FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022

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DIBARTOLOMEO, McBEE, HARTLEY & BARNES, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Southshore Bay Community Development District Hillsborough County, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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.

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

because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Southshore Bay Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated October 30, 2023 on our consideration of the District's compliance with requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation Standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

DiBartolomeo, U.Be, Hortly : Barres

DiBartolomeo, McBee, Hartley & Barnes, P.A. Fort Pierce, Florida October 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of Southshore Bay Community Development District, Hillsborough County, Florida ("District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position of \$3,436,451.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$3,745,468, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,552,814. The general fund is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessment revenues. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and maintenance and operations.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the 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 three individual governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. All funds are major funds. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements and infrastructure). These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

Key components of net position were as follows:

Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 3,149,974	\$ 8,778,633
Capital assets	11,251,498	3,832,600
Total assets	14,401,472	12,611,233
Current liabilities	732,525	1,750,250
Long-term liabilities	10,232,496	11,170,000
Total liabilities	10,965,021	12,920,250
Net position		
Net invested in capital assets	1,001,380	(7,337,400)
Restricted for debt service	2,375,349	417,317
Restricted for capital projects	-	6,611,066
Unrestricted	59,722	
Total net position	\$ 3,436,451	\$ (309,017)

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

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

Change in Net Position

	2022	2021
Program revenues	\$ 4,019,151	\$ 40,583
General revenues	13,067	8
Total revenues	4,032,218	40,591
Expenses		
General government	54,727	36,264
Physical environment	22,013	10,660
Interest on long-term debt	210,010	139,321
Cost of issuance	-	396,300
Total expenses	286,750	582,545
Change in net position	3,745,468	(541,954)
Net position - beginning of year	(309,017)	232,937
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,436,451	\$ (309,017)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$286,750, which primarily consisted of costs associated with constructed and maintaining certain capital improvements. The costs of the District's activities were funded by developer contributions and special assessments.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The variance between budgeted and actual general fund revenues is considered significant. The actual general fund expenditures for the current fiscal year were lower than budgeted amounts due primarily to anticipated costs not being incurred in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$11,251,498 invested in capital assets and construction in process. Construction in process has not completed as of September 30, 2022 and therefore is not depreciated to date. Once projects are complete, items will transfer to depreciable assets. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$10,250,118 in lease liability and Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND OTHER INFORMATION

For the fiscal year 2023, the District anticipates that the cost of general operations will remain fairly constant. In connection with the District's future infrastructure maintenance and replacement plan, the District Board has included in the budget, an estimate of those anticipated future costs and has assigned a portion of current available resources for that purpose.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Southshore Bay Community Development District's Finance Department at 1540 International Parkway, Suite 2000, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	603,969
Due from developer		52,913
Restricted assets:		
Investments		2,493,092
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		10,444,709
Right to use lease - lighting		806,789
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,401,472
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	14,443
Accrued interest payable		117,743
Due to developer		582,717
Bonds payable, due within one year		17,622
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		10,232,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,965,021
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,001,380
Restricted for:		
Debt service		2,375,349
Unrestricted		59,722
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,436,451

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2022

							R	et (Expense) evenues and hanges in Net
				Program	Rever	nues	CI	Position
				Charges for	(Operating	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	54,727	\$	-	\$	124,692	\$	69,965
Physical environment		22,013		-		-		(22,013)
Interest on long-term debt		210,010		3,894,459		-		3,684,449
Total governmental activities	\$	286,750	\$	3,894,459	\$	124,692		3,732,401
	Gene	eral revenues:						
	Inv	vestment earni	ngs					4,835
	M	iscellaneous in	con	ne				8,232
	-	Fotal general r	evei	nues				13,067
Change in net position						3,745,468		
Net position - October 1, 2021						(309,017)		
	Net	position - Sep	tem	ber 30, 2022			\$	3,436,451

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

ASSETS	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	APITAL DJECTS	GO	VERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$603,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$	603,969
Due from developer Restricted assets:	52,913	-	-		52,913
Investments	_	2,493,092	 -		2,493,092
TOTAL ASSETS	\$656,882	\$2,493,092	\$ -	\$	3,149,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to developer	\$ 14,443 582,717	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	14,443 582,717
TOTAL LIABILITIES	597,160	. 	-		597,160
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	2,493,092	-		2,493,092
Unassigned	59,722		-		59,722
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	59,722	2,493,092	-		2,552,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$656,882	\$2,493,092	\$ -	\$	3,149,974

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances in the Balance Sheet	\$ 2,552,814
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital asset used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Governmental capital assets	11,254,827
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,329)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(117,743)
Lease liability	(810,118)
Governmental bonds payable	 (9,440,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,436,451

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2022

	GENERAL		DEBT ENERAL SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		/ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Developer contributions	\$	124,692	\$ -	\$	-	\$	124,692
Special assessments		-	3,894,459		-		3,894,459
Miscellaneous revenue		8,232	-		-		8,232
Investment earnings		209	3,605		1,021		4,835
TOTAL REVENUES		133,133	3,898,064		1,021		4,032,218
EXPENDITURES							
General government		54,727	-		-		54,727
Physical environment		18,684	-		-		18,684
Capital outlay		-	-	6,	612,109		6,612,109
Debt							
Principal		-	1,730,000		-		1,730,000
Interest expense		-	231,588				231,588
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		73,411	1,961,588	6,	612,109		8,647,108
EXCESS REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		59,722	1,936,476	(6,	611,088)		(4,614,890)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)			(22)		22		
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)		-	(22)		22		-
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		50 722	1 026 454	(6	(11.066)		(4 (14 900)
AND OTHER USES		59,722	1,936,454	(0,	611,066)		(4,614,890)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		_	556,638	6,	611,066		7,167,704
End of year	\$	59,722	\$2,493,092	\$		\$	2,552,814
	Ψ	37,122	Ψ2, 173,072	Ψ		Ψ	2,332,017

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,614,890)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets. This is the amount of long-term debt issued in the current period.	(810,118)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives:	
Capital outlay	6,612,109
RTU - lease lighting	810,118
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are eliminated in the Statement of Activities:	
Payments on long-term debt	1,730,000
Certain items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Current year provision for depreciation	(3,329)
Change in accrued interest payable	21,578
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,745,468

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE A- NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Southshore Bay Community Development District ("District") was created on December 13, 2017 by Hillsborough County Ordinance 17-35 pursuant to the Uniform Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

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

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

The Board has the responsibility for:

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

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the economic financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefited lands within the District. Assessments are levied to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. The District's annual assessments for operations are billed and collected by the County Tax Collector. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees and include interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

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

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest of long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure with the District.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

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

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE C - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2022:

Investment	Fair Value	Credit Risk	Maturities
Money Market Mutual Funds - First			Weighted average of the
American Government Obligation CL Y	\$ 2,493,092	S&P AAAm	fund portfolio: 18 days
Total Investments	\$ 2,493,092		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no formal policy for custodial risk. The investments listed in the schedule above are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Credit risk - For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

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

Interest rate risk - The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurement - When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 10/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in process	\$ 3,832,600	6,612,109	\$ -	\$10,444,709
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	3,832,600	6,612,109		10,444,709
Capital assets, being depreciated				
RTU - lighting lease	-	810,118	-	810,118
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated		810,118		810,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
RTU - lighting lease	-	3,329	_	3,329
Total accumulated depreciation		3,329		3,329
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated - net	_	806,789	_	806,789
•				
Governmental activities capital	¢ 2 922 (00	¢7 410 000	¢.	¢11 251 400
assets - net	\$ 3,832,600	\$7,418,898	<u>\$</u> -	\$11,251,498

Depreciation expense recorded as of September 30, 2022 was charged to physical environment.

NOTE F - LEASES

The District leases solar lighting. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The interest rate on the lease is based on the District's incremental borrowing rate of 3.75%. The details of these leases are listed below:

			M	lonthly		Total	
		Payment	Pa	yment	Interest	Lease	Balance
 Describe	Date	Terms	A	mount	Rate	Liability	09/30/2022
Lease 1	9/1/2022	20 Years	\$	4,850	3.75%	\$ 810,118	\$ 810,118
			\$	4,850		\$ 810,118	\$ 810,118
							IN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

OTE F – LEASES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of the lease liability as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

September 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total	
2023	\$	\$ 17,622		\$	30,078	\$ 47,700
2024		29,161			29,039	58,200
2025		30,274			27,926	58,200
2026	31,429				26,771	58,200
2027		32,628			25,572	58,200
2028-2032		182,787			108,213	291,000
2033-2037	220,419			70,581		291,000
2038-2042		265,798			25,201	 290,999
	\$	810,118		\$	343,381	\$ 1,153,499

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

\$11,170,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Assessment Area One) — On September 3, 2021, the District issued \$11,170,000 in Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Assessment Area One). The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the property within the District. The Bonds are payable May 2033. The Bonds bear interest at 3.0% payable semi-annually on the first day of each May and November. During 2022, the District made prepayments in the amount of \$1,730,000.

The Bond Indenture has certain restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agreed to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The requirements have been met for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of activity in the long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

	Balance	•]	Balance	Dι	ae Within
	10/1/202	21	Additions		Deletions		9/30/2022		One Year	
Lease liability	\$	-	\$	810,118	\$	-	\$	810,118	\$	17,622
Capital Improvement										
Revenue Bonds,										
Series 2021	11,170,	000		-		1,730,000		9,440,000		-
	\$ 11,170,	000	\$	810,118	\$	1,730,000	\$1	0,250,118	\$	17,622

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 283,200	\$ 283,200
2024	-	283,200	283,200
2025	-	283,200	283,200
2026	-	283,200	283,200
2027	-	283,200	283,200
2028-2032	-	1,416,000	1,416,000
2033	9,440,000	283,200	9,723,200
	\$9,440,000	\$ 3,115,200	\$ 2,832,000

NOTE H - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

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

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and environmental remediation. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE J – CONCENTRATION

The Districts activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District operations.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended September 30, 2022

	* BUDGET	A	CTUAL	WI E P	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Developer contributions	\$ 356,749	\$	124,692	\$	(232,057)
Investment earnings			209		209
TOTAL REVENUES	356,749		124,901		(231,848)
EXPENDITURES Current General government Physical environment	100,049 256,700		54,727 18,684		45,322 238,016
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	356,749		73,411		283,338
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ -		51,490	\$	51,490
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year					
End of year		\$	51,490		

^{*} Original and final budget.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors, Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The variance between budgeted and actual general fund revenues is considered significant. The actual general fund expenditures for the current fiscal year were lower than budgeted amounts due primarily to anticipated costs not being incurred in the current fiscal year.

DMHB

DIBARTOLOMEO, McBEE, HARTLEY & BARNES, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors Southshore Bay Community Development District Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Southshore Bay Community Development District, as of September 30, 2022 and for the year ended September 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Southshore Bay Community Development District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

DiBartolomeo, U:Bu, Hartly: Barres

DiBartolomeo, McBee, Hartley & Barnes, P.A. Fort Pierce, Florida October 30, 2023



DIBARTOLOMEO, McBEE, HARTLEY & BARNES, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Southshore Bay Community Development District Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes with regards to the District's investments during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Southshore Bay Community Development District, Hillsborough County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DiBartolomeo, U.Bee, Hortly & Barred

DiBartolomeo, McBee Hartley & Barnes, P.A. Fort Pierce, Florida October 30, 2023



DIBARTOLOMEO, McBEE, HARTLEY & BARNES, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Management Letter

To the Board of Supervisors Southshore Bay Community Development District Hillsborough County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Southshore Bay Community Development District ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2023.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those report, which are dated October 30, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual 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. The information required is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information

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

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year as N/A.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as 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 projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that are scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as \$6,612,109.
- f. The District did not amend its final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes.

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

- a. The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District range from \$318 to \$379 per residential unit.
- b. The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District as \$3,894,459.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district as \$9,440,000.

Additional Matters

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

2022-01

Finding: The District did not submit the completed annual financial report by June 30, 2023 as required by Section 218.32(d) Florida Statues and Rules of the Auditor General.

Management Response: The District will ensure that going forward the audit is completed by the June 30th deadline.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

DiBartolomeo, McBee, Hartley & Barnes, P.A.

Fort Pierce, Florida
October 30, 2023