

# **OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DISTRICT**

**August 14, 2024**

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
REGULAR MEETING  
AGENDA**

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**AGENDA  
LETTER**

# Osceola Village Center Community Development District

## OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MANAGER

2300 Glades Road, Suite 410W • Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Phone: (561) 571-0010 • Toll-free: (877) 276-0889 • Fax: (561) 571-0013

August 7, 2024

### ATTENDEES:

Please identify yourself each time you speak to facilitate accurate transcription of meeting minutes.

Board of Supervisors

Osceola Village Center Community Development District

Dear Board Members:

The Board of Supervisors of the Osceola Village Center Community Development District will hold a Regular Meeting on August 14, 2024 at 11:00 a.m., at the Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton, 4971 Calypso Cay Way, Kissimmee, Florida 34746. The agenda is as follows:

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Public Comments
3. Board Transition
  - A. Acceptance of Supervisor Resignations
  - B. Appointment of Supervisor(s) to Vacant Seat(s)
    - Administration of Oath of Office to Newly Appointed Supervisors *(the following to also be provided in a separate package)*
      - I. Required Ethics Training and Disclosure Filing
        - Sample Form 1 2023/Instructions
      - II. Membership, Obligation and Responsibilities
      - III. Guide to Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees
      - IV. Form 8B: Memorandum of Voting Conflict for County, Municipal and other Local Public Officers
  - C. Consideration of Resolution 2024-01, Electing and Removing Officers of the District and Providing for an Effective Date
4. Consideration of Consent and Joinder to Drainage Easement Agreement
5. Presentation of Audited Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023, Prepared by McDirmitt Davis

6. Consideration of Resolution 2024-08, Hereby Accepting the Audited Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
7. Consideration of Goals and Objectives Reporting [HB7013 - Special Districts Performance Measures and Standards Reporting]
8. Acceptance of Unaudited Financial Statements as of June 30, 2024
9. Approval of June 12, 2024 Public Hearing and Regular Meeting Minutes
10. Staff Reports
  - A. District Counsel: *Kutak Rock LLP*
  - B. District Engineer: *Poulos & Bennett, LLC*
  - C. District Manager: *Wrathell, Hunt and Associates, LLC*

- NEXT MEETING DATE: September 11, 2024 at 11:00 AM

○ QUORUM CHECK

SEAT 1		<input type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
SEAT 2		<input type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
SEAT 3		<input type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
SEAT 4		<input type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
SEAT 5		<input type="checkbox"/> IN PERSON	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

11. Board Members' Comments/Requests
12. Public Comments
13. Adjournment

If you should have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (410) 207-1802.

Sincerely,  
  
 Kristen Suit  
 District Manager

**FOR BOARD AND STAFF TO ATTEND BY TELEPHONE**  
**CALL-IN NUMBER: 1-888-354-0094**  
**PARTICIPANT PASSCODE: 943 865 3730**



**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**3BI**

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Board of Supervisors

**From:** District Counsel

**Date:** January 1, 2024

**Subject:** Ethics Training Requirements

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Beginning January 1, 2024, all Board Supervisors of Florida Community Development Districts will be required to complete four (4) hours of Ethics training each year. The four (4) hours must be allocated to the following categories: two (2) hours of Ethics Law, one (1) hour of Sunshine Law, and one (1) hour of Public Records law.

This training may be completed online, and the four (4) hours do not have to be completed all at once. The Florida Commission on Ethics (“COE”) has compiled a list of resources for this training. An overview of the resources are described below, and links to the resources are included in this memo.

Each year when Supervisors complete the required financial disclosure form (Form 1 Statement of Financial Interests), Supervisors must mark a box confirming that he or she has completed the Ethics training requirements. At this time, there is no requirement to submit a certificate; however, the COE advises that Supervisors keep a record of all trainings completed (including date and time of completion), in the event Supervisors are ever asked to provide proof of completion. The training is a calendar year requirement and corresponds to the form year. So, Supervisors will not report their 2024 training until they fill out their Form 1 for the 2025 year.

**Free Training Options**

The Florida Commission on Ethics’ (“COE”) website has several free online resources and links to resources that Supervisors can access to complete the training requirements. Navigate to that page here: [Florida Commission on Ethics Training](https://ethics.state.fl.us/Training/Training.aspx).<sup>1</sup> Please note that the COE only provides free training for the two (2) hour Ethics portion of the annual training. However, the COE does provide links to free outside resources to complete the Sunshine and Public Records portion of the training. These links are included in this memorandum below for your ease of reference.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://ethics.state.fl.us/Training/Training.aspx>

## **Free Ethics Law Training**

The COE provides several videos for Ethics training, none of which are exactly two (2) hours in length. Please ensure you complete 120 minutes of Ethics training when choosing a combination of the below.

### **State Ethics Laws for Constitutional Officers & Elected Municipal Officers (100 minutes)**

Click here: [Kinetic Ethics](#)

### **Business and Employment Conflicts and Post-Public-Service (56 minutes) Restriction**

Click here: [Business and Employment Conflicts](#)

### **Gifts (50 minutes)**

Click here: [Ethics Laws Governing Acceptance of Gifts](#)

### **Voting Conflicts - Local Officers (58 minutes)<sup>1</sup>**

Click here: [Voting Vertigo](#)

## **Free Sunshine/Public Records Law Training**

The Office of the Attorney General provides a two (2) hour online training course (audio only) that meets the requirements of the Sunshine Law and Public Records Law portion of Supervisors' annual training.

Click here to access: [Public Meeting and Public Records Law](#)

## **Other Training Options**

### **4- Hour Course**

Some courses will provide a certificate upon completion (not required), like the one found from the Florida State University, Florida Institute of Government, linked here: [4-Hour Ethics Course](#). This course meets all the ethics training requirements for the year, including Sunshine Law and Public Records training. This course is currently \$79.00

### **CLE Course**

The COE's website includes a link to the Florida Bar's Continuing Legal Education online tutorial which also meets all the Ethics training requirements. However, this is a CLE course designed more specifically for attorneys. The 5 hours 18 minutes' long course exceeds the 4-hour requirement and its cost is significantly higher than the 4-Hour Ethics course provided by the Florida State University. The course is currently \$325.00. To access this course, click here: [Sunshine Law, Public Records and Ethics for Public Officers and Public Employees](#).

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

## 2023 Form 1 - Statement of Financial Interests

### General Information

Name: DISCLOSURE FILER

Address: SAMPLE ADDRESS

County: SAMPLE COUNTY

PID SAMPLE

### AGENCY INFORMATION

Organization	Suborganization	Title
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE

### Disclosure Period

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS YOUR FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023 .

### Primary Sources of Income

PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME (Over \$2,500) (Major sources of income to the reporting person)  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Name of Source of Income	Source's Address	Description of the Source's Principal Business Activity

**Secondary Sources of Income**

SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME (Major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses owned by the reporting person) (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Name of Business Entity	Name of Major Sources of Business' Income	Address of Source	Principal Business Activity of Source

**Real Property**

REAL PROPERTY (Land, buildings owned by the reporting person)  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Location/Description

**Intangible Personal Property**

INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY (Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc. over \$10,000)  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Type of Intangible	Business Entity to Which the Property Relates

## Liabilities

LIABILITIES (Major debts valued over \$10,000):  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Name of Creditor	Address of Creditor

## Interests in Specified Businesses

INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES (Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses)  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

Business Entity # 1

## Training

Based on the office or position you hold, the certification of training required under Section 112.3142, F.S., is not applicable to you for this form year.

**Signature of Filer**

Digitally signed:

**Filed with COE:**

E-FILING SAMPLE

# 2023 Form 1 Instructions

## Statement of Financial Interests

### Notice

The annual Statement of Financial Interest is due July 1, 2024. If the annual form is not submitted via the electronic filing system created and maintained by the Commission September 3, 2024, an automatic fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. Failure to file also can result in removal from public office or employment. [s. 112.3145, F.S.]

In addition, failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: disqualification from being on the ballot, impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand, or a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000. [s. 112.317, F.S.]

### When To File:

**Initially**, each local officer/employee, state officer, and specified state employee must file **within 30 days** of the date of his or her appointment or of the beginning of employment. Appointees who must be confirmed by the Senate must file prior to confirmation, even if that is less than 30 days from the date of their appointment.

**Candidates** must file at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

**Thereafter**, file by July 1 following each calendar year in which they hold their positions.

**Finally**, file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of leaving office or employment. Filing a CE Form 1F (Final Statement of Financial Interests) does not relieve the filer of filing a CE Form 1 if the filer was in his or her position on December 31, 2023.

### Who Must File Form 1

1. Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.
2. Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding those required to file full disclosure on Form 6 as well as members of solely advisory bodies, but including judicial nominating commission members; Directors of Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and Career Source Florida; and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, Governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; Governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association; board members of the Northeast Fla. Regional Transportation Commission; board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc; board members of Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.
3. The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the local Boards of Trustees and Presidents of state universities, and the Florida Prepaid College Board.
4. Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file Form 6.
5. Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; community college or junior college district boards of trustees; boards having the power to enforce local code provisions; boards of adjustment; community redevelopment agencies; planning or zoning boards having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within a political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards, and except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; pension or retirement boards empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or determine entitlement to or amount of pensions or other retirement benefits, and the Pinellas County Construction Licensing Board.
6. Any appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.
7. Persons holding any of these positions in local government: county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding \$35,000 for the local governmental unit.



8. Officers and employees of entities serving as chief administrative officer of a political subdivision.
9. Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.
10. Employees in the office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.
11. The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: Secretary, Assistant or Deputy Secretary, Executive Director, Assistant or Deputy Executive Director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.
12. The following positions in each state department or division: Director, Assistant or Deputy Director, Bureau Chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.
13. Assistant State Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, Public Counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.
14. The Superintendent or Director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.
15. State agency Business Managers, Finance and Accounting Directors, Personnel Officers, Grant Coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding \$35,000.
16. The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.
17. Each member of the governing body of a "large-hub commercial service airport," as defined in Section 112.3144(1)(c), Florida Statutes, except for members required to comply with the financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Article II of the State Constitution.

**ATTACHMENTS:** A filer may include and submit attachments or other supporting documentation when filing disclosure.

**PUBLIC RECORD:** The disclosure form is a public record and is required by law to be posted to the Commission's website. Your Social Security number, bank account, debit, charge, and credit card numbers, mortgage or brokerage account numbers, personal identification numbers, or taxpayer identification numbers are not required and should not be included. If such information is included in the filing, it may be made available for public inspection and copying unless redaction is required by the filer, without any liability to the Commission. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071, F.S., whose home address or other information is exempt from disclosure, the Commission will maintain that confidentiality *if you submit a written and notarized request.*

**QUESTIONS** about this form or the ethics laws may be addressed to the Commission on Ethics, Post Office Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709; physical address: 325 John Knox Road, Building E, Suite 200, Tallahassee, FL 32303; telephone (850) 488-7864.

## Instructions for Completing Form 1

### Primary Sources of Income

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)1, F.S.]

This section is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s). The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded \$2,500 of gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony if considered gross income under federal law, but not child support.

Examples:

- If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than \$2,500, list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).
- If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).
- If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).
- If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, list each individual company from which you derived more than \$2,500. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

- If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address and principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.
- If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

## Secondary Sources of Income

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)2, F.S.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will not have anything to report unless, during the disclosure period:

1. You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); **and,**
2. You received more than \$5,000 of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

Examples:

- You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than \$5,000. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).
- You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the above thresholds. List each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

## Real Property

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more accurate fair market value.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. A street address should be used, if one exists.

## Intangible Personal Property

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than \$10,000 and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you (including, but not limited to, loans made as a candidate to your own campaign), Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts in which you have an ownership interest. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset—not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CDs and savings accounts with the same bank. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship, including bank accounts owned in such a manner, should be valued at 100%. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number found on the lease document).

## Liabilities

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed more than \$10,000 at any time during the disclosure period. The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. You are not required to list the amount of any debt. You do not have to disclose credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then it is not a contingent liability.

### **Interests in Specified Businesses**

[Required by s. 112.3145(7), F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with the types of businesses listed above. You must make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

### **Training Certification**

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer appointed school superintendent, a commissioner of a community redevelopment agency created under Part III, Chapter 163, or an elected local officers of independent special districts, including any person appointed to fill a vacancy on an elected special district board, whose service began on or before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**3B11**

# **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

## **MEMBERSHIP, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

A Community Development District ("District") is a special-purpose unit of local government which is established pursuant to and governed by Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

### **The Board**

The Community Development District ("District") is governed by a five (5)-member Board of Supervisors ("Board"). Member of the Board "Supervisor(s)" are elected in accordance with Section 190.006, F.S., either upon a one (1)-vote per one (1)-acre basis ("landowner voting") or through traditional elections ("resident voting"), depending upon the number of registered voters in the District and the length of time which has passed since the establishment of the District.

A CDD Board typically meets once per month, but may meet more often if necessary. Board meetings typically last from one (1) to three (3) hours, depending upon the business to be conducted by the Board. Prior to the meeting, each Supervisor is supplied with an agenda package which will contain the documents pertaining to the business to be considered by the Board at a particular meeting. A Supervisor should be willing to spend time reviewing these packages prior to each meeting, and may consult with District Staff (General Counsel, Management, Engineering, etc.) concerning the business to be addressed.

### **Qualifications of Supervisors**

Each Supervisor must be a resident of the state of Florida and a citizen of the United States. Once a District has transitioned to resident voting, Supervisors must also be residents of the District.

### **Compensation**

By statute, Board Members are entitled to be paid \$200 per meeting for their service, up to an annual cap of \$4,800 per year. To achieve the statutory cap, the District would have to meet twice each month, which is rare.

Sometimes Supervisors who are employees of the primary landowner waive their right to compensation, although this is not always the case.

### **Responsibilities of Supervisors**

The position of Supervisor is that of an elected local public official. It is important to always remember that serving as an elected public official of a District carries with it certain restrictions and obligations. Each Supervisor, upon taking office, must subscribe to an oath of office acknowledging that he/she is a public officer, and as a recipient of public funds, a supporter of the constitutions of the State of Florida and of the United States of America.

Each Supervisor is subject to the same financial disclosure requirements as any other local elected official and must file a Statement of Financial Interests disclosing

sources of income, assets, debts, and other financial data, with the Supervisor of Elections in the County where he/she resides.

A Supervisor must act in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, codified at Part III, Chapter 112, F.S., which addresses acceptance of gifts, conflicts of interest, etc. By law, it is not a conflict of interest for an employee of the developer to serve on a CDD Board of Supervisors.

Since a District is a unit of local government, the Sunshine Law (Chapter 286, F.S.) applies to Districts and to the Supervisors who govern them. In brief, the Sunshine Law states that two(2) or more Supervisors may never meet outside of a publicly noticed meeting of the Board and/to discuss District business.

Florida's Public Records Law (Chapter 119, F.S.) also applies to Districts and Supervisors. All records of the District, and the records of each individual Supervisor relating to the District, are public records. As such, any member of the public may inspect them upon request. Supervisors are therefore urged to keep any District records or documents in a separate file to allow ease of access by the public or press.

### **Conclusion**

The position of Supervisor of a Community Development District is an important one, requiring both the time and the dedication to fulfill the responsibilities of a position of public trust. It should not be undertaken lightly. Each new Supervisor should enter office fully cognizant of the ethical, legal, and time requirements which are incumbent upon those who serve as Supervisors.

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**3BIII**

# FLORIDA COMMISSION ON ETHICS



## GUIDE to the SUNSHINE AMENDMENT and CODE of ETHICS for Public Officers and Employees

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**2024**



# State of Florida

## COMMISSION ON ETHICS

**Ashley Lukis, *Chair***  
Tallahassee

**Michelle Anchors, *Vice Chair***  
Fort Walton Beach

**William P. Cervone**  
Gainesville

**Tina Descovich**  
Indianapolis

**Freddie Figgers**  
Fort Lauderdale

**Luis M. Fusté**  
Coral Gables

**Wengay M. Newton, Sr.**  
St. Petersburg

**Kerrie Stillman**  
*Executive Director*  
P.O. Drawer 15709  
Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709  
[www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us)  
(850) 488-7864\*

\*Please direct all requests for information to this number.

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## **I. HISTORY OF FLORIDA'S ETHICS LAWS**

Florida has been a leader among the states in establishing ethics standards for public officials and recognizing the right of citizens to protect the public trust against abuse. Our state Constitution was revised in 1968 to require a code of ethics, prescribed by law, for all state employees and non-judicial officers prohibiting conflict between public duty and private interests.

Florida's first successful constitutional initiative resulted in the adoption of the Sunshine Amendment in 1976, providing additional constitutional guarantees concerning ethics in government. In the area of enforcement, the Sunshine Amendment requires that there be an independent commission (the Commission on Ethics) to investigate complaints concerning breaches of public trust by public officers and employees other than judges.

The Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees is found in Chapter 112 (Part III) of the Florida Statutes. Foremost among the goals of the Code is to promote the public interest and maintain the respect of the people for their government. The Code is also intended to ensure that public officials conduct themselves independently and impartially, not using their offices for private gain other than compensation provided by law. While seeking to protect the integrity of government, the Code also seeks to avoid the creation of unnecessary barriers to public service.

Criminal penalties, which initially applied to violations of the Code, were eliminated in 1974 in favor of administrative enforcement. The Legislature created the Commission on Ethics that year "to serve as guardian of the standards of conduct" for public officials, state and local. Five of the Commission's nine members are appointed by the Governor, and two each are appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. No more than five Commission members may be members of the same political party, and none may be lobbyists, or hold any public employment during their two-year terms of office. A chair is selected from among the members to serve a one-year term and may not succeed himself or herself.

## **II. ROLE OF THE COMMISSION ON ETHICS**

In addition to its constitutional duties regarding the investigation of complaints, the Commission:

- Renders advisory opinions to public officials;
- Prescribes forms for public disclosure;
- Prepares mailing lists of public officials subject to financial disclosure for use by Supervisors of Elections and the Commission in distributing forms and notifying delinquent filers;
- Makes recommendations to disciplinary officials when appropriate for violations of ethics and disclosure laws, since it does not impose penalties;
- Administers the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Law;
- Maintains financial disclosure filings of constitutional officers and state officers and employees; and,
- Administers automatic fines for public officers and employees who fail to timely file required annual financial disclosure.

## **III. THE ETHICS LAWS**

The ethics laws generally consist of two types of provisions, those prohibiting certain actions or conduct and those requiring that certain disclosures be made to the public. The following descriptions of these laws have been simplified in an effort to provide notice of their requirements. Therefore, we suggest that you also review the wording of the actual law. Citations to the appropriate laws are in brackets.

The laws summarized below apply generally to all public officers and employees, state and local, including members of advisory bodies. The principal exception to this broad coverage is the exclusion of judges, as they fall within the jurisdiction of the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

Public Service Commission (PSC) members and employees, as well as members of the PSC Nominating Council, are subject to additional ethics standards that are enforced by the Commission on Ethics under Chapter 350, Florida Statutes. Further, members of the governing boards of charter schools are subject to some of the provisions of the Code of Ethics [Sec. 1002.33(26), Fla. Stat.], as are the officers, directors, chief executive officers and some employees of business entities that serve as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.].

## **A. PROHIBITED ACTIONS OR CONDUCT**

### *1. Solicitation and Acceptance of Gifts*

Public officers, employees, local government attorneys, and candidates are prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value, such as a gift, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service, that is based on an understanding that their vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced by such gift. [Sec. 112.313(2), Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** any gift from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the official or his or her agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees are prohibited from directly or indirectly **accepting** a gift worth more than \$100 from such a lobbyist, from a partner, firm, employer, or principal of the lobbyist, or from a political committee or vendor doing business with their agency. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

**However**, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Typically, this would include gifts valued at less than \$100 that formerly

were permitted under Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

Also, persons required to file Form 1 or Form 6, and state procurement employees and members of their immediate families, are prohibited from accepting any gift from a political committee. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

## *2. Unauthorized Compensation*

Public officers or employees, local government attorneys, and their spouses and minor children are prohibited from accepting any compensation, payment, or thing of value when they know, or with the exercise of reasonable care should know, that it is given to influence a vote or other official action. [Sec. 112.313(4), Fla. Stat.]

## *3. Misuse of Public Position*

Public officers and employees, and local government attorneys are prohibited from corruptly using or attempting to use their official positions or the resources thereof to obtain a special privilege or benefit for themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(6), Fla. Stat.]

## *4. Abuse of Public Position*

Public officers and employees are prohibited from abusing their public positions in order to obtain a disproportionate benefit for themselves or certain others. [Article II, Section 8(h), Florida Constitution.]

## *5. Disclosure or Use of Certain Information*

Public officers and employees and local government attorneys are prohibited from disclosing or using information not available to the public and obtained by reason of their public position, for the personal benefit of themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(8), Fla. Stat.]

## 6. *Solicitation or Acceptance of Honoraria*

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** honoraria related to their public offices or duties. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees, are prohibited from knowingly **accepting** an honorarium from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the person's agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist, or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. However, they may accept the payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from such individuals or entities, provided that the expenses are disclosed. See Part III F of this brochure. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Lobbyists and their partners, firms, employers, and principals, as well as political committees and vendors, are prohibited from **giving** an honorarium to persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6 and to state procurement employees. Violations of this law may result in fines of up to \$5,000 and prohibitions against lobbying for up to two years. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] This may include honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

## B. **PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS**

### 1. *Doing Business With One's Agency*

- a) A public employee acting as a purchasing agent, or public officer acting in an official capacity, is prohibited from purchasing, renting, or leasing any realty, goods, or



services for his or her agency from a business entity in which the officer or employee or his or her spouse or child owns more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

- b) A public officer or employee, acting in a private capacity, also is prohibited from renting, leasing, or selling any realty, goods, or services to his or her own agency if the officer or employee is a state officer or employee, or, if he or she is an officer or employee of a political subdivision, to that subdivision or any of its agencies. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

2. *Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship*

- a) A public officer or employee is prohibited from holding any employment or contract with any business entity or agency regulated by or doing business with his or her public agency. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]
- b) A public officer or employee also is prohibited from holding any employment or having a contractual relationship which will pose a frequently recurring conflict between the official's private interests and public duties or which will impede the full and faithful discharge of the official's public duties. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]
- c) Limited exceptions to this prohibition have been created in the law for legislative bodies, certain special tax districts, drainage districts, and persons whose professions or occupations qualify them to hold their public positions. [Sec. 112.313(7)(a) and (b), Fla. Stat.]

3. *Exemptions*—Pursuant to Sec. 112.313(12), Fla. Stat., the prohibitions against doing business with one's agency and having conflicting employment may not apply:

- a) When the business is rotated among all qualified suppliers in a city or county.
- b) When the business is awarded by sealed, competitive bidding and neither the official nor his or her spouse or child have attempted to persuade agency personnel to enter

the contract. NOTE: Disclosure of the interest of the official, spouse, or child and the nature of the business must be filed prior to or at the time of submission of the bid on Commission FORM 3A with the Commission on Ethics or Supervisor of Elections, depending on whether the official serves at the state or local level.

- c) When the purchase or sale is for legal advertising, utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.
- d) When an emergency purchase must be made to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- e) When the business entity is the only source of supply within the political subdivision and there is full disclosure of the official's interest to the governing body on Commission FORM 4A.
- f) When the aggregate of any such transactions does not exceed \$500 in a calendar year.
- g) When the business transacted is the deposit of agency funds in a bank of which a county, city, or district official is an officer, director, or stockholder, so long as agency records show that the governing body has determined that the member did not favor his or her bank over other qualified banks.
- h) When the prohibitions are waived in the case of ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS by the appointing person or by a two-thirds vote of the appointing body (after disclosure on Commission FORM 4A).
- i) When the public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency.
- j) When the public officer or employee in a private capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency where the price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of

the general public and the officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction.

4. *Additional Exemptions*

No elected public officer is in violation of the conflicting employment prohibition when employed by a tax exempt organization contracting with his or her agency so long as the officer is not directly or indirectly compensated as a result of the contract, does not participate in any way in the decision to enter into the contract, abstains from voting on any matter involving the employer, and makes certain disclosures. [Sec. 112.313(15), Fla. Stat.]

5. *Legislators Lobbying State Agencies*

A member of the Legislature is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

6. *Additional Lobbying Restrictions for Certain Public Officers and Employees*

A statewide elected officer; a member of the legislature; a county commissioner; a county officer pursuant to Article VIII or county charter; a school board member; a superintendent of schools; an elected municipal officer; an elected special district officer in a special district with ad valorem taxing authority; or a person serving as a secretary, an executive director, or other agency head of a department of the executive branch of state government shall not lobby for compensation on issues of policy, appropriations, or procurement before the federal government, the legislature, any state government body or agency, or any political subdivision of this state, during his or her term of office. [Art. II Sec 8(f)(2), Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.3121, Fla. Stat.]

7. *Employees Holding Office*

A public employee is prohibited from being a member of the governing body which serves as his or her employer. [Sec. 112.313(10), Fla. Stat.]

8. *Professional and Occupational Licensing Board Members*

An officer, director, or administrator of a state, county, or regional professional or occupational organization or association, while holding such position, may not serve as a member of a state examining or licensing board for the profession or occupation. [Sec. 112.313(11), Fla. Stat.]

9. *Contractual Services: Prohibited Employment*

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch who participates in the decision-making process involving a purchase request, who influences the content of any specification or procurement standard, or who renders advice, investigation, or auditing, regarding his or her agency's contract for services, is prohibited from being employed with a person holding such a contract with his or her agency. [Sec. 112.3185(2), Fla. Stat.]

10. *Local Government Attorneys*

Local government attorneys, such as the city attorney or county attorney, and their law firms are prohibited from representing private individuals and entities before the unit of local government which they serve. A local government attorney cannot recommend or otherwise refer to his or her firm legal work involving the local government unit unless the attorney's contract authorizes or mandates the use of that firm. [Sec. 112.313(16), Fla. Stat.]

11. *Dual Public Employment*

Candidates and elected officers are prohibited from accepting public employment if they know or should know it is being offered for the purpose of influence. Further, public employment may not be accepted unless the position was already in existence or was created without the anticipation of the official's interest, was publicly advertised, and the officer had to meet the same qualifications and go through the same hiring process as other applicants. For elected public officers already holding public employment, no promotion given for the purpose of influence may be accepted, nor may promotions that are inconsistent with those given other similarly situated employees. [Sec. 112.3125, Fla. Stat.]

## **C. RESTRICTIONS ON APPOINTING, EMPLOYING, AND CONTRACTING WITH RELATIVES**

### **1. *Anti-Nepotism Law***

A public official is prohibited from seeking for a relative any appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in the agency in which he or she is serving or over which the official exercises jurisdiction or control. No person may be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in an agency if such action has been advocated by a related public official who is serving in or exercising jurisdiction or control over the agency; this includes relatives of members of collegial government bodies. NOTE: This prohibition does not apply to school districts (except as provided in Sec. 1012.23, Fla. Stat.), community colleges and state universities, or to appointments of boards, other than those with land-planning or zoning responsibilities, in municipalities of fewer than 35,000 residents. Also, the approval of budgets does not constitute “jurisdiction or control” for the purposes of this prohibition. This provision does not apply to volunteer emergency medical, firefighting, or police service providers. [Sec. 112.3135, Fla. Stat.]

### **2. *Additional Restrictions***

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch or the PSC is prohibited from directly or indirectly procuring contractual services for his or her agency from a business entity of which a relative is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor, or in which the employee, or his or her spouse, or children own more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.3185(6), Fla. Stat.]

## **D. POST OFFICE HOLDING AND EMPLOYMENT (REVOLVING DOOR) RESTRICTIONS**

### **1. *Lobbying by Former Legislators, Statewide Elected Officers, and Appointed State Officers***

A member of the Legislature or a statewide elected or appointed state official is prohibited for two years following vacation of office from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member. Former members of the Legislature are also prohibited for two years from lobbying the executive branch. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

## 2. *Lobbying by Former State Employees*

Certain employees of the executive and legislative branches of state government are prohibited from personally representing another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which they were employed for a period of two years after leaving their positions, unless employed by another agency of state government. [Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.] These employees include the following:

- a) Executive and legislative branch employees serving in the Senior Management Service and Selected Exempt Service, as well as any person employed by the Department of the Lottery having authority over policy or procurement.
- b) serving in the following position classifications: the Auditor General; the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA); the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate; the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives; the executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics; an executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, legislative analyst, or attorney serving in the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, the Senate Minority Party Office, the House Majority Party Office, or the House Minority Party Office; the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Regents; the president, vice presidents, and deans of each state university; any person hired on a contractual basis and having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title; and any person having the power normally conferred upon the above positions.

This prohibition does not apply to a person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989; who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994; or who reached normal retirement age and retired by July 1, 1991. It does apply to OPS employees.

PENALTIES: Persons found in violation of this section are subject to the penalties contained in the Code (see PENALTIES, Part V) as well as a civil penalty in an amount equal to the compensation which the person received for the prohibited conduct. [Sec. 112.313(9)(a)5, Fla. Stat.]

### 3. *6-Year Lobbying Ban*

For a period of six years after vacation of public position occurring on or after December 31, 2022, a statewide elected officer or member of the legislature shall not lobby for compensation on issues of policy, appropriations, or procurement before the legislature or any state government body or agency. [Art. II Sec 8(f)(3)a., Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.3121, Fla. Stat.]

For a period of six years after vacation of public position occurring on or after December 31, 2022, a person serving as a secretary, an executive director, or other agency head of a department of the executive branch of state government shall not lobby for compensation on issues of policy, appropriations, or procurement before the legislature, the governor, the executive office of the governor, members of the cabinet, a department that is headed by a member of the cabinet, or his or her former department. [Art. II Sec 8(f)(3)b., Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.3121, Fla. Stat.]

For a period of six years after vacation of public position occurring on or after December 31, 2022, a county commissioner, a county officer pursuant to Article VIII or county charter, a school board member, a superintendent of schools, an elected municipal officer, or an elected special district officer in a special district with ad valorem taxing authority shall not lobby for compensation on issues of policy, appropriations, or procurement before his or her former agency or governing body. [Art. II Sec 8(f)(3)c., Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.3121, Fla. Stat.]

### 4. *Additional Restrictions on Former State Employees*

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee is prohibited from having employment or a contractual relationship, at any time after retirement or termination of employment, with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract in which the employee participated personally and substantially by recommendation or decision while a public employee. [Sec. 112.3185(3), Fla. Stat.]

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee who has retired or terminated employment is prohibited from having any employment or contractual relationship for two years with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract for services which was within his or her responsibility while serving as a state employee. [Sec.112.3185(4), Fla. Stat.]

Unless waived by the agency head, a former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee may not be paid more for contractual services provided by him or her to the former agency during the first year after leaving the agency than his or her annual salary before leaving. [Sec. 112.3185(5), Fla. Stat.]

These prohibitions do not apply to PSC employees who were so employed on or before Dec. 31, 1994.

5. *Lobbying by Former Local Government Officers and Employees*

A person elected to county, municipal, school district, or special district office is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which he or she was an officer for two years after leaving office. Appointed officers and employees of counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts may be subject to a similar restriction by local ordinance or resolution. [Sec. 112.313(13) and (14), Fla. Stat.]

**E. VOTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

State public officers are prohibited from voting in an official capacity on any measure which they know would inure to their own special private gain or loss. A state public officer who abstains, or who votes on a measure which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, must make every reasonable effort to file a memorandum of voting conflict with the recording secretary in advance of the vote. If that is not possible, it must be filed within 15 days after the vote occurs. The memorandum must disclose the nature of the officer's interest in the matter.



No county, municipal, or other local public officer shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss, or which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate. The officer must publicly announce the nature of his or her interest before the vote and must file a memorandum of voting conflict on Commission Form 8B with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days after the vote occurs disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. However, members of community redevelopment agencies and district officers elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not required to abstain when voting in that capacity.

No appointed state or local officer shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's special private gain or loss, the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. The memorandum of voting conflict (Commission Form 8A or 8B) must be filed with the meeting's recording officer, be provided to the other members of the agency, and be read publicly at the next meeting.

If the conflict is unknown or not disclosed prior to the meeting, the appointed official must orally disclose the conflict at the meeting when the conflict becomes known. Also, a written memorandum of voting conflict must be filed with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days of the disclosure being made and must be provided to the other members of the agency, with the disclosure being read publicly at the next scheduled meeting. [Sec. 112.3143, Fla. Stat.]

## **F. DISCLOSURES**

Conflicts of interest may occur when public officials are in a position to make decisions that affect their personal financial interests. This is why public officers and employees, as well as candidates who run for public office, are required to publicly disclose their financial interests. The disclosure process serves to remind officials of their obligation to put the public interest above personal considerations. It also helps citizens to monitor the considerations of those who spend their tax dollars and participate in public policy decisions or administration.

All public officials and candidates do not file the same degree of disclosure; nor do they all file at the same time or place. Thus, care must be taken to determine which disclosure forms a particular official or candidate is required to file.

The following forms are described below to set forth the requirements of the various disclosures and the steps for correctly providing the information in a timely manner.

*1. FORM 1 - Limited Financial Disclosure*

**Who Must File:**

Persons required to file FORM 1 include all state officers, local officers, candidates for local elective office, and specified state employees as defined below (other than those officers who are required by law to file FORM 6).

**STATE OFFICERS include:**

- 1) Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.
- 2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of solely advisory bodies; but including judicial nominating commission members; directors of Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and CareerSource Florida, and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association, board members of the Northeast Florida Regional Transportation Commission, and members of the board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; members of the board of Florida is

for Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

- 3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, local boards of trustees and presidents of state universities, and members of the Florida Prepaid College Board.

LOCAL OFFICERS include:

- 1) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.
- 2) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; a community college or junior college district board of trustees; a board having the power to enforce local code provisions; a planning or zoning board, board of adjustments or appeals, community redevelopment agency board, or other board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards, except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; a pension board or retirement board empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or to determine entitlement to or amount of a pension or other retirement benefit.
- 3) Any other appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.
- 4) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance director of a county, municipality, or other

political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding \$35,000 for the local governmental unit.

- 5) Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.
- 6) The officers, directors, and chief executive officer of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity that is serving as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision, and any business entity employee who is acting as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of the political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.]

SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE includes:

- 1) Employees in the Office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.
- 2) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: secretary or state surgeon general, assistant or deputy secretary, executive director, assistant or deputy executive director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.
- 3) The following positions in each state department or division: director, assistant or deputy director, bureau chief, assistant bureau chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

- 4) Assistant state attorneys, assistant public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, public counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.
- 5) The superintendent or director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.
- 6) State agency business managers, finance and accounting directors, personnel officers, grant coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding \$35,000.
- 7) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

#### What Must Be Disclosed:

FORM 1 requirements are set forth fully on the form. In general, this includes the reporting person's sources and types of financial interests, such as the names of employers and addresses of real property holdings. NO DOLLAR VALUES ARE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED. In addition, the form requires the disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

#### When to File:

CANDIDATES who do not currently hold a position requiring the filing of a Form 1 or Form 6 must register and use the electronic filing system to complete the Form 6, then print and file the disclosure with the officer before whom they qualify at the time of qualifying. [Art. II, Sec. 8(a) and (i), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.3144, Fla. Stat.]

STATE and LOCAL OFFICERS and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES are required to file disclosure by July 1 of each year. They also must file within thirty days from the date of appointment or the beginning of employment. Those appointees requiring Senate confirmation must file prior to confirmation.

Where to File:

File with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

Beginning January 1, 2024, all Form 1 disclosures must be filed electronically through the Commission's electronic filing system. These disclosures will be published and searchable by name or organization on the Commission's website.

2. *FORM 1F - Final Form 1 Limited Financial Disclosure*

FORM 1F is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 1 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

3. *FORM 2 - Quarterly Client Disclosure*

The state officers, local officers, and specified state employees listed above, as well as elected constitutional officers, must file a FORM 2 if they or a partner or associate of their professional firm represent a client for compensation before an agency at their level of government.

A FORM 2 disclosure includes the names of clients represented by the reporting person or by any partner or associate of his or her professional firm for a fee or commission before agencies at the reporting person's level of government. Such representations do not include appearances in ministerial matters, appearances before judges of compensation claims, or representations on behalf of one's agency in one's official capacity. Nor does the term include the preparation and filing of forms and applications merely for the purpose of obtaining or transferring a license, so long as the

issuance of the license does not require a variance, special consideration, or a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

#### When to File:

This disclosure should be filed quarterly, by the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter during which a reportable representation was made. FORM 2 need not be filed merely to indicate that no reportable representations occurred during the preceding quarter; it should be filed ONLY when reportable representations were made during the quarter.

#### Where To File:

File with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145(4), Fla. Stat.]

Beginning January 1, 2024, all Form 2 disclosures must be filed electronically through the Commission's electronic filing system. These disclosures will be published and searchable on the Commission's website.

#### 4. *FORM 6 - Full and Public Disclosure*

#### Who Must File:

Persons required by law to file FORM 6 include all elected constitutional officers and candidates for such office; the mayor and members of a city council and candidates for these offices; the Duval County Superintendent of Schools; judges of compensation claims (pursuant to Sec. 440.442, Fla. Stat.); members of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Board and members of expressway authorities, transportation authorities (except the Jacksonville Transportation Authority), bridge authority, or toll authorities created pursuant to Ch. 348 or 343, or 349, or other general law.

## What Must be Disclosed:

FORM 6 is a detailed disclosure of assets, liabilities, and sources of income over \$1,000 and their values, as well as net worth. Officials may opt to file their most recent income tax return in lieu of listing sources of income but still must disclose their assets, liabilities, and net worth. In addition, the form requires the disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

## When and Where To File:

Officials must file FORM 6 annually by July 1 with the Commission on Ethics.

Beginning January 1, 2023, all Form 6 disclosures must be filed electronically through the Commission's electronic filing system. These disclosures will be published and searchable by name and organization on the Commission's website.

CANDIDATES who do not currently hold a position requiring the filing of a Form 1 or Form 6 must register and use the electronic filing system to complete the Form 6, then print and file the disclosure with the officer before whom they qualify at the time of qualifying. [Art. II, Sec. 8(a) and (i), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.3144, Fla. Stat.]

### 5. *FORM 6F - Final Form 6 Full and Public Disclosure*

This is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 6 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

### 6. *FORM 9 - Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

Each person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and each state procurement employee, must file a FORM 9, Quarterly Gift Disclosure, with the Commission on Ethics on the last day of any calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which he or she received a gift worth more than \$100, other



than gifts from relatives, gifts prohibited from being accepted, gifts primarily associated with his or her business or employment, and gifts otherwise required to be disclosed. FORM 9 NEED NOT BE FILED if no such gift was received during the calendar quarter.

Information to be disclosed includes a description of the gift and its value, the name and address of the donor, the date of the gift, and a copy of any receipt for the gift provided by the donor. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

*7. FORM 10 - Annual Disclosure of Gifts from Government Agencies and Direct-Support Organizations and Honorarium Event Related Expenses*

State government entities, airport authorities, counties, municipalities, school boards, water management districts, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, may give a gift worth more than \$100 to a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and to state procurement employees, if a public purpose can be shown for the gift. Also, a direct-support organization for a governmental entity may give such a gift to a person who is an officer or employee of that entity. These gifts are to be reported on FORM 10, to be filed by July 1.

The governmental entity or direct-support organization giving the gift must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the gift no later than March 1 of the following year. The officer or employee then must disclose this information by filing a statement by July 1 with his or her annual financial disclosure that describes the gift and lists the donor, the date of the gift, and the value of the total gifts provided during the calendar year. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

In addition, a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, or a state procurement employee, who receives expenses or payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from someone who is prohibited from giving him or her an honorarium, must disclose annually the name, address, and affiliation of the donor, the amount of the expenses, the date of the event, a description of the expenses paid or provided, and the total value of the expenses on FORM 10. The donor paying the expenses must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the expenses within 60 days of the honorarium event.

The disclosure must be filed by July 1, for expenses received during the previous calendar year, with the officer's or employee's FORM 1 or FORM 6. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no executive branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any expenditure made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts or honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sections 112.3148 and 112.3149. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts, which include anything not primarily related to political activities authorized under ch. 106, are prohibited from political committees. [Sec. 112.31485 Fla. Stat.]

#### *8. FORM 30 - Donor's Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

As mentioned above, the following persons and entities generally are prohibited from giving a gift worth more than \$100 to a reporting individual (a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6) or to a state procurement employee: a political committee; a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, and the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist; and vendors. If such person or entity makes a gift worth between \$25 and \$100 to a reporting individual or state procurement employee (that is not accepted in behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization), the gift should be reported on FORM 30. The donor also must notify the recipient at the time the gift is made that it will be reported.

The FORM 30 should be filed by the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the gift was made. If the gift was made to an individual in the legislative branch, FORM 30 should be filed with the Lobbyist Registrar. [See page 35 for address.] If the gift was to any other reporting individual or state procurement employee, FORM 30 should be filed with the Commission on Ethics.

However, notwithstanding Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no executive branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any expenditure made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts that formerly were permitted under Section 112.3148. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts from political committees are prohibited. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

9. *FORM 1X AND FORM 6X - Amendments to Form 1 and Form 6*

These forms are provided for officers or employees to amend their previously filed Form 1 or Form 6.

#### **IV. AVAILABILITY OF FORMS**

Beginning January 1, 2024, LOCAL OFFICERS and EMPLOYEES, and OTHER STATE OFFICERS, and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES who must file FORM 1 annually must file electronically via the Commission's Electronic Financial Disclosure Management System (EFDMS). Paper forms will not be promulgated. Communications regarding the annual filing requirement will be sent via email to filers no later than June 1. Filers must maintain an updated email address in their User Profile in EFDMS.

ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS and other officials who must file Form 6 annually, including City Commissioners and Mayors, must file electronically via the Commission's Electronic Financial Disclosure Management System (EFDMS). Paper forms will not be promulgated. Communications regarding the annual filing requirement will be sent via email to filers no later than June 1. Filers must maintain an updated email address in their User Profile in EFDMS.

## V. PENALTIES

### *A. Non-criminal Penalties for Violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics*

There are no criminal penalties for violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics. Penalties for violation of these laws may include: impeachment, removal from office or employment, suspension, public censure, reprimand, demotion, reduction in salary level, forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per month for no more than twelve months, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000\*, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift from a political committee.

### *B. Penalties for Candidates*

CANDIDATES for public office who are found in violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: disqualification from being on the ballot, public censure, reprimand, or a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000\*, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

### *C. Penalties for Former Officers and Employees*

FORMER PUBLIC OFFICERS or EMPLOYEES who are found in violation of a provision applicable to former officers or employees or whose violation occurred prior to such officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: public censure and reprimand, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000\*, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

\*Conduct occurring after May 11, 2023, will be subject to a recommended civil penalty of up to \$20,000. [Ch. 2023-49, Laws of Florida.]

*D. Penalties for Lobbyists and Others*

An executive branch lobbyist who has failed to comply with the Executive Branch Lobbying Registration law (see Part VIII) may be fined up to \$5,000, reprimanded, censured, or prohibited from lobbying executive branch agencies for up to two years. Lobbyists, their employers, principals, partners, and firms, and political committees and committees of continuous existence who give a prohibited gift or honorarium or fail to comply with the gift reporting requirements for gifts worth between \$25 and \$100, may be penalized by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and a prohibition on lobbying, or employing a lobbyist to lobby, before the agency of the public officer or employee to whom the gift was given for up to two years. Any agent or person acting on behalf of a political committee giving a prohibited gift is personally liable for a civil penalty of up to triple the value of the gift.

Executive Branch lobbying firms that fail to timely file their quarterly compensation reports may be fined \$50 per day per report for each day the report is late, up to a maximum fine of \$5,000 per report.

*E. Felony Convictions: Forfeiture of Retirement Benefits*

Public officers and employees are subject to forfeiture of all rights and benefits under the retirement system to which they belong if convicted of certain offenses. The offenses include embezzlement or theft of public funds; bribery; felonies specified in Chapter 838, Florida Statutes; impeachable offenses; and felonies committed with intent to defraud the public or their public agency. [Sec. 112.3173, Fla. Stat.]

*F. Automatic Penalties for Failure to File Annual Disclosure*

Public officers and employees required to file either Form 1 or Form 6 annual financial disclosure are subject to automatic fines of \$25 for each day late the form is filed after September 1, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. [Sec. 112.3144 and 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

## **VI. ADVISORY OPINIONS**

Conflicts of interest may be avoided by greater awareness of the ethics laws on the part of public officials and employees through advisory assistance from the Commission on Ethics.

### *A. Who Can Request an Opinion*

Any public officer, candidate for public office, or public employee in Florida who is in doubt about the applicability of the standards of conduct or disclosure laws to himself or herself, or anyone who has the power to hire or terminate another public employee, may seek an advisory opinion from the Commission about himself or herself or that employee.

### *B. How to Request an Opinion*

Opinions may be requested by letter presenting a question based on a real situation and including a detailed description of the situation. Opinions are issued by the Commission and are binding on the conduct of the person who is the subject of the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the opinion. Published opinions will not bear the name of the persons involved unless they consent to the use of their names; however, the request and all information pertaining to it is a public record, made available to the Commission and to members of the public in advance of the Commission's consideration of the question.

### *C. How to Obtain Published Opinions*

All of the Commission's opinions are available for viewing or download at its website:  
[www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

## **VII. COMPLAINTS**

### *A. Citizen Involvement*

The Commission on Ethics cannot conduct investigations of alleged violations of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics unless a person files a sworn complaint with the Commission alleging such violation has occurred, or a referral is received, as discussed below.

If you have knowledge that a person in government has violated the standards of conduct or disclosure laws described above, you may report these violations to the Commission by filing a sworn complaint on the form prescribed by the Commission and available for download at [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us). The Commission is unable to take action based on learning of such misdeeds through newspaper reports, telephone calls, or letters.

You can download a complaint form (FORM 50) from the Commission's website: [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us), or contact the Commission office at the address or phone number shown on the inside front cover of this booklet.

### *B. Referrals*

The Commission may accept referrals from: the Governor, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, a State Attorney, or a U.S. Attorney. A vote of six of the Commission's nine members is required to proceed on such a referral.

### *C. Confidentiality*

The complaint or referral, as well as all proceedings and records relating thereto, is confidential until the accused requests that such records be made public or until the matter reaches a stage in the Commission's proceedings where it becomes public. This means that unless the Commission receives a written waiver of confidentiality from the accused, the Commission is not free to release any documents or to comment on a complaint or referral to members of the public or press, so long as the complaint or referral remains in a confidential stage.

A COMPLAINT OR REFERRAL MAY NOT BE FILED WITH RESPECT TO A CANDIDATE ON THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, OR WITHIN THE 30 CALENDAR DAYS PRECEDING THE ELECTION DATE, UNLESS IT IS BASED ON PERSONAL INFORMATION OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN HEARSAY.

*D. How the Complaint Process Works*

Complaints which allege a matter within the Commission's jurisdiction are assigned a tracking number and Commission staff forwards a copy of the original sworn complaint to the accused within five working days of its receipt. Any subsequent sworn amendments to the complaint also are transmitted within five working days of their receipt.

Once a complaint is filed, it goes through three procedural stages under the Commission's rules. The first stage is a determination of whether the allegations of the complaint are legally sufficient: that is, whether they indicate a possible violation of any law over which the Commission has jurisdiction. If the complaint is found not to be legally sufficient, the Commission will order that the complaint be dismissed without investigation, and all records relating to the complaint will become public at that time.

In cases of very minor financial disclosure violations, the official will be allowed an opportunity to correct or amend his or her disclosure form. Otherwise, if the complaint is found to be legally sufficient, a preliminary investigation will be undertaken by the investigative staff of the Commission. The second stage of the Commission's proceedings involves this preliminary investigation and a decision by the Commission as to whether there is probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of any of the ethics laws. If the Commission finds no probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint will be dismissed and will become a matter of public record. If the Commission finds probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint becomes public and usually enters the third stage of proceedings. This stage requires the Commission to decide whether the law was actually violated and, if so, whether a penalty should be recommended. At this stage, the accused has the right to request a public hearing (trial) at which evidence is presented, or the Commission may order that such a hearing be held. Public hearings usually are held in or near the area where the alleged violation occurred.



When the Commission concludes that a violation has been committed, it issues a public report of its findings and may recommend one or more penalties to the appropriate disciplinary body or official.

When the Commission determines that a person has filed a complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false allegations, the complainant will be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person complained against. The Department of Legal Affairs may bring a civil action to recover such fees and costs, if they are not paid voluntarily within 30 days.

*E. Dismissal of Complaints At Any Stage of Disposition*

The Commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any complaint at any stage of disposition should it determine that the public interest would not be served by proceeding further, in which case the Commission will issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal. [Sec. 112.324(12), Fla. Stat.]

*F. Statute of Limitations*

All sworn complaints alleging a violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics must be filed with the Commission within five years of the alleged violation or other breach of the public trust. Time starts to run on the day AFTER the violation or breach of public trust is committed. The statute of limitations is tolled on the day a sworn complaint is filed with the Commission. If a complaint is filed and the statute of limitations has run, the complaint will be dismissed. [Sec. 112.3231, Fla. Stat.]

## **VIII. EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBYING**

Any person who, for compensation and on behalf of another, lobbies an agency of the executive branch of state government with respect to a decision in the area of policy or procurement may be required to register as an executive branch lobbyist. Registration is required before lobbying an agency and is renewable annually. In addition, each lobbying firm must file a compensation report

with the Commission for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm's lobbyists were registered to represent a principal. As noted above, no executive branch lobbyist or principal can make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 can knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.]

Paying an executive branch lobbyist a contingency fee based upon the outcome of any specific executive branch action, and receiving such a fee, is prohibited. A violation of this prohibition is a first degree misdemeanor, and the amount received is subject to forfeiture. This does not prohibit sales people from receiving a commission. [Sec. 112.3217, Fla. Stat.]

Executive branch departments, state universities, community colleges, and water management districts are prohibited from using public funds to retain an executive branch (or legislative branch) lobbyist, although these agencies may use full-time employees as lobbyists. [Sec. 11.062, Fla. Stat.]

Online registration and filing is available at [www.floridalobbyist.gov](http://www.floridalobbyist.gov). Additional information about the executive branch lobbyist registration system may be obtained by contacting the Lobbyist Registrar at the following address:

Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration  
Room G-68, Claude Pepper Building  
111 W. Madison Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1425  
Phone: 850/922-4990

## **IX. WHISTLE-BLOWER'S ACT**

In 1986, the Legislature enacted a "Whistle-blower's Act" to protect employees of agencies and government contractors from adverse personnel actions in retaliation for disclosing information in a sworn complaint alleging certain types of improper activities. Since then, the Legislature has revised this law to afford greater protection to these employees.

While this language is contained within the Code of Ethics, the Commission has no jurisdiction or authority to proceed against persons who violate this Act. Therefore, a person who has disclosed information alleging improper conduct governed by this law and who may suffer adverse consequences as a result should contact one or more of the following: the Office of the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor; the Department of Legal Affairs; the Florida Commission on Human Relations; or a private attorney. [Sec. 112.3187 - 112.31895, Fla. Stat.]

## **X. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

As mentioned above, we suggest that you review the language used in each law for a more detailed understanding of Florida's ethics laws. The "Sunshine Amendment" is Article II, Section 8, of the Florida Constitution. The Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees is contained in Part III of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Additional information about the Commission's functions and interpretations of these laws may be found in Chapter 34 of the Florida Administrative Code, where the Commission's rules are published, and in The Florida Administrative Law Reports, which until 2005 published many of the Commission's final orders. The Commission's rules, orders, and opinions also are available at [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

If you are a public officer or employee concerned about your obligations under these laws, the staff of the Commission will be happy to respond to oral and written inquiries by providing information about the law, the Commission's interpretations of the law, and the Commission's procedures.

## **XI. TRAINING**

Constitutional officers, elected municipal officers, commissioners of community redevelopment agencies (CRAs), and commissioners of community development districts are required to receive a total of four hours training, per calendar year, in the area of ethics, public

records, and open meetings. The Commission on Ethics does not track compliance or certify providers. Officials indicate their compliance with the training requirement when they file their annual Form 1 or Form 6.

Visit the training page on the Commission's website for up-to-date rules, opinions, audio/video training, and opportunities for live training conducted by Commission staff.

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**3BIV**

# FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE
MAILING ADDRESS	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF:
CITY COUNTY	<input type="checkbox"/> CITY <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:
	MY POSITION IS: <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> APPOINTIVE

## WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing and filing the form.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office **MUST ABSTAIN** from voting on a measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also **MUST ABSTAIN** from knowingly voting on a measure which would inure to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent, subsidiary, or sibling organization of a principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies (CRAs) under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

\* \* \* \* \*

### ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict:

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

\* \* \* \* \*

### APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you are not prohibited by Section 112.3143 from otherwise participating in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on page 2)

## APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

## DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby disclose that on \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_ :

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one or more)

- \_\_\_\_\_ inured to my special private gain or loss;
- \_\_\_\_\_ inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, \_\_\_\_\_ ;
- \_\_\_\_\_ inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, \_\_\_\_\_ ;
- \_\_\_\_\_ inured to the special gain or loss of \_\_\_\_\_ , by  
whom I am retained; or
- \_\_\_\_\_ inured to the special gain or loss of \_\_\_\_\_ , which  
is the parent subsidiary, or sibling organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

If disclosure of specific information would violate confidentiality or privilege pursuant to law or rules governing attorneys, a public officer, who is also an attorney, may comply with the disclosure requirements of this section by disclosing the nature of the interest in such a way as to provide the public with notice of the conflict.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Filed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES §112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY, REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000.

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**3C**



## RESOLUTION 2024-01

### A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ELECTING AND REMOVING OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the Osceola Village Center Community Development District (the “District”) is a local unit of special-purpose government created and existing pursuant to Chapter 190, *Florida Statutes*; and

**WHEREAS**, the District’s Board of Supervisors desires to elect and remove Officers of the District.

### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The following is/are elected as Officer(s) of the District effective August 14, 2024:

_____	is elected Chair
_____	is elected Vice Chair
_____	is elected Assistant Secretary
_____	is elected Assistant Secretary
_____	is elected Assistant Secretary

**SECTION 2.** The following Officer(s) shall be removed as Officer(s) as of August 14, 2024:

<u>Eric Marks</u>	<u>Chair</u>
<u>Richard Browning</u>	<u>Vice Chair</u>
<u>C. Melissa Henry</u>	<u>Assistant Secretary</u>
<u>John Ogden</u>	<u>Assistant Secretary</u>

**SECTION 3.** The following prior appointments by the Board remain unaffected by this Resolution:

Craig Wrathell is Secretary

Kristen Suit is Assistant Secretary

Craig Wrathell is Treasurer

Jeff Pinder is Assistant Treasurer

**PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2024.**

ATTEST:

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

Secretary/Assistant Secretary

Chair/Vice Chair, Board of Supervisors

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**4**

This instrument prepared by:  
Stephen V. Hoffman, Esq.  
Olive Judd, P.A.  
2426 East Las Olas Boulevard  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
954-334-2250

**CONSENT AND JOINDER  
TO  
DRAINAGE EASEMENT AGREEMENT**

**WHEREAS**, Osceola Village Homeowners' Association, Inc, a Florida non-profit corporation ("HOA"), as Grantor, executed that certain Drainage Easement Agreement "Easement Agreement") on or about July 7, 2022, in favor Osceola-Kissimmee Development IV, LLC, a Florida limited liability company and Osceola Village Center Commercial and Apartments Property Owners' Association, Inc., a Florida non-profit corporation; and

**WHEREAS**, the Easement Agreement was signed by the Grantee on October 13, 2022 and recorded on October 20, 2022 in Official Records Book 6303, Page 111 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida; and

**WHEREAS**, prior to the recordation of the Easement Agreement, the HOA conveyed the property containing the Drainage Easement Parcel as referenced in the Easement Agreement to the Osceola Village Center Community District, a local unit of special purpose government ("CDD"), on September 7, 2022 by that Quit Claim Deed recorded on September 8, 2022 in Official Records Book 6283, Page 97 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida; and

**WHEREAS**, to confirm the effectiveness of the easements and agreements contained in the Easement Agreement, the Grantee has requested that the CDD consent and join to the Easement Agreement and the CDD has agreement to such request.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual agreements between the parties, Osceola Village Center Community District, a local unit of special purpose government, as the owner of the Drainage Easement Parcel as described in the Easement Agreement hereby joins in, consents to and confirms the easements and agreements as Grantor under the Drainage Easement Agreement recorded on October 20, 2022 in Official Records Book 6303, Page 111 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

<p>WITNESSES:</p>  <p>_____ Print Name: _____ Address: _____</p>  <p>_____ Print Name: _____ Address: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT</b></p>  <p>By: _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Eric Marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chairman, Board of Supervisors</p>
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STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ORANGE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of (check one) [\_\_\_\_\_] physical presence or [\_\_\_\_\_] online notarization, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024, by Eric Marks as Chairman, Board of Supervisors, of **OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**, who is personally known to me or has produced \_\_\_\_\_ as identification.

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Notary Public  
State of Florida

(seal)

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**5**

# **Financial Report**

**September 30, 2023**

**Osceola Village Center  
Community  
Development District**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors  
*Osceola Village Center Community Development District*

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the *Osceola Village Center Community Development District* (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis starting on page 3, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 26, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*McDiarmid Davis*

Orlando, Florida

June 26, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of *Osceola Village Center Community Development District*, Osceola County, Florida's (the "District") financial accomplishments provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$69,049, an increase in net position of \$119,862 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$224,281, an increase of \$29,633 in comparison with the prior year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to *Osceola Village Center Community Development District's* financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### *Governmental Funds*

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

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

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

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### *Statement of Net Position*

The District's net position was a deficit of (\$69,049) at September 30, 2023. The analysis that follows focuses on the net position of the District's governmental activities.

	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 244,967	\$ 233,755
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,986,925	3,985,175
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,231,892</b>	<b>4,218,930</b>
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	81,345	95,673
Long-term liabilities	4,219,596	4,312,168
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,300,941</b>	<b>4,407,841</b>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(232,662)	(326,984)
Restricted for debt service	152,990	138,048
Unrestricted	10,623	25
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (69,049)</b>	<b>\$ (188,911)</b>

*Changes to Net Position*

The following is a summary of the District's governmental activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues	\$ 341,265	\$ 309,179
Total revenues	<u>341,265</u>	<u>309,179</u>
Expenses:		
General government	77,145	75,495
Interest on long-term debt	<u>144,258</u>	<u>146,812</u>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>221,403</u>	<u>222,307</u>
Change in net position	119,862	86,872
Net position, beginning	<u>(188,911)</u>	<u>(275,783)</u>
<b>Net position, ending</b>	<u><u>\$ (69,049)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (188,911)</u></u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$221,403. The majority of these costs are interest on long-term debt.

**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At September 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$224,281. Of this total, \$213,658 is restricted, and the remainder of \$10,623 is an unassigned.

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$15,582 due to increased revenues. The debt service fund balance increased by \$14,051 due to increased developer contributions. The capital projects fund remained unchanged for the year.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget to actual comparison for the general fund, including the original budget and final adopted budget, is shown on page 12. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. There were no budget amendments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### *Capital Assets*

At September 30, 2023, the District had \$3,986,925 invested in infrastructure under construction. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements.

#### *Capital Debt*

At September 30, 2023, the District had \$4,145,000 in bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

### **Requests for Information**

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

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Oscoela Village Center Community Development District  
**Statement of Net Position**  
September 30, 2023

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash	\$ 29,559
Restricted assets:	
Temporarily restricted investments	215,408
Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,986,925
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,231,892</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,686
Accrued interest payable	60,659
Developer advances	6,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	95,000
Due in more than one year	4,124,596
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,300,941</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	(232,662)
Restricted for debt service	152,990
Unrestricted	10,623
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (69,049)</b>



**Statement of Activities**

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 77,145	\$ 87,743	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ 12,348
Interest on long-term debt	144,258	242,966	8,806	-	107,514
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 221,403</b>	<b>\$ 330,709</b>	<b>\$ 8,806</b>	<b>\$ 1,750</b>	<b>119,862</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					119,862
Net position, beginning					(188,911)
<b>Net position, ending</b>					<b>\$ (69,049)</b>

Oscoela Village Center Community Development District  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
September 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 29,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,559
Investments	-	213,649	1,759	215,408
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 29,559</u>	<u>\$ 213,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	<u>\$ 244,967</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 12,936	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ 14,686
Developer advance	6,000	-	-	6,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>18,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>20,686</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for debt service	-	213,649	-	213,649
Restricted for capital assets	-	-	9	9
Unassigned	10,623	-	-	10,623
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>10,623</u>	<u>213,649</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>224,281</u>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 29,559</u>	<u>\$ 213,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,986,925
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(60,659)	
Bonds payable	<u>(4,219,596)</u>	<u>(4,280,255)</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		<u>\$ (69,049)</u>

Oscoela Village Center Community Development District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Developer contributions	\$ 4,984	\$ 103,914	\$ 1,750	\$ 110,648
Special assessments	87,743	139,052	-	226,795
Investment and miscellaneous income	-	8,806	-	8,806
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>92,727</b>	<b>251,772</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>346,249</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	77,145	-	-	77,145
Debt Service:				
Interest	-	147,721	-	147,721
Principal	-	90,000	-	90,000
Capital outlay	-	-	1,750	1,750
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>77,145</b>	<b>237,721</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>316,616</b>
<b>Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>15,582</b>	<b>14,051</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,633</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>15,582</b>	<b>14,051</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,633</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year	(4,959)	199,598	9	194,648
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 10,623</b>	<b>\$ 213,649</b>	<b>\$ 9</b>	<b>\$ 224,281</b>

Oscoela Village Center Community Development District  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 29,633
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Governmental Funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources; however, in the statement of net position the cost of those assets is recorded as capital assets. Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay	1,750
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Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, while repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	90,000
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Revenue reported in the funds in the current year must be eliminated from the statement of activities since revenue was recognized in the prior year	(4,984)
--	---------

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest	891
Amortization of bond discount and premium	2,572

<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 119,862</b>
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Oscoela Village Center Community Development District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in**  
**Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund**  
Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Developer contribution	\$ 89,609	\$ 89,609	\$ 4,984	\$ (84,625)
Special assessments	-	-	87,743	87,743
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>89,609</b>	<b>89,609</b>	<b>92,727</b>	<b>3,118</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	89,607	89,607	77,145	12,462
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>89,607</b>	<b>89,607</b>	<b>77,145</b>	<b>12,462</b>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	2	2	15,582	15,580
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15,582</b>	<b>15,580</b>
Fund balance, beginning	(4,959)	(4,959)	(4,959)	-
<b>Fund balance, ending</b>	<b>\$ (4,957)</b>	<b>\$ (4,957)</b>	<b>\$ 10,623</b>	<b>\$ 15,580</b>

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **NOTE 1                      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Reporting Entity**

*Osceola Village Center Community Development District*, (the "District") was established on March 16, 2021 by The City Commission of Kissimmee, Florida, Ordinance 21-3039 pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides, among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, the power to borrow money and issue bonds, and the power to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure. The District was established for the purpose of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by qualified electors within the District. Ownership of land within the District entitles the owner to one vote per acre. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. Four of the Board of Supervisors are affiliated with the Developer, Avex Homes, LLC.

The Board has final responsibility for:

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

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements 14, 39, and 61. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District Board of Supervisors is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

**NOTE 1                      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

Assessments, including debt service assessments and operation and maintenance assessments, are non-ad valorem assessments imposed on all lands located within the District and benefited by the District's activities. Operation and maintenance special assessments are levied by the District prior to the start of the fiscal year which begins October 1<sup>st</sup> and ends on September 30<sup>th</sup>. These assessments are imposed upon all benefited lands located in the District. Debt service special assessments are imposed upon certain lots and lands as described in each resolution imposing the special assessment for each series of bonds issued by the District. Certain debt service assessments are collected upon the closing of those lots subject to short term debt and are used to prepay a portion of the bonds outstanding.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

*Capital Project Fund* - Accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

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

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

*Restricted Assets*

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

*Deposits and Investments*

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

Investments of the District are reported at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The District's investments consist of investments authorized in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

*Prepaid costs*

Prepaid costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased in both government-wide and fund financial statements.



**NOTE 1                      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Capital Assets*

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. All capital asset acquisition and construction costs are considered infrastructure under construction at September 30, 2023.

*Long Term Obligations*

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

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

*Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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, 2023.

*Net Position Flow Assumption*

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

*Fund Balance Flow Assumption*

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

**NOTE 1                      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Fund Balance Policies*

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

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

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

**Other Disclosures**

*Use of Estimates*

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

*New GASB Statements Implemented*

In fiscal year 2023, the District has not implemented any new accounting standards with a material effect on the District's financial statements.

**NOTE 2                      STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgetary Information**

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

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

1. Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
4. All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
5. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Revenues and Available Fund Balance**

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

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits

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

#### Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Under GASB 72, assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted 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.

Instead of establishing a written investment policy, the District elected to limit investments to those approved by Florida Statutes and the District Trust Indenture. Authorized District investments include, but are not limited to:

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

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

- Money market mutual funds of \$215,408 are valued using level 2 inputs.

Investments made by the District at September 30, 2023 are summarized below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
First American Government Obligation Fund, Class Y	\$ 215,408	AAAm	24 Days
	<u>\$ 215,408</u>		

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Credit Risk:*

For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Investments in U.S. Government securities and agencies must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. Short term bond funds shall be rated by a nationally recognized ratings agency and shall maintain the highest credit quality rating. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

*Custodial Credit Risk:*

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 was as follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Improvements under construction	\$ 3,985,175	\$ 1,750	\$ -	\$ 3,986,925
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>3,985,175</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,986,925</b>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 3,985,175</b>	<b>\$ 1,750</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,986,925</b>

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds- Public Offering

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

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

The Bond Indenture requires that the District maintain adequate funds in a reserve account to meet the debt service reserve requirement as defined in the Indenture. The requirement was met at September 30, 2023.

The Bond Indenture has certain restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agreed to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The principal and interest on the Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds issued under the Indenture are secured by all revenues received by the District from Series 2021 assessments levied and collected on the District lands benefited by the 2021 Project. The District is in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture.

As of September 30, 2023, total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds totaled \$6,740,273. For the year ended September 30, 2023, \$237,721 in principal and interest was paid. Special assessment revenue of \$242,966 was pledged.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2021	\$ 4,235,000	\$ -	\$ (90,000)	\$ 4,145,000	\$ 95,000
Add: bond premium	77,168	-	(2,572)	74,596	-
<b>Governmental activity long-term liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 4,312,168</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (92,572)</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,596</u>	<u>\$ 95,000</u>

**NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

At September 30, 2023, the scheduled debt service requirements on the bonds payable were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	95,000	145,584
2025	95,000	143,328
2026	100,000	141,071
2027	100,000	138,696
2028	105,000	135,821
2029-2033	565,000	632,043
2034-2038	670,000	534,900
2039-2043	785,000	416,430
2044-2048	955,000	252,600
2049-2051	675,000	54,800
	<u>\$ 4,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,273</u>

**NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Developer Transaction**

The Developer owns a portion of land within the District; therefore revenue in the general and debt service funds include assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer and developer contributions. The Developer's portion of revenue for the year ended September 30, 2023 totaled \$196,232 which is 65% of total revenue. At September 30, 2023, the District owed the developer \$6,000 for funds advanced to the District.

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

**NOTE 7 MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

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

**NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. The District has not filed any claims under this commercial coverage during the last three years.

## COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Board of Supervisors  
*Osceola Village Center Community Development District*

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of *Osceola Village Center Community Development District* (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2024.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Report**

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

*McDermitt Davis*

Orlando, Florida  
June 26, 2024



## MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Supervisors  
*Osceola Village Center Community Development District*

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of *Osceola Village Center Community Development District*, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2024.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 26, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no comments or recommendations in the preceding annual financial audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

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

### Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

### Specific Information (Unaudited)

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

- a. The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year as 0.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year as 4.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as not applicable.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$76,108.

- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as none
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as disclosed in the general fund budget statement.

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

- a. The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District as O & M \$253.97 and Debt Service \$708.56 assessments for the year.
- b. The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District as \$226,795.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the District and the terms of such bonds as disclosed in the notes.

**Additional Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Letter**

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

*McDiarmid Davis*

Orlando, Florida  
June 26, 2024



934 North Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100  
Orlando, Florida 32803  
407-843-5406  
[www.mcdirmittdavis.com](http://www.mcdirmittdavis.com)

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

To the Board of Supervisors  
*Osceola Village Center Community Development District*

We have examined *Osceola Village Center Community Development District's* (the "District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

*McDermitt Davis*

Orlando, Florida  
June 26, 2024

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**6**

**RESOLUTION 2024-08**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE OSCEOLA  
VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HEREBY  
ACCEPTING THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR  
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

**WHEREAS**, the District's McDirmit Davis, has heretofore prepared and submitted to the Board, for accepting, the District's Audited Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
OF THE OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DISTRICT;**

1. The Audited Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023, heretofore submitted to the Board, is hereby accepted for Fiscal Year 2023, for the period ending September 30, 2023; and

2. A verified copy of said Audited Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 shall be attached hereto as an exhibit to this Resolution, in the District's "Official Record of Proceedings".

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** this 14th day of August, 2024.

ATTEST:

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

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Secretary/Assistant Secretary

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Chair/Vice Chair, Board of Supervisors

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**7**

## **Memorandum**

**To:** Board of Supervisors

**From:** District Management

**Date:** August 14, 2024

**RE:** HB7013 - Special Districts Performance Measures and Standards Reporting

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To enhance accountability and transparency, new regulations were established for all special districts, by the Florida Legislature, during their 2024 legislative session. Starting on October 1, 2024, or by the end of the first full fiscal year after its creation (whichever comes later), each special district must establish goals and objectives for each program and activity, as well as develop performance measures and standards to assess the achievement of these goals and objectives. Additionally, by December 1 each year (initial report due on December 1, 2025), each special district is required to publish an annual report on its website, detailing the goals and objectives achieved, the performance measures and standards used, and any goals or objectives that were not achieved.

District Management has identified the following key categories to focus on for Fiscal Year 2025 and develop statutorily compliant goals for each:

- Community Communication and Engagement
- Infrastructure and Facilities Maintenance
- Financial Transparency and Accountability

Additionally, special districts must provide an annual reporting form to share with the public that reflects whether the goals & objectives were met for the year. District Management has streamlined these requirements into a single document that meets both the statutory requirements for goal/objective setting and annual reporting.

The proposed goals/objectives and the annual reporting form are attached as exhibit A to this memo. District Management recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt these goals and objectives to maintain compliance with HB7013 and further enhance their commitment to the accountability and transparency of the District.

## **Exhibit A:** Goals, Objectives and Annual Reporting Form



**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
Performance Measures/Standards & Annual Reporting Form  
October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025**

**1. COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT**

**Goal 1.1      Public Meetings Compliance**

**Objective:** Hold at least two (2) regular Board of Supervisor meetings per year to conduct CDD related business and discuss community needs.

**Measurement:** Number of public board meetings held annually as evidenced by meeting minutes and legal advertisements.

**Standard:** A minimum of two (2) regular board meetings was held during the fiscal year.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

**Goal 1.2      Notice of Meetings Compliance**

**Objective:** Provide public notice of each meeting at least seven days in advance, as specified in Section 190.007(1), using at least two communication methods.

**Measurement:** Timeliness and method of meeting notices as evidenced by posting to CDD website, publishing in local newspaper and via electronic communication.

**Standard:** 100% of meetings were advertised with 7 days' notice per statute on at least two mediums (i.e., newspaper, CDD website, electronic communications).

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

**Goal 1.3      Access to Records Compliance**

**Objective:** Ensure that meeting minutes and other public records are readily available and easily accessible to the public

by completing monthly CDD website checks.

**Measurement:** Monthly website reviews will be completed to ensure meeting minutes and other public records are up to date as evidenced by District Management's records.

**Standard:** 100% of monthly website checks were completed by District Management.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

## 2. **INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE**

### **Goal 2.1 District Infrastructure and Facilities Inspections**

**Objective:** District Engineer will conduct an annual inspection of the District's infrastructure and related systems.

**Measurement:** A minimum of one (1) inspection completed per year as evidenced by district engineer's report related to district's infrastructure and related systems.

**Standard:** Minimum of one (1) inspection was completed in the Fiscal Year by the district's engineer.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

## 3. **FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **Goal 3.1 Annual Budget Preparation**

**Objective:** Prepare and approve the annual proposed budget by June 15 and final budget was adopted by September 30 each year.

**Measurement:** Proposed budget was approved by the Board before June 15 and final budget was adopted by September 30 as evidenced by meeting minutes and budget documents listed on CDD website and/or within district records.

**Standard:** 100% of budget approval and adoption were completed by the statutory deadlines and posted to the CDD website.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

### **Goal 3.2      Financial Reports**

**Objective:** Publish to the CDD website the most recent versions of the following documents: annual audit, current fiscal year budget with any amendments, and most recent financials within the latest agenda package.

**Measurement:** Annual audit, previous years' budgets, and financials are accessible to the public as evidenced by corresponding documents on the CDD website.

**Standard:** CDD website contains 100% of the following information: most recent annual audit, most recently adopted/amended fiscal year budget, and most recent agenda package with updated financials.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

### **Goal 3.3      Annual Financial Audit**

**Objective:** Conduct an annual independent financial audit per statutory requirements and publish the results to the CDD website for public inspection and transmit said results to the State of Florida.

**Measurement:** Timeliness of audit completion and publication as evidenced by meeting minutes showing board approval and annual audit is available on the CDD website and transmitted to the State of Florida.

**Standard:** Audit was completed by an independent auditing firm per statutory requirements and results were posted to the CDD website and transmitted to the State of Florida.

**Achieved:** Yes ☐ No ☐

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District Manager

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Chair/Vice Chair, Board of Supervisors

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Print Name

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Print Name

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Date

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Date

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**UNAUDITED  
FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
UNAUDITED  
JUNE 30, 2024**

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 60,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,530
Investments				
Revenue	-	104,162	-	104,162
Reserve	-	121,925	-	121,925
Prepayment	-	1,394	-	1,394
Construction	-	-	10	10
Total assets	<u>\$ 60,530</u>	<u>\$227,481</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 288,021</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Contracts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750
Landowner advance	6,000	-	-	6,000
Total liabilities	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>7,750</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	227,481	-	227,481
Capital projects	-	-	(1,740)	(1,740)
Unassigned	54,530	-	-	54,530
Total fund balances	<u>54,530</u>	<u>227,481</u>	<u>(1,740)</u>	<u>280,271</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 60,530</u>	<u>\$227,481</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 288,021</u>

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
GENERAL FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Assessment levy: on-roll - net	\$ 263	\$ 89,785	\$ 89,609	100%
Total revenues	<u>263</u>	<u>89,785</u>	<u>89,609</u>	100%
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Professional &amp; administrative</b>				
Management/accounting/recording	3,750	33,750	45,000	75%
Legal	527	1,641	20,000	8%
Engineering	-	-	1,200	0%
Audit	-	-	4,500	0%
Arbitrage rebate calculation	-	-	500	0%
Dissemination agent	83	750	1,000	75%
Trustee	-	-	5,000	0%
Telephone	17	150	200	75%
Postage	34	128	500	26%
Printing & binding	42	375	500	75%
Legal advertising	220	304	1,500	20%
Annual special district fee	-	175	175	100%
Insurance	-	5,590	5,500	102%
Meeting room rental	-	-	750	0%
Contingencies/bank charges	410	1,011	500	202%
Website hosting & maintenance	-	-	705	0%
Website ADA compliance	-	210	210	100%
Total professional & administrative	<u>5,083</u>	<u>44,084</u>	<u>87,740</u>	50%
<b>Other fees &amp; charges</b>				
Tax collector	5	1,794	1,867	96%
Total other fees & charges	<u>5</u>	<u>1,794</u>	<u>1,867</u>	96%
Total expenditures	<u>5,088</u>	<u>45,878</u>	<u>89,607</u>	51%
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(4,825)	43,907	2	
Fund balances - beginning	59,355	10,623	-	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 54,530</u>	<u>\$ 54,530</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	



**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
DEBT SERVICE FUND, SERIES 2021  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Current Month	Year To Date	Budget	% of Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Assessment levy: on-roll - net	\$ 728	\$ 248,642	\$ 248,134	100%
Interest	943	10,741	-	N/A
Total revenues	<u>1,671</u>	<u>259,383</u>	<u>248,134</u>	105%
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Debt service</b>				
Principal	-	95,000	95,000	100%
Interest	-	145,584	145,584	100%
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>240,584</u>	<u>240,584</u>	100%
<b>Other fees &amp; charges</b>				
Tax collector	15	4,967	5,169	96%
Total other fees and charges	<u>15</u>	<u>4,967</u>	<u>5,169</u>	96%
Total expenditures	<u>15</u>	<u>245,551</u>	<u>245,753</u>	100%
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,656	13,832	2,381	
Fund balances - beginning	<u>225,825</u>	<u>213,649</u>	<u>207,973</u>	
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 227,481</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 227,481</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 210,354</u></u>	

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, SERIES 2021  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Current Month	Year To Date
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Construction costs - Developer	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750</u>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	(1,749)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>(1,740)</u>	<u>9</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ (1,740)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,740)</u></u>

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**MINUTES**

**DRAFT**

**MINUTES OF MEETING  
OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

The Board of Supervisors of the Osceola Village Center Community Development District held a Public Hearing and Regular Meeting on June 12, 2024 at 11:00 a.m., at the Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton, 4971 Calypso Cay Way, Kissimmee, Florida 34746.

**Present were:**

Eric Marks	Chair
Richard Browning	Vice Chair
John Ogden	Assistant Secretary
Melissa Henry	Assistant Secretary

**Also present:**

Kristen Suit	District Manager
Tucker Mackie (via telephone)	District Counsel
Steve Saha (via telephone)	District Engineer

**FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**Call to Order/Roll Call**

Ms. Suit called the meeting to order at 11:00 a.m.

Supervisors Marks, Browning, Henry and Ogden were present. One seat was vacant.

**SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**Public Comments**

There were no public comments.

**THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**Board Transition**

**A. Acceptance of Supervisor Resignations**

**B. Appointment of Supervisor(s) to Vacant Seat(s)**

- **Administration of Oath of Office to Newly Appointed Supervisors (the following to also be provided in a separate package)**

I. Required Ethics Training and Disclosure Filing

- Sample Form 1 2023/Instructions

II. Membership, Obligations and Responsibilities

III. Guide to Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees

IV. Form 8B: Memorandum of Voting Conflict for County, Municipal and other Local Public Officers

C. Consideration of Resolution 2024-01, Electing and Removing Officers of the District and Providing for an Effective Date

These items were deferred.

FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public Hearing on the Adoption of the Fiscal Year 2024/2025 Budget

On MOTION by Mr. Marks and seconded by Mr. Browning, with all in favor, the Public Hearing was opened.

A. Proof/Affidavit of Publication

B. Consideration of Resolution 2024-05, Relating to the Annual Appropriations and Adopting the Budget(s) for the Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2024, and Ending September 30, 2025; Authorizing Budget Amendments; and Providing an Effective Date

Ms. Suit presented Resolution 2024-05. She reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2025 budget, highlighting any line item increases, decreases and adjustments, compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 budget, and explained the reasons for any changes.

No affected property owners or members of the public spoke.

On MOTION by Mr. Marks and seconded by Ms. Henry, with all in favor, the Public Hearing was closed.

On MOTION by Mr. Marks and seconded by Mr. Ogden, with all in favor, Resolution 2024-05, Relating to the Annual Appropriations and Adopting the Budget(s) for the Fiscal Year Beginning October 1, 2024, and Ending September 30, 2025; Authorizing Budget Amendments; and Providing an Effective Date, was adopted.

**FIFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Consideration of Resolution 2024-06, Providing for Funding for the FY 2025 Adopted Budget(s); Providing for the Collection and Enforcement of Special Assessments, Including but Not Limited to Penalties and Interest Thereon; Certifying an Assessment Roll; Providing for Amendments to the Assessment Roll; Providing a Severability Clause; and Providing an Effective Date

Ms. Suit presented Resolution 2024-06 and read the title.

On MOTION by Mr. Browning and seconded by Ms. Henry, with all in favor, Resolution 2024-06, Providing for Funding for the FY 2025 Adopted Budget(s); Providing for the Collection and Enforcement of Special Assessments, Including but Not Limited to Penalties and Interest Thereon; Certifying an Assessment Roll; Providing for Amendments to the Assessment Roll; Providing a Severability Clause; and Providing an Effective Date, was adopted.

**SIXTH ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Consideration of Resolution 2024-07, Ratifying the Actions of the District Manager in Redesignating the Time and Location for Landowners' Meeting; Providing for Publication, Providing for an Effective Date

On MOTION by Mr. Browning and seconded by Mr. Ogden, with all in favor, Resolution 2024-07, Ratifying the Actions of the District Manager in Redesignating the Time and Location for Landowners' Meeting to November 5, 2024 at 1:00 p.m., at 900 Cross Prairie Parkway, Kissimmee, Florida 34744; Providing for Publication, Providing for an Effective Date, was adopted.

**SEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Ratification of Maintenance Contribution Agreement (HOA & Exterior Property Owners)**

This item was deferred and will be added to the agenda for ratification, once the POA's signature is received.

**EIGHTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Acceptance of Unaudited Financial Statements as of April 30, 2024**

**On MOTION by Mr. Marks and seconded by Mr. Browning, with all in favor, the Unaudited Financial Statements as of April 30, 2024, were accepted.**

**NINTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Approval of April 10, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes**

**On MOTION by Mr. Browning and seconded by Ms. Henry, with all in favor, the April 10, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes, as presented, were approved.**

**TENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Staff Reports****A. District Counsel: Kutak Rock LLP**

Ms. Mackie reminded the Board Members to file Form 1 electronically with the Florida Commission on Ethics (FCOE) via the FCOE website no later than July 1, 2024. They must register on the FCOE website in order to file Form 1.

Discussion ensued regarding the financial disclosure requirements on Form 1.

**B. District Engineer: Poulos & Bennett, LLC**

There was no report.

**C. District Manager: Wrathell, Hunt and Associates, LLC**

- **NEXT MEETING DATE: July 10, 2024 at 11:00 AM**

- **QUORUM CHECK**

The July 10, 2024 meeting will be canceled. The next meeting will be August 14, 2024.

**ELEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Board Members' Comments/Requests**

148

149       There were no Board Members' comments or requests.

150

151   **TWELFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Public Comments**

152

153       No members of the public spoke.

154

155   **THIRTEENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS****Adjournment**

156

157       **On MOTION by Mr. Browning and seconded by Ms. Henry, with all in favor, the**  
158       **meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.**

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[SIGNATURES APPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE]



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Secretary/Assistant Secretary

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Chair/Vice Chair

**OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**STAFF  
REPORTS**

OSCEOLA VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT		
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FISCAL YEAR 2023/2024 MEETING SCHEDULE		
LOCATION		
<i>Hampton Inn &amp; Suites by Hilton, 4971 Calypso Cay Way, Kissimmee, Florida 34746</i>		
DATE	POTENTIAL DISCUSSION/FOCUS	TIME
October 11, 2023 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
November 8, 2023 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
December 13, 2023 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
January 10, 2024 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
February 14, 2024 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
March 13, 2024 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
April 10, 2024	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
May 8, 2024 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
June 12, 2024	Public Hearing and Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
July 10, 2024 <b>CANCELED</b>	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
August 14, 2024	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM
September 11, 2024	Regular Meeting	11:00 AM