

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2019**

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Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA
Marian Jones Powell, CPA

1359 S.W. Main Blvd.
Lake City, Florida 32025
386 / 755-4200
Fax: 386 / 719-5504
admin@powellandjonescpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Citrus County Hospital Board
Inverness, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Citrus County Hospital Board (the Board), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Citrus County Hospital Board, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

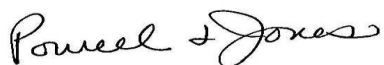
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2020, on our consideration of the Citrus County Hospital Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Citrus County Hospital Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

May 15, 2020

**CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018**

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Citrus County Hospital Board (the Board) provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

Report Layout

The Board has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the Board's finances. Within this view, all Board operations are categorized as applicable, and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic planning related services and general administration. The Board had no business-type activities in this fiscal year. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Board.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the Board, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Board's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental and proprietary funds, as applicable. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. As stated above, the Board has no proprietary funds and business-type activities.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Board's financial condition.
- The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements and to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 by \$1,066,696, an increase of \$755,810 in net position from the prior year.

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	Governmental Activities/ Total Government	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,105,288	\$ 29,996,102
Accounts receivable	-	390,000
Capital assets	480,000	480,000
Advance to CMHF Pension Plan	17,400,000	17,400,000
Total assets	<u>47,985,288</u>	<u>48,266,102</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>71,748</u>	<u>82,131</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,113,614	1,130,696
Long term liabilities	45,853,814	46,874,061
Total liabilities	<u>46,967,428</u>	<u>48,004,757</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,912</u>	<u>32,590</u>
Invested in capital assets	480,000	480,000
Unrestricted	586,696	(169,114)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>	<u>\$ 310,886</u>

General investment income accounted for \$129,325 or 11 % of total revenue. The remaining 89 % of revenue was generated principally from capital lease income. Total general revenues increased over the prior year by \$41,303, which was primarily related to the Board recognition of increased investment income.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

	Governmental Activities/ Total Governmental	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
General revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,709	\$ 3,319
Investment income	129,325	90,095
Capital lease income	1,037,400	1,037,400
Indemnity refunds	1,248,807	-
Other income	1,625	1,942
Total revenues	<u>2,422,866</u>	<u>1,132,756</u>
Expenses		
General government		
Total Expenses	<u>1,131,355</u>	<u>1,167,650</u>
Total general government	<u>1,131,355</u>	<u>1,167,650</u>
Escrow Account Transactions		
Investment income	466,151	320,373
Contributions to CCCC	(458,427)	(4,066,256)
Contribution to FRC	(250,000)	-
Indemnity payments	(293,425)	(1,506,647)
Total escrow accounts	<u>(535,701)</u>	<u>(5,252,530)</u>
Change in net position	755,810	(5,287,424)
Beginning net position	310,886	5,598,310
Ending net position	<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>	<u>\$ 310,886</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Board leased all land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures to the Citrus Memorial Health Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) under a lease agreement for the operation of the Citrus Memorial Health System. The leased facilities were accounted for as a capital lease; therefore, none of these assets are shown in the financial statements of the Board. On September 16, 2013 the Board and the Foundation selected West Florida Division, Inc. (HCA-WFD), an affiliate of HCA Holdings, Inc. and Citrus Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Lessee), to lease the hospital. After further negotiations the lease of the hospital was consummated on November 1, 2014 (closing date). At the commencement of the new lease, the existing lease between the Board and the Foundation was terminated. As a result of this new lease agreement and prepayment by HCA-WFD unearned capital lease income in the amount of \$46,769,450 was recorded at year end. This is discussed further in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Additionally, as discussed in greater detail in the related disclosure, all payments of principal and interest were payable solely by the Foundation from their gross revenues. In accordance with the terms of the Master Settlement Agreement, the Foundation's obligations related to debt were paid in full at the time of the lease transaction. The Board's only liability for debt is its proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System net pension liability of \$135,293 at the fiscal year end. This is discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

During the prior and current years, the Board has transitioned from providing financial support to the Citrus Memorial Hospital in serving eligible indigent patients to assisting the Foundation in winding down its affairs and fulfilling the Board's and Foundation's financial obligations relating to the Global Allocation and Contribution Agreement (the Agreement) relating to the long-term lease of the hospital facilities to HCA-WFD.

During the current year this has involved various legal actions and issues which required significant legal fees as follows:

FRC indemnity issues relating to claims from government and private healthcare agencies and related issues	\$ 382,318
FRC pension plan assets administration	432,209
	<u>\$ 814,527</u>

The Board has closely monitored these FRC expenses and anticipates that monetary recoveries and reduced indemnity claim amounts will substantially exceed the legal expenses incurred, and allow CCHB to provide additional funds to the CCCCCF.

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Citrus County Hospital Board, P.O. Box 1030, Inverness, Florida 34451.

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 8,591,598
Restricted cash	21,513,690
Advance to CMHF Pension Plan	17,400,000
Capital assets	480,000
Total assets	<u>47,985,288</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Pension obligations	<u>71,748</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	60,547
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,138
Unearned capital lease income, current portion	1,037,400
Net pension liability	13,529
Total current liabilities	<u>1,113,614</u>
Long-term liabilities	
Unearned capital lease income, non-current portion	45,732,050
Net pension liability	121,764
Total long-term liabilities	<u>45,853,814</u>
Total liabilities	<u>46,967,428</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Pension obligations	<u>22,912</u>
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	480,000
Unrestricted	586,696
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Total</u>
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ (1,131,355)	\$ (1,131,355)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,131,355)</u>	<u>(1,131,355)</u>
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes		5,709
Investment income		129,325
Capital lease income		1,037,400
Indemnity refunds- CMS		1,248,807
Miscellaneous income		1,625
Total general revenues		<u>2,422,866</u>
Escrow account transactions:		
Investment earnings		466,151
Indemnity payments		(293,425)
Contributions to Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation		(458,427)
Contribution to Foundation Resolution Corp.		(250,000)
Total escrow account transactions		<u>(535,701)</u>
Change in net position		755,810
Net position, beginning of year		<u>310,886</u>
Net position, end of year		<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>

**CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET**

September 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 8,591,598
Restricted cash	21,513,690
Advance to CMHF Pension Plan	17,400,000
Total assets	47,505,288
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	60,547
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,138
Unearned capital lease income	46,769,450
Total liabilities	46,832,135
 FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	673,153
Total fund balance	673,153
 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.	480,000
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of fund equity that will be reported as an outflow of resources in a future period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	71,748
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund equity that will be recognized as an inflow of resources in a future period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(22,912)
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	
Net pension liability	(135,293)
Net position	\$ 1,066,696

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,709
Investment income	129,325
Capital lease income	1,037,400
Indemnity refunds- CMS	1,248,807
Other income	1,625
Total revenues	2,422,866
EXPENDITURES	
General government	
Personnel services	151,199
Operating expenses	959,495
Total expenditures	1,110,694
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,312,172
ESCROW ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS	
Investment income	466,151
Contributions to Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation	(458,427)
Contribution to Foundation Resolution Corp.	(250,000)
Transaction expenses, indemnity payments	(293,425)
Total escrow account transactions	(535,711)
Net change in fund balance	776,461
Fund balances, at beginning of year	(103,308)
Fund balances, at end of year	\$ 673,153

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund		\$	776,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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.			
Net change in pension liability			(19,946)
Recognition of certain obligations related to prior and future periods are not recognized in governmental funds.			
Net decrease in deferred outflows	(10,383)		
Net decrease in deferred inflows	9,678		(705)
			<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>755,810</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Citrus County Hospital Board (the Board) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Reporting Entity

The Citrus County Hospital Board (CCHB) is a special purpose independent special district of the State of Florida located in Citrus County, Florida. The Citrus County Hospital Board is organized and exists under the laws of the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 99-442, *Laws of Florida* as amended, and as particularly amended by Chapter 2001-308, *Laws of Florida*. Effective July 1, 2011 the aforementioned laws were recodified into Chapter 2011-256, *Laws of Florida*, which expanded the role and responsibilities of the Citrus County Hospital Board countywide. The Citrus County Hospital Board's purpose is to operate in Citrus County, hospitals, medical nursing homes, and convalescent homes for the benefit of the citizens and residents of Citrus County, Florida.

The Citrus County Hospital Board has the power to, but not be limited to, acquire and dispose of real and personal property, to build, elect, expand, equip, maintain, operate, alter, change, lease, finance, and repair hospitals, medical nursing homes, convalescent homes, medical care facilities, and clinics in Citrus County, Florida; to establish a medical staff, to employ personnel, and issue bonds.

Effective October 14, 2014 this law was amended by Chapter 2014 - 254 *Laws of Florida* which allowed the CCHB to create a community trust or foundation to manage funds provided by CCHB and develop and implement a county health plan.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the entity for financial reporting purposes is that of management oversight by the Board of Trustees of the Citrus County Hospital Board. There are no entities considered to be component units of the Citrus County Hospital Board; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the Board. Likewise, the Board is not includible as a component unit within another reporting entity.

Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34

The government-wide statement of net position is reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs of the Citrus County Hospital Board's functional categories of general government and healthcare which are primarily supported by earnings on reserved funds. There are no program revenues directly associated with the Citrus County Hospital Board's functions. Historically, the previous financial reporting model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Citrus County Hospital Board are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The purpose of each fund to separate financial information in a manner that will allow the Citrus County Hospital Board to comply with legal requirements and GAAP. All such activities are included in the following fund:

- **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. They include general, special revenue, capital project and debts service funds. The measurement focus of governmental funds (presented as fund financial data in the basic financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (the sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The only current active fund and major fund within the Citrus County Hospital Board is described below:

- **General Fund** – The general fund is established to account for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in other funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The combined government-wide and fund financial statements presents fund financial data on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

- **Modified Accrual**

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available when they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The exception to this general rule is that debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

- **Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements**

In fiscal year 2014-15 the Board adopted the following new accounting standard in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement:

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, replaces the requirements of GASB Statements Nos. 27 and 50 as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The standard requires government employers

to recognize as a liability, for the first time, their long-term obligation for pension benefits. The employer liability is to be measured as the difference between the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan for past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Obligations for employers with cost sharing plans will be based on their proportionate share of contributions to the pension plan. The standard also requires more immediate recognition of annual service cost, interest and changes in benefits for pension expense; specifies requirements for discount rates, attribution methods; and changes disclosure requirements.

Budgetary Data

- **Budgetary Policy**

An annual budget is prepared and submitted to the Board of Trustees. Public hearings are conducted with the appropriate meeting dates published in the newspaper. The adopted budget amounts are presented in the accompanying basic financial statements for the general fund. The Board of Trustees approves any budget amendments. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Total budgeted appropriations within a governmental fund type may not be exceeded legally. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Budget data, when presented in the financial statements is prepared on the same basis of accounting as that prescribed for the fund.

- **Encumbrance Accounting**

The Citrus County Hospital Board does not employ an encumbrance system. However, in the event encumbrances are outstanding at year-end, open purchase orders will be reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year purchases and not treated as current fund expenditures, in accordance with GAAP

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Governing Board. The Board is the highest level of decision making for the Board. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board's general procedure, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Unassigned	<u>\$ 673,153</u>

As applicable year to year, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Board of Trustees considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Board accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental fund are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent revenues received but not earned. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned revenues. At September 30, 2019, the Board reported \$46,769,450 in unearned lease revenues.

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 Board only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows on pensions are recorded when actual earnings on pension plan investments exceed projected earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the Board's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan. Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or 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 Board has only

one type of item, which is related to pensions. Deferred inflows on pension plan investments exceed actual earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the Board's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

“Total fund balances” of the Board’s governmental funds \$673,153 differs from “net position” of governmental activities \$1,066,696 reported in the statement of net position. This difference results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet.

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities to the Board’s governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at September 30, 2019 were:

Net pension liability	\$ (135,293)
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Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period while deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position in a future period and accordingly, are not reported in the governmental fund statements. However, the statement of net position included those deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows	\$ 71,748
Deferred inflows	(22,912)
	\$ 48,836

Capital assets

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$ 480,000
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NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Deferred Inflows/Outflows	Long-Term Debt Transactions/ Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 8,591,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,591,598
Restricted cash	21,513,690	-	-	-	21,513,690
Advance to CMHF Pension Plan	17,400,000	-	-	-	17,400,000
Capital assets	-	480,000	-	-	480,000
Total assets	<u>47,505,288</u>	<u>480,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,985,288</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Pension obligations	-	-	71,748	-	71,748
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	60,547	-	-	-	60,547
Accrued salaries	2,138	-	-	-	2,138
Due to Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned capital lease income	46,769,450	-	-	-	46,769,450
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-	135,293	135,293
Total liabilities	<u>46,832,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,293</u>	<u>46,967,428</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Pension obligations	-	-	22,912	-	22,912
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Unassigned	673,153	-	48,836	(135,293)	586,696
Total fund balance/net position	<u>\$ 673,153</u>	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,836</u>	<u>\$ (135,293)</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>

B. Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The “net change in fund balances” for governmental funds \$776,461 differs from the “change in net position” for governmental activities \$755,810 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Long-term Debt Related Items

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

Change in net pension liability \$ (19,946)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Recognition of certain obligations related to prior and subsequent periods are not recognized in governmental funds.

Net decrease in deferred outflows	\$ (10,383)
Net increase in deferred inflows	9,678
	<u>\$ (705)</u>

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Differences Between Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Deferred Inflows/Outflows	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,709	-	-	-	\$ 5,709
Investment income	129,325	-	-	-	129,325
Capital lease income	1,037,400	-	-	-	1,037,400
Indemnity refunds- CMS	1,248,807	-	-	-	1,248,807
Other income	1,625	-	-	-	1,625
Total revenues	<u>2,422,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,422,866</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel services	151,199	-	705	19,946	171,850
Operating expenses	959,495	-	-	-	959,495
Total expenditures	<u>1,110,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>19,946</u>	<u>1,131,345</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,312,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(705)</u>	<u>(19,946)</u>	<u>1,291,521</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interest income	466,151	-	-	-	466,151
Transaction expenses, indemnity payments	(293,425)	-	-	-	(293,425)
Transfer out, Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation	(458,427)	-	-	-	(458,427)
Transfer out, Foundation Resolution Corp.	(250,000)	-	-	-	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(535,711)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(535,701)</u>
Net change in fund balance	776,461	-	(705)	(19,946)	755,810
Fund balances, at beginning of year	(103,308)	480,000	67,802	(125,729)	310,886
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, at end of year	<u>\$ 673,153</u>	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,097</u>	<u>\$ (145,675)</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,696</u>

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance-related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Citrus County Hospital Board believes it has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

The Citrus County Hospital Board's general fund cash is maintained in four bank accounts, with a carrying amount of \$8,591,598. The Board's cash deposits are held by two bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act as required by Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. The Citrus County Hospital Board's cash deposits are fully insured by the Public Deposits Trust Fund.

In addition to its general cash fund, the Citrus County Hospital Board is custodian of restricted cash in three escrow bank accounts. Balances in these accounts totaled \$21,513,690 at September 30, 2019 and consisted primarily of uninsured money market funds. All interest income earned on these funds is considered restricted under the same conditions establishing the escrow bank accounts. The creation of these escrow accounts were directed and are governed by the Master Settlement Agreement that resulted from the settlement of ongoing litigation. This is discussed in greater detail in Note 10.

Investment Policy

The Citrus County Hospital Board follows the *Florida Statutes* in investing its funds which authorize the Board to invest and reinvest any surplus public funds in:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized by *Florida Statutes*.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined by *Florida Statutes*.
- Direct obligations of U.S. Treasury.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, \$21,513,690 of the Board's bank balances of \$30,105,288 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized escrow accounts	<u>\$ 21,513,690</u>
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These funds are contained in the escrow accounts required by the Master Settlement Agreement.

NOTE 5. COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN AND THE RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Florida Retirement System

General Information - All of the Board's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, Board school board, state university, community college, or a participating Board or special Board within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

A. Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk—24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service—24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers'—48.70% and 48.82%; and DROP participants—14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include —1.66% and —1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, respectively.

The Board's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$13,350 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$92,634 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportionate share was .000268983 percent, which was an increase of .00008291 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$30,551. In addition the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,494	\$ 57
Changes in assumptions	23,792	5,125
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	6,123
Changes in proportion and differences between Town Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,288	-
Board Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,167	-
Total	\$ 47,741	\$ 11,305

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$2,167 resulting from Board contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</u>	
2020	\$ 12,428
2021	3,749
2022	9,058
2023	6,833
2024	1,762
Thereafter	439
	<u>\$ 34,269</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate	11.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	10.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.60%	1.70%

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.9%	6.9%	7.5%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 160,133	\$ 92,634	\$ 36,261

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the Board had \$ 0 payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

B. HIS Plan

Plan Description – The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The Board contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Board's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,117 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$42,659 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportionate share was .000381258 percent, which was an increase of .000029773 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,178. In addition the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 518	\$ 52
Changes in assumptions	4,940	3,487
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	28	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,988	8,068
Board HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	533	-
Total	\$ 24,007	\$ 11,607

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$533 resulting from Board contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	
2020	\$ 5,057
2021	4,047
2022	2,216
2023	(1,609)
2024	292
Thereafter	1,864
	\$ 11,867

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25 %, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.50 %

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Current Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,697	\$ 42,659	\$ 37,630

Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the Board had \$ 0 payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

C. Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Board employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Board Officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section

121.72, *Florida Statutes*, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and Board Elected Officers class 11.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Board.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Board did not have any participants in the Investment Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6. LEASE AND MEDICAL SERVICES AGREEMENTS WITH THE FOUNDATION

On March 1, 1990, the Citrus County Hospital Board (the Board) entered into a lease agreement with the Citrus Memorial Health Foundation (the Foundation), a Florida not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating the public hospital as the alter-ego of the Board. The Foundation leased from the Board all the land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures of and pertaining to Citrus Memorial Health System. Under the lease, the Foundation agreed to make rental payments equal to the principal and interest and any premium on the Hospital Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds. The initial term of the lease was amended to expire on June 15, 2033, unless sooner terminated in accordance with the provisions of the lease.

When the Citrus County Hospital Board executed the above lease, it simultaneously entered into an agreement for hospital care whereby the Board agreed to assist the Foundation pursuant to all applicable laws and in its sole and absolute discretion, with funding for operations and the acquisition, expansion, and maintenance of proposed and existing hospital and health facilities in exchange for medical services provided by the Foundation to residents of Citrus County, Florida. Each of these agreements were terminated effective October 31, 2014. This is discussed further in Note 10.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LEASE OF HOSPITAL WITH WEST FLORIDA DIVISION, INC.

On September 16, 2013, the Citrus County Hospital Board (CCHB) and the Citrus Memorial Health Foundation, (Foundation) selected West Florida Division, Inc. (HCA-WFD), an affiliate of HCA Holdings, Inc. and Citrus Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Lessee), to purchase or lease the hospital. After further negotiations the lease of the hospital was consummated on November 1, 2014 (closing date). At the commencement of the new lease, the existing lease between CCHB and the Foundation was terminated.

The total consideration paid for the purchase of the personal property, the accounts receivable, all inventory, prepaid expenses, assumed contracts, permits and approvals by any governmental authorities, and other tangible and intangible assets as well as the prepaid rent for the lease of the real property totaled \$131,183,242. Of this amount, \$51,870,000 was received as consideration for prepaid rent for the term of the leased hospital. The initial term of the lease is fifty years with the option for HCA-WFD to renew for an additional twenty-five years. The amount received as prepaid rent will be amortized over the life of the initial term, with the renewal term rental value to be determined no later than twenty-seven months prior to the expiration of the initial term. The prepaid rent totaling \$51,870,000 will be amortized over the fifty years beginning on November 1, 2014 and ending on October 31, 2064. Lease income in the amount of \$1,037,400 was recognized for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. These funds and all future lease income are restricted as prescribed by the Master Settlement Agreement and are transferable to Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation, Inc. as discussed further in Note 10. A schedule of future lease income is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount to be Recognized
2020	\$ 1,037,400
2021	1,037,400
2022	1,037,400
2023	1,037,400
2024	1,037,400
2025-2029	5,187,000
2030-2034	5,187,000
2035-2039	5,187,000
2040-2044	5,187,000
2045-2049	5,187,000
2050-2054	5,187,000
2055-2059	5,187,000
2060-2065	5,187,000
2068	86,450
	<u>\$ 46,769,450</u>

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Citrus County Hospital Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance converges for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

During the year the Citrus County Hospital Board (Hospital Board) was assisting the Foundation Resolution Corporation f/k/a Citrus Memorial Health Foundation, Inc. (the FRS) in legal and regulatory matters relating to the period in which FRC operated the Citrus Memorial Hospital (Hospital). These issues included the Agency for Health Care Administration's claim that the Hospital had been paid \$5.89 million in excess ineligible Medicaid payments as well as having filed erroneous Medicare Cost Reports and other health care related program payments.

The Hospital Board, on behalf of and in partnership with the FRC, is actively contesting and seeking settlement of these claims at no cost or lowered amounts through its contracted law firms, who believe the claims will be settled with substantially lowered amounts. Any eventual payments made to settle these claims will come from specifically restricted funds from the Hospital lease proceeds that are escrowed for this purpose. These funds fully exceed the maximum amounts of the known claims.

All recovered funds and funds kept from recoupment by the regulatory agencies shall be provided to the CCCCf.

During the closeout of the FRS defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) it was found that approximately \$17,000,000 in additional funds were needed to fully meet the pension obligations to the pensioners. As a result a loan in the amount of \$17,400,000 was made to the Plan by the Hospital Board from its escrow accounts. The Plan subsequently initiated litigation against the Plan's administrator to recover losses incurred due to mismanagement of the Plan's assets and operations. All funds recovered will be utilized toward repayment of the \$17,400,000 loan, and then will be provided to the CCCCf.

NOTE 10. MASTER SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

On September 16, 2013, the Citrus County Hospital Board (the Hospital Board) and the Citrus Memorial Health Foundation (Foundation) selected West Florida Division, Inc. (HCA-WFD), an affiliate of HCA Holdings, Inc. and Citrus Memorial Hospital, Inc. (Lessee), to lease the hospital. After further negotiations the lease of the hospital was consummated on November 1, 2014 (closing date). At the commencement of the new lease, the existing lease between the Hospital Board and the Foundation was terminated.

As part of the transaction with HCA-WFD, the Hospital Board and the Foundation entered into a Global Allocation and Contribution Agreement (the Agreement). This Agreement sets forth the terms, conditions, and obligations among the Hospital Board and the Foundation with regards to the lease of the hospital to HCA-WFD. Among other things the agreement requires the formation of the Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation, Inc., (CCCCf) a Florida not for profit corporation; to manage the final net proceeds from the lease and to ensure that such funds are appropriated only for the medially related needs of the citizens of Citrus County.

The Agreement also requires that the Foundation provide to the Hospital Board its executed Articles of Dissolution. Those Articles will be filed by the Hospital Board either upon written notice from the Foundation to the Hospital Board that it has winded down its affairs and desires to dissolve, or the passage of six months from the date of closing. In February, 2015, the Foundation adopted a plan of liquidation and filed liquidation documents with the State of Florida to begin a winding down of its remaining operations.

The total consideration paid for the purchase of the personal property, the accounts receivable, all inventory, prepaid expenses, assumed contracts, permits and approvals by any governmental

authority, and other tangible and intangible assets as well as the prepaid rent for the lease of the real property totaled \$131,183,242. Pursuant to the terms of an indemnification escrow agreement, \$38,700,000 of the proceeds are to be held by an escrow agent as collateral to secure the Hospital Board and the Foundation's continuing litigations, covenants, agreements and liabilities. Additionally, \$25,000,000 of the proceeds will be placed into a pension escrow account available for loans for funding of the Foundation's defined benefit retirement plan. Proceeds were also used to retire all debt of the Foundation. The remaining proceeds were escrowed for purposes of winding down corporate affairs of the Foundation.

There are several other provisions that were agreed to by the parties and they include a) all employees of the Foundation were guaranteed one year of employment by the lessee; b) the Foundation was required to purchase tail liability insurance and liability insurance for all known claims; c) the Foundation was required to enter into a Letter of Agreement with the American Health Care Association to remit \$1,346,039 in funds to be used for the provision of health services to Medicaid, uninsured, and underinsured residents as set forth in the Letter of Agreement; d) as discussed above, at the closing date the Hospital Board and the Foundation will deposit into an escrow account \$25,000,000 for the funding of the Foundation's defined benefit retirement plan; e) the Foundation will have settled the Kyphoplasty investigation; f) the Foundation within 10 days of closing will change its corporate name to a name that is not similar to, or confusing with the name "Citrus Memorial Hospital" or "Citrus Memorial Health System", the name of the organization was changed to the Foundation Resolution Corporation; g) for a period of 15 years following the closing date the lessee will continue to provide obstetrics and emergency room services at its current location assuming the availability of qualified personnel and physicians; and h) following closing the lessee will implement the standard Charity Care policies of HCA and its Affiliates and not modify those policies for a period of five years.

The agreement sets out in detail how the Foundation must spend its cash on hand and how it must request from the escrow agent amounts in excess of their cash on hand to pay expenses to wind down its affairs.

As of September 30, 2019, the Foundation was still in the process of dissolving operations. In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, loans in the amount of \$17,400,000 have been made from the escrow accounts of the Foundation's pension plan to provide sufficient funds to close out the plan.

As mentioned above, the CCCCFF was formed to manage proceeds from the lease with HCA-WFD provided by the CCHB pursuant to Chapter 2014 - 254 *Laws of Florida*. These net proceeds, including all interest earned, lease income recognized, and remaining prepaid rent will be transferred to CCCCFF upon the dissolution of the Foundation and final settlement of lease issues in accordance with the Agreement from the indemnification and pension escrow accounts.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March, 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Board. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 12. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000
	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 480,000</u>

NOTE 13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in the Board's long-term liabilities during the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	\$ 115,347	\$ 19,946	\$ -	\$ 135,293	\$ 13,529
	<u>\$ 115,347</u>	<u>\$ 19,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,293</u>	<u>\$ 13,529</u>

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Board does not currently offer health insurance benefits to its employees, and thus has no liability for post-employment benefits.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,708	\$ 5,709	\$ 1
Investment income	120,000	124,380	129,325	4,945
Capital lease income	-	-	1,037,400	1,037,400
Indemnity refund- CMS	2,700,000	1,250,000	1,248,807	(1,193)
Other income	-	-	1,625	639
Total revenues	<u>2,820,000</u>	<u>1,380,088</u>	<u>2,422,866</u>	<u>1,042,778</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	146,900	156,850	151,199	5,651
Tax Collector fees	-	200	114	86
Legal services	75,000	30,000	29,801	199
Legal services- FRC issues	850,000	865,000	814,527	50,473
Audit services	20,300	16,300	16,075	225
Other professional services	7,500	36,000	53,926	(17,926)
Office supplies and equipment	1,500	700	59	641
Telephone and internet services	3,200	3,300	3,205	95
Printing and copying	500	300	233	67
Rent	5,500	5,500	5,328	172
Travel	1,000	200	179	21
Insurance	33,000	34,000	33,553	447
Advertising	500	200	156	44
Membership fees	300	300	175	125
Bank fees	200	150	260	(110)
Miscellaneous	3,000	21,000	1,904	19,096
Contributions to CCCC	-	14,000	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,148,400</u>	<u>1,184,000</u>	<u>1,110,694</u>	<u>73,306</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,671,600</u>	<u>196,088</u>	<u>1,312,172</u>	<u>1,116,084</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interest income	-	-	466,151	466,151
Transfer out, Citrus County Community Charitable Foundation	-	-	(458,427)	(458,427)
Transfer out, Foundation Resolution Corp.	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
Transaction expenses-indemnity payments	-	-	(293,435)	(293,435)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(535,711)</u>	<u>(535,711)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,671,600	196,088	776,461	580,373
Fund balances, at beginning of year	8,273,403	8,273,403	(103,308)	(8,376,711)
Fund balances, at end of year	<u>\$ 9,945,003</u>	<u>\$ 8,469,491</u>	<u>\$ 673,153</u>	<u>\$ (7,796,338)</u>

CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD
NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL9
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

I. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for its governmental fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Citrus County Hospital Board (CCHB) generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with *Florida Statutes*, prior to July 15, the CCHB develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted following preliminary examination and revision of the proposed operating budget by the CCHB.
3. After public hearings and necessary revisions have been completed, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the CCHB. The legal level of budgetary control is at the line item level.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.000268983%	0.000260692%	0.000281693%	0.000149882%	0.002240705%
(asset)	\$ 92,634	\$ 76,522	\$ 83,323	\$ 37,845	\$ 26,446
Board's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.000381258%	0.000366826%	0.000396599%	0.000163377%	0.175267100%
(asset)	42,659	38,825	42,406	19,041	23,071
Board's proportionate share of the total net pension liability (asset)	\$ 135,293	\$ 115,347	\$ 125,729	\$ 56,886	\$ 49,517
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 131,181	\$ 129,141	\$ 124,083	\$ 122,655	\$ 89,063
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	103.13%	89.31%	101.33%	46.38%	55.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.22%	79.86%	85.53%	79.36%	92.00%

Note 1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the June 30 year end of the Florida Retirement System

*GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available is presented.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 12,541	\$ 11,466	\$ 11,772	\$ 17,661	\$ 11,397
Contractually required HIS contribution	2,177	2,144	2,059	2,036	2,011
Total Contractually Required Contributions	<u>14,718</u>	<u>13,610</u>	<u>13,831</u>	<u>19,697</u>	<u>13,408</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(14,718)</u>	<u>(13,610)</u>	<u>(13,831)</u>	<u>(19,697)</u>	<u>(13,408)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 131,181	\$ 129,141	\$ 124,083	\$ 122,655	\$ 89,063
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.22%	10.54%	11.15%	16.06%	15.05%

*GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only those years for which information is available is presented.

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
THE CITRUS COUNTY HOSPITAL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY AND REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
For the Fiscal Year End September 30, 2019**

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of September 30, 2019, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044
Plan fiduciary net position	(163,573,726)	(302,045)
	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 11,188,999
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag	82.61%	2.63%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The HIS actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the System's fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal year 2019, in addition to contributions from employers the required accrued contributions for the Division (paid on behalf of the Division's employees who administer the Plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportionate basis. The Division administers the Plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's CAFR for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable for that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources and associated pension expense.

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both Plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both Plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both Plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the valuation reports for more information – See Additional Financial and Actuarial Information).

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal bonds rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

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 Trustees
Citrus County Hospital Board
Inverness, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Citrus County Hospital Board, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Citrus County Hospital Board’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereof dated May 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Citrus County Hospital Board’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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Powell & Jones".

POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
May 15, 2020

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To Board of Trustees
Citrus County Hospital Board
Inverness, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Citrus County Hospital Board (the Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2019.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters dated May 15, 2020. Disclosures in the report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

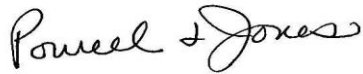
Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls, this letter is required to include the following information:

- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.554(1)(i)1.] requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such items disclosed in the preceding audit report.
- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.544.(1)(i)3.] requires that we address in the management letter any findings and recommendations to improve the Citrus County Hospital Board's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls. In connection with our audit we did not have any such findings or recommendations.
- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.544(1)(i)4.] requires that we address violations of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.544(1)(i)5.] provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that are inconsequential to the determination of financial statement amounts, considering both qualitative and quantitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contract provisions or abuse that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such finding.
- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.554(1)(i)6.] requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial

statements (see Note 1 to the financial statements). There were no component units to the Citrus County Hospital Board.

- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.554(1)(i)7.(a)] requires a statement to be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Citrus County Hospital Board did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes* that might result in a financial emergency.
- The *Rules of the Auditor General* [Section 10.554(1)(i)5(a) and 10.556(7.)] require that we apply financial assessment procedures. In connection with our audit, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by same.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, *Florida Statutes*, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Citrus County Hospital Board, management and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
May 15, 2020

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

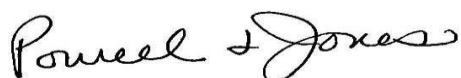
To Board of Trustees
Citrus County Hospital Board
Inverness, Florida

We have examined Citrus County Hospital Board's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board'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 Board's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Citrus County Hospital Board and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
May 15, 2020

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To Board of Trustees
Citrus County Hospital Board
Inverness, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of Citrus County Hospital Board for the year ended September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Citrus County Hospital Board are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant Transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no sensitive estimates affecting Citrus County Hospital Board's financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 15, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

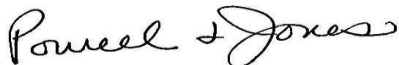
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Citrus County Hospital Board and management of Citrus County Hospital Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,



POWELL & JONES
Certified Public Accountants
May 15, 2020