	-	(4,329,889)
Proceeds from sale of surplus	5,843	1,238	7,081
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(27,645,206)</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>(27,643,968)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investments	(8,676,906)	(318,521)	(8,995,427)
Interest on investments	8,935,689	414,595	9,350,284
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>258,783</u>	<u>96,074</u>	<u>354,857</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,799,416	405,145	7,204,561
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	76,779,398	1,415,453	78,194,851
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 83,578,814</u>	<u>1,820,598</u>	<u>85,399,412</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:			
Cash per statement of net position:			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,189,808	1,820,598	67,010,406
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	16,695,682	-	16,695,682
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - non-current	1,693,324	-	1,693,324
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 83,578,814</u>	<u>1,820,598</u>	<u>85,399,412</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 21,765,918	292,962	22,058,880
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	7,643,433	-	7,643,433
Amortization expense	5,247,368	-	5,247,368
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Receivables, net	(311,686)	369	(311,317)
Lease receivable	(22,908)	-	(22,908)
Due from other funds	-	4,332	4,332
Due from other governments	(467,401)	(16,308)	(483,709)
Prepaid expenses	13,313	-	13,313
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(311,347)	(19,362)	(330,709)
Unearned revenue	129,818	40,699	170,517
Due to developer	299,132	-	299,132
Due to other funds	(4,332)	-	(4,332)
Due to other governments	204,531	5,141	209,672
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 34,185,839</u>	<u>307,833</u>	<u>34,493,672</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2024, each member of the Board of Supervisors is an employee of or affiliated with the Developer.

The District provides recreation and security services in addition to roadway and landscaping maintenance 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 90 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 153,000. Development is currently underway in the south end of The Villages.

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 nineteen 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 (including transport services) and executive golf services to the residents. The cost of operations is funded by amenity and utility fees that residents pay monthly. This District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the 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.
- Eastport Community Development District provides recreation facility services, maintenance of common areas for the commercial areas, maintenance of residential common areas through the projectwide fund and Stormwater Management within the District boundaries in Sumter County. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through Developer contributions as the new downtown area builds out.
- The Village Community Development District No. 1 boundary consists of approximately 993.3 acres in Sumter County. The development includes original construction of 3,420 residential units and 24 additional planned 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.
- 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.
- The Village Community Development District No. 10 boundary consists of approximately 1,489 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 6,639 residential units.
- 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 included construction of 6,202 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 13 boundary consists of approximately 2,232 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development included construction of 8,062 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 14 boundary consists of approximately 1,013 acres within the city limits of the City of Leesburg in Lake County. Planned development includes construction of 3,234 residential units in Phase I.
- The Village Community Development District No. 15 boundary consists of approximately 1,378 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development includes construction of 3,616 residential units in Phase I.

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 non-potable irrigation water to Village properties between C.R. 466 to S.R 44 in Sumter County. NSCUDD also provides solid waste sanitation services for 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, wastewater and non-potable irrigation water service to certain Village properties located south of State Road 44, specifically Village Community Development Districts 12, 13, and 14.

Middleton, By The Villages

During fiscal year 2023, the Developer introduced Middleton A, a family oriented or non-age restricted community known as “Middleton By The Villages.” This community will offer residents their own recreation, community parks, and a charter school in addition to a town center with shopping, dining, and entertainment.

To provide for the necessary community wide infrastructure for this new community, two new Districts were formed.

- Middleton Community Development District A (the District) was established for the purpose of planning, financing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the community-wide infrastructure for this new community development district located entirely within Sumter County, Florida. Phase I consists of 1,008 residential units.
- Middleton Downtown Community Development District (the District) provides the maintenance of common areas and commercial areas within the District boundaries in Sumter County as well as the project-wide areas within both Middleton Downtown Community Development District and Middleton-A Community Development District. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through Developer Contributions until the new downtown area builds out. The cost of the project-wide maintenance is funded through fees paid from both the residential and commercial Middleton Districts.

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 inter-fund 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.

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 as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the Districts enterprise funds are charges to customers for services and activity fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include contractual services, other supplies and expenses, utilities, intergovernmental expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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 includes 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 purpose 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.
- **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 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.

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 Net 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 \$665,600 in deferred outflows of resources for deferred costs on debt refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net position 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 \$1,590,445 in deferred inflows of resources for leases.

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 acquisition 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:

- Improvement other than building and structure 40 years
- 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.

Net Position

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.

Lease Receivable

The District is the lessor for several non-cancelable leases, detailed below. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted to lease payment received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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.

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.

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 a portion of its operating cash 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.

In addition, the District uses Florida Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (FLCLASS) and Florida Public Assets for Liquid Management (FLPALM) for its everyday funds. FLCLASS and FLPALM are independent local government investment pools designed to generate additional investment income while providing safety and liquidity to meet the District's current liability needs. See additional information under the external government investment pool section.

Florida Fixed Income Trust Cash Pool is used for the District's Debt Service deposits. The Cash Pool is a money market alternative that provides an investment option for Governments short-term funds.

As of September 30, 2024, 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	404,171	1.0	n/a
FI Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System, FLCLASS	46,589,780	30.0	AAAm
FI Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM)	20,472,729	35.0	AAAm
Florida Fixed Income Trust and Investment Trust	18,389,006	54.0	AAAf/S1
Total Fair Value	\$ 85,855,686		

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) 36.2

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 depositories, 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.

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 Classes	Asset Weightings	
	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%

As of September 30, 2024, the District's Investments consisted of:

Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Credit Rating
Florida Fixed Income Trust, FLFIT	\$ 13,025,821	1.4	AAAf/S1
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	13,739,754	1.6	AAAf/S1
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund	9,326,393	n/a	n/a
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund	5,045,502	n/a	n/a
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund	9,409,880	8.3	A
First American Government Money Market Fund	63,815	n/a	n/a
Total Investments	\$ 50,611,165		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)		2.3	

The District participates in the following external investment pools:

- Florida Public Assets for Liquid Management (FLPALM) has daily liquidity with unlimited investments and redemptions. The fund has investments in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper, Repurchase Agreements, Bank Deposits, Bank Notes, Corporate Notes, Money Market Funds, Federal Agency Bonds/Notes, and US Treasury Notes. The investment advisor, on behalf of the fund, determines the net asset value of the shares at the close of each business day and monitors the difference between the amortized cost and fair market value. The Trustees of the fund can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its net asset value not reasonably practical. The District's investment in FLPALM meets the requirement of GASB No. 79 and is valued 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.
- 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 Cash Pool and Enhanced Cash Pool is a Series Trust designed to provide liquid solutions to local governments of Florida. The fund 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, 2024, the District’s investments carried the following Fair Value Hierarchy:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investment by fair value level:				
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund	\$ 9,326,393	\$ -	\$ 9,326,393	\$ -
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund	5,045,502	-	5,045,502	-
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund	9,409,880	-	9,409,880	-
Totals	<u>\$ 23,781,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,781,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 2024, 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 \$2,302 and \$6,868,563 as of September 30, 2024 respectively. Business-type receivables include outstanding amounts owed from residents for amenity fees.

The accounts receivable is shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts totaling \$344,485 as of September 30, 2024.

Due from other Governments As of September 30, 2024, a total \$1,328,379 is 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.

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, 2024 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding and is offset by the liability balance. There are no internal balances in the current year.

Payables

Accounts Payable As of September 30, 2024, a total \$2,889,353 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 As of September 30, 2024, a total \$549,368 is 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, 2024 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to Developer As of September 30, 2024, a total \$438,099 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, 2024 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Unearned Revenue As of September 30, 2024 the District reported a total of \$4,162,035 of unearned revenue. This unearned revenue consists of accounts billed in advance for amenities and fitness membership dues. The District will recognize these revenues during the period they are earned.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases Transfers	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,707,880	-	-	3,707,880
Construction in progress	156,349	34,078	(156,349)	34,078
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>3,864,229</u>	<u>34,078</u>	<u>(156,349)</u>	<u>3,741,958</u>
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	311,353	-	-	311,353
Infrastructure	45,605,225	2,329,245	-	47,934,470
Furniture & equipment	853,729	-	(23,459)	830,270
Total assets being depreciated	<u>46,770,307</u>	<u>2,329,245</u>	<u>(23,459)</u>	<u>49,076,093</u>
Total assets	<u>50,634,536</u>	<u>2,363,323</u>	<u>(179,808)</u>	<u>52,818,051</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(129,541)	(10,659)	-	(140,200)
Infrastructure	(20,911,751)	(1,296,902)	-	(22,208,653)
Furniture & equipment	(468,532)	(70,824)	23,460	(515,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,509,824)</u>	<u>(1,378,385)</u>	<u>23,460</u>	<u>(22,864,749)</u>
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>29,124,712</u>	<u>984,938</u>	<u>(156,348)</u>	<u>29,953,302</u>
Business-type activities:				
Assets not being depreciated				
Land	13,139,728	-	-	13,139,728
Construction in progress	2,540,330	957,431	(2,494,578)	1,003,183
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>15,680,058</u>	<u>957,431</u>	<u>(2,494,578)</u>	<u>14,142,911</u>
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	222,428,795	203,588	-	222,632,383
Infrastructure	5,773,983	5,037,163	-	10,811,146
Furniture & equipment	432,277	567,793	-	1,000,070
Leasehold improvements	20,362	58,490	-	78,852
Total assets being depreciated	<u>228,655,417</u>	<u>5,867,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,522,451</u>
Total assets	<u>244,335,476</u>	<u>6,824,465</u>	<u>(2,494,578)</u>	<u>248,665,362</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(57,283,816)	(7,168,917)	-	(64,452,733)
Infrastructure	(1,782,278)	(432,473)	-	(2,214,751)
Furniture & equipment	(390,272)	(41,068)	-	(431,340)
Leasehold improvements	(20,362)	(975)	-	(21,337)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(59,476,728)</u>	<u>(7,643,433)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(67,120,161)</u>
Business activities capital assets, net	<u>184,858,747</u>	<u>(818,968)</u>	<u>(2,494,578)</u>	<u>181,545,201</u>
Total Sumter Landing CDD capital assets, net	<u>213,983,459</u>	<u>165,970</u>	<u>(2,650,926)</u>	<u>211,498,503</u>

Note 5 - Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the following as of September 30, 2024:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business activities, SLAD fund:				
Discounted value of amenity fees	\$165,679,338	-	-	165,679,338
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(39,529,410)</u>	<u>(5,199,825)</u>	-	<u>(44,729,235)</u>
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$126,149,928</u>	<u>(5,199,825)</u>	-	<u>120,950,103</u>

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, 2024:

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 3.74% to 5.050%.	\$ 41,235,000
\$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 2.799% to 4.172%	280,490,000
\$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 each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from \$4.622% to 4.722%.	<u>27,575,000</u>
Total revenue bonds payable	349,300,000
Less current installment of revenue bonds payable	<u>(8,785,000)</u>
Revenue bonds payable less current installments	<u>\$ 340,515,000</u>

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, 2024, are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
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	9,730,000	13,583,657	23,313,657
2029	10,145,000	13,160,637	23,305,637
2030-2034	57,620,000	58,738,692	116,358,692
2035-2039	71,370,000	44,670,004	116,040,004
2040-2044	88,235,000	27,516,975	115,751,975
2045-2048	84,945,000	7,348,915	92,293,915
Total	<u>\$ 349,300,000</u>	<u>207,857,989</u>	<u>557,157,989</u>

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

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 357,810,000	-	(8,510,000)	349,300,000	8,785,000
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 357,810,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,510,000)</u>	<u>349,300,000</u>	<u>8,785,000</u>

Debt Covenants and Pledged Revenues

The Bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions 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.

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, 2024, 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, 2024.

<u>Description of Debt</u>	<u>Pledged Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Principal and Interest Paid</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Pledged</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal and Interest</u>	<u>Pledged Through</u>
Taxable Recreational Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	Amenities Fee Revenue	\$ 97,402,473	\$ 3,864,619	3.97%	\$ 58,006,573	2039
Taxable Senior Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Amenities Fee Revenue	97,402,473	17,472,601	20.27%	453,241,244	2047
Taxable Subordinate Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Amenities Fee Revenue	97,402,473	1,910,867	2.04%	45,910,172	2047

Note 7 - Related Parties

The District entered into interlocal agreements with Village Center Community Development District (VCCDD) to obtain certain recreation fees, property management, customer service, community watch and management fees. Under the agreement, fees paid to VCCDD by the Sumter Landing District for the year ended September 30, 2024, amounted to \$23,713,075.

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 \$2,310,868, \$2,563,561, \$1,633,810, \$1,834,420, \$2,102,544, \$2,650,362, \$889,241, \$2,141,123, \$2,744,879, and \$285,484 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, irrigation water, and solid waste paying rates approved by the Public Service Commission, from companies affiliated with the Developer for \$1,895,963.

The District has purchased from the Developer newspaper service and advertisements, building rents, management services, and recreation services for \$1,152,385. In addition, the District purchased IT-related services from the Developer totaling \$283,524.

The Developer paid a total of \$2,399,963 to the District for its portion of the maintenance assessments in FY 2024.

The Board of Supervisors for SLCCDD as of September 30, 2024, is made up of five members who are either employees or affiliates of the Developer.

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, natural disasters, cyber liability and Workers' Compensation liability. 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 do 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, including the extension, which is reasonably expected to be exercised. The payments are for a base rent fee only and do 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	15,804	47,021	62,825
Total	<u>\$ 27,318</u>	<u>\$ 81,276</u>	<u>\$ 108,594</u>

The future revenues for these leases are:

Future Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total Receipts
2025	23,732	61,954	85,686
2026	24,637	61,049	85,686
2027	25,577	60,109	85,686
2028	26,553	59,133	85,686
2029	27,566	58,119	85,685
2030-2034	154,430	273,998	428,428
2035-2039	186,223	242,204	428,427
2040-2044	224,562	203,865	428,427
2045-2049	270,795	157,632	428,427
2050-2054	326,546	101,882	428,428
2055-2059	372,286	34,720	407,006
2060-2062	-	-	-
Total Future Receipts	<u>\$ 1,662,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,572</u>

Note ## - Subsequent Event

Following the year-end, on February 10, 2025, the District issued Taxable Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 in the amount of \$258,480,000, bearing an interest rate of 4.69% to 5.823% per annum, maturing on October 1, 2054. The debt is secured by recreational revenues and is intended to finance the acquisition of certain facilities for indoor and outdoor recreational and cultural uses, as well as other assets used to provide security and other services within the Sumter Landing Service Area.





Other Reports

Annual Financial Report

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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The Villages, Florida

**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

March 3, 2025
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, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and 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 March 3, 2025, 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, 2024, basic financial statements for this information). There are no component units related to the District.

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.

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Sumter Landing Community Development District
The Villages, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 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 District Component Units

For information required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i) 7 and 9, *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 fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has 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

March 3, 2025
Ocala, Florida

Attachment to the Management Letter For the Year Ending September 30, 2024

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)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the Sumter Landing CCD 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 N/A.
- 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 N/A.
- 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 \$5,356,216 (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(), 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)8, Rules of the Auditor General, the (name of district) reported:

- a) The mileage rate or rates imposed by the district as N/A.
- 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)9, Rules of the Auditor General, the (name of district) reported: The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District as \$4.60 per square foot for common area maintenance and \$.05 per square foot for road maintenance.

- a) N/A for maintenance and bond payment assessment.

- b) The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the district as \$2,304,788.
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as \$349,300,000.

**Capital Projects Over \$65,000
Attachment to Management Letter**

Project Description	Budget	FY 2023-24 Capital > \$65,000
Morse Revetment	\$ 1,297,861	\$ 1,289,430
Rohan - Installation of Underdrain System	431,555	431,462
Colony - HVAC Replacements	1,007,000	412,565
Heron Drainage Project	382,635	382,612
Platform Tennis Rehabilitation	384,194	367,007
Harley Circle	335,422	287,122
Colony Blvd - Mill & Overlay	205,345	205,345
Canal Street - Mill & Overlay	203,509	203,508
Bacall - Mill & Overlay	201,166	201,059
Burnsed - Installation of Underdrain System	193,300	193,242
Pelican Golf Course Renovation	1,598,000	170,409
Laurel Manor - Pool Renovation	140,690	139,680
Bridgeport Trellis Replacement	121,450	120,000
Pimlico Golf Course Renovation	1,266,000	115,098
Seabreeze - Pool Renovation	123,700	114,230
Lake Miona - Pool Renovation	109,847	109,807
Laurel Manor - HVAC Replacements	1,000,000	99,100
Yankee Clipper Golf Course Renovation	200,000	87,194
Southern Star Golf Course Renovation	145,000	87,193
Labelle - Pool Renovation	71,575	70,835
Asset Management & GIS Development	69,017	68,534
Winifred Parking Lot - Mill & Overlay	69,168	67,226
Coconut Cove - Pool Renovation	68,275	66,779
Hemingway - Pool Renovation	68,275	66,779
	<u>\$ 9,692,984</u>	<u>\$ 5,356,216</u>

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES, 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's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to the District's investments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. 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 with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, in all material respects.

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

March 3, 2025
Ocala, Florida

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