Financial Report

September 30, 2019

Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis starting on page 3, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Information

As discussed in Notes 5, 7 and 9 to the financial statements, the District's financial conditions are deteriorating. The District did not collect sufficient assessments to make the scheduled debt service payments in the current and prior years on its Bonds outstanding.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 18, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDirmit Davis

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

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

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at September 30, 2019 by \$(1,830,464), a decrease in net position of \$385,356 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balance deficit of \$(2,258,648), a decrease in fund balance of \$452,977 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position - The District's net position was \$(1,830,464) at September 30, 2019. The following analysis focuses on the net position of the District's governmental activities.

	 2019	 2018
Assets, excluding capital assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 178,951 2,978,845	\$ 198,329 3,015,923
Total assets	 3,157,796	 3,214,252
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,517,820 2,470,440	 2,084,221 2,575,139
Total liabilities	 4,988,260	 4,659,360
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	(281,595) 2,319 (1,551,188)	(244,216) 2,274 (1,203,166)
Total net position	\$ (1,830,464)	\$ (1,445,108)

	2019	201	8
Revenues: Program revenues General revenues	\$ 150,749 7	\$	5
Total revenues	150,756	171,558	3
Expenses: General government Maintenance and operations Interest on long-term debt	229,176 115,633 191,303	94,029 96,126 	6
Total expenses	536,112	381,458	3
Change in net position	(385,356)	(209,900))
Net position, beginning	(1,445,108)	(1,235,208	3)
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (1,830,464)</u>	<u>\$ (1,445,108</u>	<u>3)</u>

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

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$536,112. The majority of these costs are comprised of general government and interest on long term debt.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$(2,258,648). Of this total, \$1,830 is nonspendable, \$2,319 is restricted, and the remainder is an unassigned negative fund balance of \$(2,262,797).

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$210,327 primarily because expenditures exceeded assessments received. The debt service fund balance decreased by \$242,695 because of developer nonpayment of assessments. The capital projects fund balance did not change significantly.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. There were no amendments to the general fund budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. More detailed information about the District's budget is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$2,978,845 invested in land and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$3,265,000 in bonds outstanding including \$790,000 of matured bonds payable. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District's Finance Department at 2005 Pan Am Circle Suite 300, Tampa, FL 33607. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢ 0.745
Cash	\$ 3,715
Investments	151
Other receivables	1,337
Deposits	1,830
Restricted assets:	171 010
Temporarily restricted investments Capital assets:	171,918
•	2,459,760
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,439,760 519,085
Total assets	3,157,796
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	386,972
Matured bonds payable	790,000
Matured interest payable	1,260,627
Accrued interest payable	80,221
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	110,000
Due in more than one year	2,360,440
Total liabilities	4,988,260
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(281,595)
Restricted for capital projects	2,319
Unrestricted	(1,551,188)
Total net position	\$ (1,830,464)
	ψ (1,050,404)

						Program Revenue			R	t (Expense) evenue and nges in Net Position
			C	harges for	(Operating Grants and	Capit	al Grants and	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ntributions	Cont	ributions		Activities
Governmental activities: General government Maintenance and operations Interest on long-term debt	\$	229,176 115,633 191,303	\$	64,735 32,662 50,329	\$	2,978	\$	45	\$	(164,441) (82,971) (137,951)
Total governmental activities	\$	536,112	\$	147,726	\$	2,978	\$	45		(385,363)
General Revenues: Interest income Total general revenues								7		
								7		
		Change in	net p	osition						(385,356)
		Net position	n, beg	ginning						(1,445,108)

Net position, ending

\$

(1,830,464)

	General	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash Investments Assessments receivable Due from other funds Deposits	\$ 3,715 151 766 - 1,830	\$ - 169,599 571 104,566 -	\$ 2,319 - -	\$ 3,715 172,069 1,337 104,566 1,830
Total assets	\$ 6,462	\$ 274,736	\$ 2,319	\$ 283,517
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Matured bonds payable Matured interest payable Total liabilities	\$ 386,972 104,566 - - 491,538	\$ - 790,000 1,260,627 2,050,627	\$ - - -	\$ 386,972 104,566 790,000 1,260,627 2,542,165
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for capital projects Unassigned	1,830 - (486,906)	 (1,775,891)	2,319	 1,830 2,319 (2,262,797)
Total fund balances	 (485,076)	 (1,775,891)	2,319	 (2,258,648)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,462	\$ 274,736	\$ 2,319	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 2,978,845 Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported in governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.

Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	(80,221) (2,470,440)	(2,550,661)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(-,,)	\$ (1,830,464)

Devenues		General	De	bt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues: Special assessments	\$	97,397	\$	50,329	\$	-	\$	147,726
Investment income	÷	7		2,978	¥	45	÷	3,030
Total revenues		97,404		53,307		45		150,756
Expenditures:								
Current:				~~~~				000 (=0
General government		199,329		29,847		-		229,176
Maintenance and operations		78,555		-		-		78,555
Debt Service:				101 002				101 000
Interest		-		191,002		-		191,002
Principal				105,000				105,000
Total expenditures		277,884		325,849		-		603,733
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(180,480)		(272,542)		45		(452,977)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(304,596)	(1,503,349)		2,274	(1,805,671)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(485,076)	\$ (1,775,891)	\$	2,319	\$ (2	2,258,648)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ (452,977)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(37,078)
Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	105,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Amortization of bond discount	 (301)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (385,356)

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
D	 Original		Final			
Revenues: Special Assessments Investment income	\$ 219,895	\$	219,895 -	\$	97,397 7	\$ (122,498) 7
Total revenues	219,895	1	219,895		97,404	 (122,491)
Expenditures: Current: General government	173,409		173,409		199,329	(25,920)
Maintenance and operations	46,486		46,486		78,555	(32,069)
Total expenditures Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over	 219,895		219,895		277,884	 (57,989)
Expenditures	-		-		(180,480)	(180,480)
Net change in fund balance	 -		-		(180,480)	 (180,480)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (304,596)		(304,596)		(304,596)	 -
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (304,596)	\$	(304,596)	\$	(485,076)	\$ (180,480)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District, (the "District") was created by City of Brooksville, Florida Ordinance 677 enacted on August 2, 2004 pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190 Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, the power to borrow money and issue bonds, and the power to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure. The District was established for the purpose of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The previous Developers, LandMar, LLC and Levitt & Sons, LLC, both filed for bankruptcy protection in prior years. A significant portion of the land owned by the pervious developers was sold to C.A.S.H. Holdings, LLC ("Developer"). All of the Board members are associated with the Developers at September 30, 2019.

The Board has the final 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") Statement 14, 39, and 61. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District Board of Supervisors is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. Management has determined that there are no entities considered to be component units of the District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) operating-type special assessments that are treated as charges for services (including assessments for maintenance and debt service). Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the modified *accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments, including debt service assessments and operation and maintenance assessments, are non-ad valorem assessments imposed on all lands located within the district and benefited by the District's activities. Assessments are levied by the District prior to the start of the fiscal year which begins October 1st and ends on September 30th. Operation and maintenance special assessments are imposed upon all lands located in the District. Debt service special assessments are imposed upon certain lots and lands as described in each resolution imposing the special assessment for each series of bonds issued by the District.

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

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

General Fund

Is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments of the District are reported at fair value. The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Stormwater systems	25

Long Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards Issued

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

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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

- 1. Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- 4. All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- 5. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- B. Appropriations in Excess of Revenues and Available Fund Balance Appropriations of the General Fund exceed revenues and available fund balance due to a beginning fund balance deficit.

C. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Fund, due to increase in maintenance and operations expenditures.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted prices for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable, and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the District's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Instead of establishing a written investment policy, the District elected to limit investments to those approved by Florida Statutes and the District Trust Indenture. Authorized District investments include:

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

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

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Short-Term Money Market Funds Florida Prime	\$ 171,918 151	N/A AAAm	N/A 37 days
Total Investments	\$ 172,069		

Credit Risk:

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

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Interest Rate Risk:

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	End	ling Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Infrastructure under construction	\$ 2,459,760	\$ <u> </u>	\$ - -	\$	2,459,760
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,459,760		 		2,459,760
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Stormwater system	 926,943		-		926,943
Total capital assets being depreciated	 926,943	 	 		926,943
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Stormwater system	 (370,780)	(37,078)	 		(407,858)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (370,780)	(37,078)	 		(407,858)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	556,163	(37,078)	<u> </u>		519,085
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,015,923	\$ (37,078)	\$ -	\$	2,978,845

The infrastructure intended to serve the District has been estimated at a total cost of approximately \$19.6 million. The infrastructure will include roadways, potable water and wastewater systems, recreational facilities and land improvements including wetland mitigation areas. Upon completion of the project, certain improvements are to be conveyed to other governmental entities. Due to the bankruptcy of the previous Developers and current economic conditions, the project has been placed on hold. Further, due to the uncertainty as to the completion of the project within a reasonable period of time, the infrastructure may not be able to be used for its intended purpose as anticipated in the original project description. There is no estimate at this time for the additional funding that might be required if there is a change to the project.

In connection with the 2004 project, the District established a deferred cost investment account reported in the capital projects fund. During a prior year, the deferred cost account was used to pay debt service at the direction of the majority bondholders.

Depreciation expense for 2019 was charged to maintenance and operations expense.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

On December 1, 2004 the District issued \$3,610,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2004, due on May 1, 2034 with a fixed interest rate of 5.85%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal is paid annually commencing May 1, 2005 through May 1, 2034.

The Series 2004 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. The Series 2004 Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their selected maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Indenture established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other 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 agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was not in compliance with certain requirements of the Bond Indenture at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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. Payment of principal and interest on the 2004 Bonds is secured by a pledge of and a first lien upon the pledged special assessment revenue. The District is in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture.

During the current fiscal year, the Developers did not pay most of the fiscal year 2019 special assessments which ultimately secure the Bonds. As a result, the District did not have sufficient funds for the debt service payments due on November 1, 2018 and May 1, 2019, therefore the debt service payment was not made. The amounts have been accrued on the fund financial statements as matured bonds and interest payable. The inability of the District to pay its debt service is considered an event of default.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2004 Revenue Bonds at September 30, 2019 is \$6,505,855, including \$2,050,627 of matured bonds and interest payable. For the year ended September 30, 2019, principal and interest due of \$296,002 was not paid and was accrued to matured bonds and interest payable. Special assessment revenue pledged for the year was \$50,329.

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

Beginning Balance		Additions	I	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
\$ 2,580,000	\$	-	\$	(105,000)	\$	2,475,000	\$	110,000
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	Balance	Balance \$ 2,580,000 \$ (4,861)	Balance Additions \$ 2,580,000 \$ - (4,861) -	Balance Additions I \$ 2,580,000 \$ - \$ (4,861) - \$	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 2,580,000 \$ - \$ (105,000) (4,861) - 301	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 2,580,000 \$ - \$ (105,000) \$ - (4,861) - 301 301	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 2,580,000 \$ - \$ (105,000) \$ 2,475,000 (4,861) - 301 (4,560)	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 2,580,000 \$ - \$ (105,000) \$ 2,475,000 \$ (4,861) - 301 (4,560) \$ (4,560) \$ (4,560)

The beginning balance in the schedule above includes a reduction of \$685,000 of principal due in prior years, which remains unpaid. The current year reduction of \$105,000 was accrued to matured bonds payable. At September 30, 2019, matured bonds payable totals \$790,000.

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

	 Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	 Principal		Interest			
2020	\$ 110,000	\$	191,003			
2021	115,000		184,568			
2022	125,000		177,840			
2023	130,000		170,528			
2024	140,000		162,923			
2025-2029	825,000		682,988			
2030-2034	 1,030,000		410,378			
	\$ 2,475,000	\$	1,980,228			

NOTE 6 INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Due to/from other funds in the amount of \$104,566 for the portion of the debt service assessment collected in the general fund in prior years not yet remitted to the debt service fund.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS

Developers

The Developer owns the majority of land within the District, therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer. The Developer did not pay their share of the current year assessments. The District has initiated foreclosure proceedings on land owned by Cashp3, LLC for which there are delinquent on-roll assessments billed by the tax collector. At September 30, 2019, all developer receivables are fully allowed for.

Other Related Parties

The District entered into an Inter-Local Agreement in a prior year which allocated costs between Southern Hills Plantation I Community Development District, Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District, and Southern Hills Plantation III Community Development District pays certain expenditures in association with Southern Hills Plantation, and is reimbursed by Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District for their pro rata share of allocable expenditures incurred for those Districts, per the Inter-Local Agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the District did not reimburse Southern Hills Plantation I Community Development District for shared costs and owes \$316,509 to Southern Hills Plantation I Community Development District.

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

During the year, the District received \$136,268 of assessments from three major landowners, which is 88% of total assessment revenue.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE 9 EVENT OF DEFAULT

The District has not made debt service principal payments since November 2009. The inability of the District to pay its debt service is considered an event of default. The occurrence of an event of default creates certain remedial rights and remedies in favor of the Trustee. Pursuant to the Indenture, the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding may direct the Trustee with regard to such rights and remedies following an event of default and upon provision of indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee and in accordance with provisions of the Indenture.

NOTE 10 MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers (Board appointed non-voting positions) of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, and other administrative costs.

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES

Foreclosure:

In May 23, 2010, the District filed a special assessment foreclosure action against the Developer to collect delinquent assessments levied in association with its Series 2004A Bonds. Subsequently, the Developer filed a responsive pleading in the above mentioned foreclosure case. The District is confident that it will either foreclose the land as required by the bond indenture or will assist in resolving this matter through a negotiated settlement that will be in the interest of the District.

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events of Default:

Subsequent to year end, the District was unable to make the scheduled debt service payments due on the Series 2004A Bonds.

Foreclosure Proceedings and Creation of Special Purpose Entity

During the current year, the District was seeking foreclosure on a portion of the land owned by the Developer for which there are delinquent assessments. The case was tried in October 2019 and resulted in the District obtaining a judgment of foreclosure.

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year, a judicial sale occurred, at which time a special purpose entity established by the bondholder gained title to the delinquent property. Additionally, the District was named as a party in an action by a former landowner seeking to quiet title to property within the District and seeking to eliminate some of the District's claims on that property. No adjustment has been made to the financial statements as the impact on the District cannot be determined at this time since it is unclear how events will unfold.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Board of Supervisors Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the *Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District* (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, 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 certain instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. See Appendix A of the accompanying report to management dated May 18, 2020.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated May 18, 2020. The District's response to our findings identified in our audit is included in this report. We did not audit the District's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 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.

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida May 18, 2020



MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Board of Supervisors Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 18, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i.)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual audit report, except as noted below.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings						
Current Year Finding #	Current Year Finding # 2017-18 FY Finding # 2016-17 FY Finding #					
2019-01	2018-01	2017-01				
2019-02	2018-02	2017-02				
2019-03	2018-03	2017-03				

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the *Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District* has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the *Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District* met two of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. See Appendix B.

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 *Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District* 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. Deteriorating financial conditions were noted and are described in Appendix B.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McDismit Davis

Orlando, Florida May 18, 2020

2019-01 - Failure to Make Bond Debt Service Payments When Due

<u>Criteria</u>

The Special Assessment Revenue Bonds Series 2004 require annual principal and semiannual interest payments.

Condition

In prior years, the District did not pay required debt service on the Series 2004 Bonds.

<u>Cause</u>

The District was unable to make the required debt service payments due to the nonpayment of debt assessments owed to the District.

Effect

At September 30, 2019, the District was not in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture and has met a financial emergency condition as described in Florida Statute Section 218.503(1).

Recommendation

We recommend the District utilize all legal remedies available to collect delinquent assessments to bring debt service payments current.

Management's Response: Management is working with legal counsel to utilize all legal remedies available to collect delinquent assessments to bring debt service payments current.

2019-02 - Failure to Meet Debt Service Reserve Requirements

<u>Criteria</u>

The Trust Indenture requires the District to keep minimum amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Accounts.

Condition

At September 30, 2019, the Series 2004 Debt Service Reserve Accounts were deficient.

<u>Cause</u>

In prior years, debt service reserves were used to pay debt service on the Bonds due to the Developer's nonpayment of assessments owed.

Effect

The District is not in compliance with the Trust Indentures.

Recommendation

We recommend the District utilize all legal remedies available to collect delinquent assessments to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Accounts.

Management's Response: Management is working with legal counsel to utilize all legal remedies available to collect delinquent assessments to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Accounts.

2019-01 - Failure to Make Bond Debt Service Payments When Due

In the current year and prior years, the District did not pay required debt service on the Series 2004 Bonds as a result of lack of funds; therefore, the District meets Section 218.503(1)(a) as a financial emergency condition.

2019-03 - Failure to Pay Creditors When Due

In the current year, the District did not pay uncontested claims from creditors within 90 days due to lack of funds; therefore, the District meets Section 218.503(1)(b) as a financial emergency condition.



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

Board of Supervisors Southern Hills Plantation II Community Development District

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

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

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

McDirmit Davis

Orlando, Florida May 18, 2020