CEDAR HAMMOCK

FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Cedar Hammock Fire Control District Manatee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Hammock Fire Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 7, the budgetary comparison information on page 37, the supplementary schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions and notes to required supplementary information on pages 38 - 42, and the Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Investment Returns on pages 43-44 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule on page 45 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christophe Salt Leavel.

Bristow + Stanell P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P. A.

March 31, 2021 Bradenton, Florida

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE RESCUE



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Cedar Hammock Fire Control District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position at September 30, 2020 on the government wide basis was a deficit of \$(6,831,857). The primary reason it is a deficit is due to the District's net pension liability of \$17,725,157 and OPEB liability of \$11,019,510. The District's total net position decreased by \$1,561,830.
- The Net Pension Liability pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68 and the District's OPEB liability pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75 have caused the District to be in a negative net position on the government wide basis.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balances of \$8,898,020, an increase of \$1,846,836 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$2,201,229 is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The District's total long-term obligations, including long term debt, compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability was \$31,502,513.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by fire assessments (ad valorem and non-ad valorem taxes), impact fees and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The District is engaged in only governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District utilizes the following fund types: Governmental and Fiduciary.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting and the current financial resources focus. As a result, long-term assets and liabilities are not included. The District uses a General fund which is the general operating fund. All general tax revenues are accounted for in this fund. From this fund all general operating expenditures and budgeted debt service and capital expenditures are paid.

A reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is presented.

The District adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 to 13 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of that fund are not available to support the District's own programs. The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for its Post Employment Health Insurance Subsidy Plan. At year end the fund had \$2,069,452 of assets in trust, which increased \$49,816 from the previous year. The Fiduciary fund statements are on pages 14 and 15.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 16.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, net position (deficit), which is assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources was \$(6,831,857) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$4,954,860, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide fire protection and emergency services to citizens within the boundaries of the District; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A condensed comparative statement of net position follows:

Net Position

	1 (00 1 00101011	
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 9,291,696	\$ 7,379,835
Capital assets	6,918,706	7,305,207
Total assets	16,210,402	14,685,042
Deferred outflow of resources	9,409,998	7,140,674
Long-term liabilities outstanding	31,506,063	25,324,043
Other liabilities	309,126	210,817
Total liabilities	31,815,189	25,534,860
Deferred inflow of resources	637,068	1,560,883
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,954,860	4,911,298
Restricted	645,052	516,873
Unrestricted	(12,431,769)	(10,698,198)
Total net position	<u>\$ (6,831,857)</u>	\$ (5,270,027)

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$610,648, represents resources from impact fees that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$34,404 is restricted for light technical rescue team (LTRT). The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$(12,431,769) due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and the District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability of \$17,725,157, and GASB Statement No. 75 for the District's net OPEB liability of \$11,019,510.

A condensed comparative statement of activities follows:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Capital grants	\$ 44,970	\$ -0-
Operating grants	427,967	393,031
Charges for services	74,280	69,640
General revenues:		
Fire assessments	11,588,684	10,772,198
Impact Fees	122,117	128,188
Other	424,217	447,664
Total revenues	12,682,235	11,810,721
Expenses:		
Fire Protection Services	13,624,054	12,152,629
Depreciation	559,249	605,730
Interest on long-term debt	60,762	72,313
Total expenses	14,244,065	12,830,672
Increase in Net Position	(1,561,830)	(1,019,951)
Net Position – Beginning	(5,270,027)	(4,250,076)
Net position – Ending	\$ (6,831,857)	\$ (5,270,027)

- Fire assessment taxes increased by \$816,486 during the year.
- Grant revenue increased by \$79,906, primarily due to FEMA reimbursements.
- Expenses increased \$1,328,393 due mainly to fire protection services, and the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability as calculated by the actuaries.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District utilizes one governmental fund, which is the General Fund.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental fund* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund (general fund) reported ending fund balances of \$8,898,020, an increase of \$1,846,836 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total, \$3,051,739 is committed fund balance, which is approved for employee benefits and various capital improvements and repairs, and \$3,000,000 is assigned fund balance, which is approved for emergencies and contingencies based on the District's approved budget. \$645,052 is restricted from impact fees and LTRT. The impact fees are to be spent only on the acquisition, construction or purchase of assets required to provide fire protection and emergency services. \$2,201,229 is unassigned, which may be used at the District's discretion. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 20 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased \$1,846,836 during the current fiscal year. The significant activity is as follows:

- Expenditures in the general fund decreased by \$496,135. Personal service costs increased \$376,903. Operating costs decreased by \$64,119 and capital outlay decreased \$808,919.
- Revenues increased by \$847,134. Tax assessments increased \$484,316, advalorem tax revenues increased \$332,170, and grants increased \$79,906.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the General Fund budget was amended. The original budgeted revenues were \$11,983,492 and final budgeted revenues, including other financing sources were \$12,202,722. The final budgeted expenditures were \$12,276,881 compared to the original budget of \$12,057,651. Amendments for revenues were mainly for grants. Amendments to expenditures included additional amounts budgeted for personnel services, operating costs, and capital outlay expenditures. For the current fiscal year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenue by \$479,513 due mainly to additional tax assessments, impact fees and interest. Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$1,441,482 due mainly to less personal service, operating and capital outlay costs than anticipated.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for the year amounts to \$6,918,706 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. A current year decrease in capital assets of \$386,501 was comprised of \$223,943 of capital additions, depreciation expense of \$559,249, and net disposals of \$51,195.

Capital Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Go	overnmental Activities
	2020		2019
Land	\$ 695,482	\$	695,482
Building and improvements	3,331,260		3,459,598
Machinery and equipment	2,891,964		3,150,127
Total (net of depreciation)	\$ 6,918,706	\$	7,305,207

See note B of this report for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$31,502,513. The District's debt represents notes payable secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., fire assessments and impact fee revenues), as well as equipment and totaled \$1,963,846. Also included in long-term obligations are the District's OPEB liability of \$11,019,510, net pension liability of \$17,725,157 and accrued compensated absences of \$794,000.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note C of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The millage rate is at 1.3 mills for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Committed funds will be allocated for the construction of a new training tower and associated training props, updating communication equipment, and facility maintenance. Unassigned reserves will be moved to increase the balance of the committed funds for purchases and the assigned 90 day operating fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District at, Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, 5200 26th Street West, Bradenton, Florida 34207.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Temporarily restricted: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	555,763 7,946,623 144,258
Investments Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total Assets		610,648 695,482 6,223,224 16,210,402
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of OPEB resources Deferred outflows of pension resources		3,783,923 5,626,075 9,409,998
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	<u>_</u>	309,126 523,197 30,982,866 31,815,189
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of pension earnings Deferred inflows of OPEB earnings		127,049 510,019 637,068
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Impact fees and LTRT Unrestricted		4,954,860 645,052 (12,431,769)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(6,831,857)

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Public Safety-Fire Protection	
Personal services	\$ 12,345,458
Operating expenses	1,278,596
Depreciation	559,249
Interest expense	60,762
Total Program Expenses	14,244,065
Program Revenues:	
Capital grants	44,970
Operating grants	427,967
Charges for services	74,280
Net Program Expense	13,696,848
General Revenues:	
Fire assessments	11,588,684
Impact fees	122,117
Investment earnings	155,427
Miscellaneous	268,790
Total General Revenues	12,135,018
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,561,830)
Net Position – Beginning	(5,270,027)
Net Position – Ending	\$ (6,831,857)

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	555,763
Investments		7,946,623
Due from other governments		144,258
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		34,404
Investments		610,648
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,291,696
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Total Liabilities	\$	194,151 199,525 393,676
Fund Balances:		
Spendable		
Restricted		645,052
Committed		3,051,739
Assigned		3,000,000
Unassigned		2,201,229
Total fund balances		8,898,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,291,696

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 8,898,020
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the general fund.	6,918,706
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan do not utilize current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,626,075
Deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan do not utilize current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,783,923
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan are not available current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(127,049)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan are not available current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(510,019)
Liabilities, including notes payable, long-term compensated absences and OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund.	(31,421,513)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (6,831,857)

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	¢ 7722510
Tax assessments	\$ 7,722,518
Ad valorem tax Capital grants	3,866,166 44,970
Operating grants	427,967
Impact fees	122,117
Interest	155,427
Miscellaneous	231,790
Charges for services	26,280
Total Revenues	12,597,235
EXPENDITURES Current: Personal service Operating Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures	8,893,230 1,172,675 430,063 60,762 278,669 10,835,399
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	1,761,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,000 85,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,846,836
FUND BALANCES – Beginning	7,051,184
FUND BALANCES – Ending	\$ 8,898,020

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT **RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES** EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances – total government funds	\$	1,846,836
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense and loss on disposal of assets exceed capital additions.		(386,501)
The repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net position.		430,063
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. This amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences.		(99,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in the net OPEB obligation, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.		(1,048,080)
The effects of long term accounts and pension resources do not provide current financial resources and as such are not recorded in the funds. This amounts represents pension expense.		(2,305,148)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-\$	(1,561,830)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,561,830)

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets		
Investments		2,069,452
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<u>\$</u>	2,069,452

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Additions	
Contributions: Employer	\$ 100,000
Investment income (Loss) Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	 129,997
Total Additions	229,997
Deductions	
Benefits Administrative expenses	171,733 8,448
Total Deductions	180,181
Net Increase (decrease)	49,816
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	
Beginning of Year	 2,019,636
End of Year	\$ 2,069,452

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, Manatee County, Florida:

(a) Reporting Entity – Cedar Hammock Fire Control District is a public municipal corporation in the State of Florida created by House Bill Number 729 of the Legislature of the State of Florida in May, 1957. During the year 2000, the original bill as amended was codified in Chapter 2000–391 Laws of Florida. Effective October 1, 2007, House Bill Number 983 amended ch. 2000–391, and merged the Whitfield Fire Control District into the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District. The District is governed by a five-member board elected by the electors of the District. Effective June 10, 2015, House Bill Number 1203 amended Chapter 2000–391. There are no known component units. Revenue is provided for in the Bill by fire assessments against taxable real estate lying within the territorial bounds of the District as defined by the State of Florida. Disbursements are made for maintenance and upkeep of the fire stations, purchase of fire fighting and rescue equipment, payment of wages, employee benefits, and administrative expenses.

The District has been determined to be an independent Special District by the Florida Department of Community Affairs.

The State of Florida passed Legislation, which took effect January 1, 1982, and provides for the District to collect impact fees to defray the cost of improvements required to provide fire and emergency service to the new users of the District. The impact fees collected are to be used exclusively for the acquisition, purchase, or construction of new facilities and equipment required to provide these services to the new users in the District.

(b) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The District's basic financial statements include Government-wide (which report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District) and Fund financial statements (which report on the General Fund as well as the Fiduciary Fund). The Basic Financial Statements present only governmental activities, as the District conducts no business type activities.

Basis of Accounting: Basic Financial Statements - Government Wide Statements-The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the District's governmental activities. It is presented in a net position format (assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows equal net position) and shown with three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The statement of activities reports direct program expenses offset by program revenues. The amounts reported as program revenues include charges for services and capital and operating grants, as applicable. General revenues include taxes and other items properly not included as program revenue.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

<u>Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements</u> – The District's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, which are a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District utilizes Governmental funds, which follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when they become 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. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a fund liability is incurred. The District reports one governmental fund type, which is considered a major fund:

Governmental Funds

(1) <u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and impact fees received are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures and budgeted debt service and capital expenditures. Impact fees are restricted for the acquisition, construction or purchase of assets required to provide fire protection and emergency services.

The district utilizes fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of others:

Fiduciary Fund

- (1) Post-employment Healthcare Trust Fund This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the Cedar Hammock Fire District Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a postemployment healthcare plan administered through a defined benefit pension plan. Consequently, net position in the fiduciary fund is restricted. The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis. Contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Postemployment healthcare benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the Plan.
- (c) <u>Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (d) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> The District prepares an annual operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. Prior to September 1 of each year, the Secretary/Treasurer of the District's Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget is based on an analysis of prior year actual revenues and expenditures along with anticipated spending and revenue sources. Once the proposed budget is compiled, it is brought before the Board of Commissioners for approval. Budget amendments are approved by the Board of Commissioners.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenditures should not exceed the total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

- (e) <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u> Interfund receivables/payables arise from temporary interfund transfers. When a fund has an interfund receivable and an interfund payable to the same fund, the amounts are recorded in separate accounts. Internal activity and balances between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.
- (f) Property Taxes Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of each year. The county tax collector remits the District's portion as such revenues are received. The District collects nearly all of its tax revenues during the period November 1 through April 1, at which time the taxes become delinquent. The maximum rates of tax are set by the Legislature of the State of Florida. The District received tax revenues based on millage and also assessments which vary based on a sliding scale of property values and type of property involved and is determined by the Board of Commissioners of the District.

The key dates in the property tax cycle are as follows:

Proposed assessment rate established June 1
Assessment roll validated July 1

Beginning of fiscal year for which

taxes have been levied October 1
Tax bills rendered and due November 1

Property taxes payable:

Maximum discountNovember 30DelinquentApril 1Tax certificates soldMay 31Fiscal year beginsOctober 1Fiscal year endsSeptember 30

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied to the extent they result in current receivables. Under the system outlined above, no material amount of taxes is receivable after the end of the fiscal year.

(g) Cash and Investments

The District maintains three cash accounts and has investments in an external investment pool. The investment pool contains unrestricted funds and is available for use as determined by the annual budget. One of the Districts' cash accounts contains restricted funds for impact fees. Cash restricted for impact fee revenue can only be used for the acquisition, construction or purchase of assets required to provide fire protection and emergency services to new construction.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deposits and Investments

Demand Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the District had demand deposits held in a qualified public depository. Deposits whose values exceeded federal depository insurance limits were entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$590,167 and the bank balance was \$624,316.

Investments

In accordance with Florida Statute 218.415, the District adopted an investment policy limiting District investments to the following:

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. (Includes the Manatee County Investment Pool).
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered Money Market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- (d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

The District invests in the Manatee County Investment Pool (the Pool), which is considered an external investment pool. The district's investment in the Pool is as shares held, not the underlying investments held by the Pool. The investments in the Pool are subject to overnight withdrawal, and are recorded at fair value. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and has not been rated at September 30, 2020.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the Pool is limited to having investments with a maturity of three years or less from the date of purchase with a weighted average to maturity of less than two years. At September 30, 2020, the Pool had no investments with a maturity exceeding three years, and its weighted average to maturity was less than two years. For further information regarding the Manatee County Investment pool, readers should refer to the financial statements and disclosures of Manatee County, Florida.

The District's OPEB Plan invests in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF). Those investments are recorded at fair value, (See Note F).

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

<u>Interest Rate Risk - Continued</u>

Fair Value Measurements - The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs for similar assets; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At September 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

General Fund:	<u>Fair Value</u>	Fair Value <u>Hierarchy</u>
Manatee County Investment Pool:	\$ 7,946,623	Level 2
Manatee County Investment Pool: Restricted - Impact Fees	<u>\$ 610,648</u>	Level 2

-

Investments classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy use valuation techniques that reflect market participant's assumptions and maximize the use of relevant observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets, benchmark yield curves and market corroborated inputs.

- (h) <u>Compensated Absences</u> It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the general fund only if they have matured or are payable from current financial resources. These liabilities are typically liquidated out of the general fund.
- (i) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of longer than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or extend the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. The District does not have infrastructure assets.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	40
Vehicles and fire engines	3-20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10

(j) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, no long-term obligations are reported as they are not due to be paid from current financial resources.

NOTE A - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -</u> CONTINUED

(k) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense-expenditure) until then. Two items qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of pension and OPEB resources are reflected in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred inflow of pension earnings and a deferred inflow of OPEB earnings is reported in the government–wide statement of net position.

- (I) Net Position Net position is reported in three parts as applicable: Net Investment in Capital Assets; restricted and unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, restricted resources are used first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.
- (m) Fund Balance Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund Balance classifications under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable.

Spendable is then further classified as Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the District classified governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance:

- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of State or Federal laws or enabling legislation, or which are externally restricted by providers such as creditors or grantors.
- Committed includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes that are approved by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners through a resolution or the budget process.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

(m) Fund Balance - continued

- Assigned includes amounts designated for a specific purpose by the Board of Commissioners through a resolution or the budget process, which are neither restricted or committed.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

	General <u>Fund</u>
Spendable:	
Restricted	
Impact fees	\$ 610,648
Light Technical Rescue Team	34,404
	645,052
Committed	
Salaries - Operations	400,000
Employee Benefits	150,000
Station Renovations/Repairs	342,703
Fire Engine Purchase/Replacement	1,000,000
Vehicle/Engine Replacements	116,036
Rescue Equipment	513,000
Construction - Training Tower and Classroom	475,000
Major Repair - Vehicle	50,000
Refunds	5,000
	3,051,739
Assigned	
Planned contingency funds	3,000,000
Unassigned	2,201,229
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,898,020</u>

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being fully depreciated	\$ 695,482 695,482	\$ <u>-0-</u> -0-	\$ <u>-0-</u> -0-	\$ 695,482 695,482
	093,462			093,462
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	5,908,314	28,230	-0-	5,936,544
Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	6,286,144 12,194,458	<u>195,713</u> 223,943	(644,512) (644,512)	<u>5,837,345</u> 11,773,889
, , ,	12,194,436	223,943	(044,312)	11,775,009
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	(2,448,716)	(156.568)	-0-	(2,605,284)
Machinery and equipment	(3,136,017)	(402,681)	<u>593,317</u>	(2,945,381)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,584,733)	(559,249)	<u>593,317</u>	(5,550,665)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,609,725	(335,306	<u>(51,195)</u>	6,223,224
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,305,207</u>	<u>\$ (335,306)</u>	<u>\$ (51,195</u>)	<u>\$ 6,918,706</u>

Depreciation in the amount of \$559,249 was reported as a separate line item in the statement of activities.

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT

General long-term debt consisted of the following at September 30, 2020:

During 2018, the District issued Special Assessment Revenue Note Series 2017B in the amount of \$2,226,384 pursuant to Resolution 2017-10. The purpose of the note was to refinance three existing notes payable, as well as an outstanding interest rate swap agreement. The Series 2017B note bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%, requires monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$28,460, and matures October of 2024. The note is collateralized by lawfully available non-ad valorem revenues.

During 2018, the District issued Special Assessment Revenue Note Series 2017A in the amount of \$948,642 pursuant to Resolution 2017–11. The purpose of the Series 2017A note was for the purchase of a new ladder truck. The Series 2017A note bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.75%, requires monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$12,442, and matures November of 2024. The note is collateralized by lawfully available non-ad valorem revenues.

Special Assessment Revenue Note 2017B	\$ 1,376,744
Special Assessment Revenue Note 2017A	587,102
	\$ 1 963 846

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Total annual debt service requirements for all long-term debt in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

September 30,:	<u>Principal</u>	<u> </u>	Total
2021	442,197	48,628	490,825
2022	454,564	36,264	490,828
2023	467,278	23,550	490,828
2024	480,338	10,487	490,825
2025	<u>119,469</u>	<u>301</u>	119,770
TOTAL	\$ 1.963.846	\$ 119,230	\$ 2.083.076

The two notes payable described above have default provisions which may subject the District to finance-related consequences:

The Lender may sue to protect and enforce any and all rights, including the right to the appointment of a receiver, existing under the laws of the State of Florida, of the United States of America, or granted and contained in the note Agreement, and to enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the note Agreement or by any applicable laws to be performed by the District, the Board or by any officer thereof, and may take all steps to enforce the note Agreement to the full extent permitted or authorized by the laws of the State of Florida or the United States of America.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default the Lender shall be entitled as of right, to the extent permitted by the law, to the appointment of a receiver to collect and receive the Special Assessment in an appropriate judicial proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction, whether or not the Lender is also seeking or shall have sought to enforce any other right or exercise any other remedy in connection with the Note. The receiver so appointed shall collect and receive the Special Assessments in the manner provided in this Agreement for so long as the Note shall be outstanding.

Any amount due hereunder not paid when due shall bear interest at the default rate equal to the rate otherwise payable on the Note plus 4% per annum.

The District shall reimburse the Lender for all costs, fees, and expenses of any nature incurred by the Lender as a result of or in connection with the cure of any default hereunder or the enforcement by Lender of its rights under the note Agreement or the Note whether such costs, fees or expenses are incurred before, during or after suit, on appeal, or in bankruptcy, provided however that in the event of litigation or other administrative or court proceeding relating to the subject matter of this agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to receive from the other party its reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs.

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable - Direct borrowin	gs				
Centerstate Bank	\$ 1,675,909	\$ -0-	\$ (299,165)	\$ 1,376,744	\$ 307,534
Centerstate Bank	718,000		(130,898)	587,102	134,663
Total notes payable	2,393,909	_0-	(430,063)	1,963,846	442,197
OPEB liability	8,158,545	2,960,965	(100,000)	11,019,510	-0-
Net pension liability	14,039,755	6,933,674	(3,248,272)	17,725,157	-0-
Compensated absences	687,000	415,000	(308,000)	794,000	81,000
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 25,279,209</u>	<u>\$ 10,309,639</u>	<u>\$ (4,086,335</u>)	<u>\$ 31,502,513</u>	<u>\$ 523,197</u>

NOTE D - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position.

The reconciliation between the fund balance – total governmental funds as reported in the governmental fund balance sheet and net position – governmental activities as

reported in the statement of net position, is included on page 11 of the basic financial statements. One line of that reconciliation explains "liabilities, including notes payable, accrued interest, long-term compensated absences and OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund."

The details of the difference are shown below:

Notes payable	\$	1,963,846
OPEB liability		11,019,510
Net pension liability		17,725,157
Long-term compensated absences		713,000
	<u>\$</u>	31,421,513

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The reconciliation between the net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, and the changes in net position as reported in the statement of activities is included on page 13 of the basic financial statements. One line in that reconciliation explains that "Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of the difference are shown below:

NOTE D - <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED</u>

Capital additions	\$ 223,943
Depreciation	(559,249)
Loss on disposal of assets (excluding proceeds)	 (51,195)
	\$ (386,501)

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

All part-time and full-time permanent employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Florida Retirement System which is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The State of Florida issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm.

Under this system, there are two defined benefit pension plans: The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program:

- The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.
- The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

2. Benefits Provided

The FRS provides retirees a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation.

If first employed prior to July 1, 2011: Normal retirement age for "regular employees is 62 or 30 years of service and vesting occurs after 6 years of creditable service. Normal retirement age for "special risk" employees is 55 or 25 years of service and vesting occurs after 6 years of creditable service. The average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal year's earnings.

If first employed on or after July 1, 2011: Normal retirement age for "regular employees is 65 or 33 years of service and vesting occurs after 8 years of creditable service. Normal retirement age for "special risk" employees is 60 or 30 years of service and vesting occurs after 8 years of creditable service. The average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings.

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

2. Benefits Provided - Continued

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Under the HIS Plan, the benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

3. Contributions

Per Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Effective July 1, 2011, both the employee and employers of the FRS are required to make contributions to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. The Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rates based on the class an employee is placed into which requires employees to contribute 3% and employers to contribute a specified percentage based on class. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, ranged from 25.48% - 24.45% for special risk employees, 8.47% – 10.00% for regular employees, 14.60% – 16.98% for DROP, and 40.03% - 39.05% and 48.82%-49.18% for elected officials, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$1,334,230 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions ranging of 1.66% and is included in the contribution rates noted above.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u>

At September 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$17,725,157 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which includes both FRS and HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the measurement date, the District's proportion was .036489408% for FRS and .015644023% for HIS.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,614,424. At September 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

3. Contributions - Continued

	_	FR	S		H	IS
		Deferred	De	ferred	Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflo	ws of	Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Res	ources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	605,274	\$	-0-	\$ 78,135	\$ (1,474)
Changes in assumptions		2,863,027		-0-	205,391	(111,065)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		941,643		-0-	1,525	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between contribution	S					
and proportionate share of contributions		467,736		-0-	120,169	(14,510)
District contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020						
measurement date	_	318,546		-0-	24,629	_0-
	\$	5,196,226	\$	-0-	\$ 429,849	\$ (127,049)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued</u>

Total deferred outflows were \$5,626,075 and total deferred inflows were \$127,049. \$318,546 (FRS) and \$24,629 (HIS) were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	<u>FRS</u>	 HIS
2021	\$ 855,454	\$ 38,728
2022	855,454	38,728
2023	855,454	38,728
2024	855,454	38,728
2025	855,454	38,728
Thereafter	600,412	 84,531
	\$ 4,877,682	\$ 278,171

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 (June 30, 2020 measurement date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.4 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80 percent, including inflation at 2.40%

Mortality rates for FRS were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality rates for HIS were based on the generational RP-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that Plan, but were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in October 2020 by outside investment consultants to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows the assumptions for each of the asset classes based on the long-term target asset allocation. 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, (2.40%). These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Annual
	Target	Arithmetic
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Return
Cash	1.00%	2.2%
Fixed Income	19.00%	3.0%
Global Equity	54.20%	8.0%
Real Estate	10.30%	6.4%
Private equity	11.10%	10.8%
Strategic Investments	4.40%	5.5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total FRS pension liability was 6.80%, (6.90% in the prior year) and the HIS pension liability was 2.21%. The HIS rate decreased from 3.50% in the prior year, based on the most recent actuarial study. The HIS rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20–Bond Municipal Bond Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)
District's proportionate share of			
the FRS net pension liability	\$ 25,253,973	\$ 15,815,047	\$ 7,931,616

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
District's proportionate share			
of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 2,208,002	\$ 1,910,110	\$ 1,666,286

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Florida comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The District offers post employment healthcare benefits through a single employer plan, the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (the OPEB Plan). The Plan provides a monthly healthcare premium subsidy for all eligible participants. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after becoming disabled, or reaching normal retirement age and receiving retirement benefits from the Florida Retirement System (Note E). Employees retiring prior to October 1, 2003 receive a monthly health insurance subsidy of \$10 multiplied by the participant's years of service with a maximum of 30 years. The amount is fixed and not subject to increases. Employees retiring after October 1, 2003 receive a monthly health insurance subsidy of \$15, which will increase 3% each year thereafter, multiplied by the participant's years of service with a maximum of 30 years. Participant's pay 100% of the health insurance premium assigned by the District.

<u>Plan administration</u>. The District administers the OPEB Plan, a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) as defined above.

Management of the OPEB Plan is vested in the District Board of Commissions, which consists of five members - all elected by the citizens of the District.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following pursuant to the most recent actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>63</u>
Total	<u>88</u>

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN - CONTINUED

Contributions and Funding Policy

The Plan provides for periodic contributions by the District based on the District's budget. The District contributed \$100,000 during the year ended September 30, 2020, which equaled the budgeted contribution amount. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan. However, retirees pay 100% of their health insurance premiums.

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

<u>Asset Valuation</u> - Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted prices at month end. Investment income is recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of securities are recognized on the transaction date.

Plan Investments

During 2020, the District's OPEB Plan was affiliated with the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) an agent multiple employer pension plan administered by the FMPTF Board of Trustees. The FMPTF issues a publicly available report that includes the combined financial statements of all plan members. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer group. The District's plan does not issue separate financial reports. Plan administrative costs are paid by the plan.

All OPEB assets with the FMPTF are included in the trust's master Trust Fund. OPEB Plan assets of the defined benefit type are invested by the FMPTF through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) for the benefit of the Participating Employers, Participating Employees and Beneficiaries.

The FMIvT is a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and, therefore, considered an external investment pool. The plan has a beneficial interest in shares in the FMIvT portfolios listed below. The plan's investment is the beneficial interest in the FMIvT portfolio, not the individual securities held within each portfolio.

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN - CONTINUED

As of September 30, 2020, the asset allocations for the OPEB plan were as follows:

	OPEB
	<u>60/40</u>
Cash and Money Market	0.80%
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	14.10%
FMIvT Core Plus	14.70%
FMIvT Diversified Large Cap Equity	35.70%
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity	10.10%
FMIvT International Equity	16.20%
FMIvT Core Real Estate Portfolio	<u>8.40%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations.

The FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond fund has a Fitch Rating of AAf/S4. The remaining fund and equity portfolios are not rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Interest rate risk is presented below by effective duration and weighted average maturity (WAM).

	Modified	
	<u>Duration</u>	<u>WAM</u>
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	5.52	6.60
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	3.35	5.82

Foreign Currency Risk

Participating employers' investments in the FMIvT are not subject to foreign currency risk.

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the new OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability (rolled forward from 10/1/19)	\$ 13,088,962
Plan fiduciary net position	 (2,069,452)
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 11,019,510

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

15.81%

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.77 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, per annum

Discount rate 2.32 percent

Long-term rate of return 7.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment

expense including inflation.

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2020, decreasing 0.5 percent

per year to trend rates to an ultimate rate of 5

percent for 2024 and later years.

Mortality Rates:

Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

Changes:

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 3.75% to 2.32%, the monthly implied subsidy at age 55 for 2019/2020 for the retiree and spouse was decreased from \$215 to \$241.88, respectively, to \$200 and \$225 respectively

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 (see the discussion of OPEB Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Core bonds	1.60%	15.00%
Core Plus	2.10%	15.00%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	4.60%	34.00%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	5.50%	11.00%
Non - U.S. Equity	6.70%	15.00%
Core Real Estate	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>
Total or weighted		
arithmetic average	4.23%	100.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.32 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN - CONTINUED

	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB
	Liability	Position	Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 10,178,181	\$ (2,019,636)	\$ 8,158,545
Change due to:			
Service Cost	471,101	-0-	471,101
Expected interest growth	243,623	(138,616)	105,007
Unexpected investment income	-0-	8,619	8,619
Demographic experience	667,135	-0-	667,135
Employer contributions	-0-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Employee contributions	-0-	-0-	-0-
Benefit payments & refunds	(171,733)	171,733	-0-
Administrative expenses	-0-	8,448	8,448
Changes in benefit terms	-0-	-0-	-0-
Assumption changes	1,700,655		1,700,655
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$13,088,962</u>	<u>\$ (2,069,452)</u>	<u>\$ 11,019,510</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - continued.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.32%)	(2.32%)	(3.32%)
Net OPEB liability	\$13,394,412	\$ 11,019,510	\$ 9,144,974

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healt	thcare Cost Trend Rat	es
	Trend Rate	(7.00% decreasing	Trend Rates
	Minus 1%_	to 5.00%)	Plus 1%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 10,408,260	\$ 11,019,510	\$ 11,763,531

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,148,080. At September 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
<u>of Resources</u>	<u>of Resources</u>
\$ 2,126,637	\$ 665,618
(719,123)	(155,599)
8,619	-0-
667,135	-0-
<u>1,700,655</u>	
<u>1,657,286</u>	(155,599)
<u>\$ 3,783,923*</u>	<u>\$ 510,019*</u>
	of Resources \$ 2,126,637 (719,123)

^{*} These amounts are recognized on the employer's statement of net position.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN - CONTINUED

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	FRS
2021	\$ (563,526)
2022	(584,308)
2023	(586,859)
2024	(658,586)
2025	(602,059)
Thereafter	(278,566)
	<u>\$ (3,273,904)</u>

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE H - FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, measured on a recurring basis. The District and OPEB Plan have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

Quoted Prices

		Total	Ir Ma Ic	Assets evel 1)	O	ignificant Other oservable Inputs _evel 2)	Und	gnificant observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:								
District Investments								
Manatee County Investment Pool	<u>\$</u>	8,557,271	\$	-0-	\$8	<u>,557,271</u>	\$	-0-
OPEB Plan								
Mutual Funds and Short-Term Investments	\$	16,556	\$	16,556	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond		291,793		-0-		291,793		-0-
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income		304,209		-0-		-0-		304,209
FMIvT Diversified Large Cap Equity		738,794		-0-		738,794		-0-
FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid-Cap Equity		209,015		-0-		209,015		-0-
FMIvT International Equity		335,251		-0-		335,251		-0-
FMIvT Core Real Estate Portfolio		173,834		-0-		-0-		173,834
Total OPEB Plan Investments	<u>\$</u>	2,069,452	\$	16,556	\$ 1	<u>,574,853</u>	\$	478,043

Mutual funds and short-term investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments held with Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) are held in a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which are classified as either Level 2 or Level 3. Level 2 investments are invested in funds or portfolios in which the underlying asset value are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, however, the net

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE H - FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONTINUED

asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income is a fund classified as Level 3 since the shares of the funds are not publicly quoted and the underlying funds invest in a variety of financial instruments. FMIvT Core Real Estate is a fund classified as Level 3 since the shares are not publicly quoted and investment values are based on quarterly real estate appraisals.

NOTE I - CONTINGENCY

Management of the District is evaluating the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Management is in the process of continuing to implement risk mitigation as to the risk of impact, if any, COVID-19 related to all aspects of the District's business and human interaction within and outside of the District. However, the District cannot at this time make a determination on the ultimate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The District from time to time, and currently is involved in litigation with various parties. The outcome of these matters cannot be determined at this time. The District is vigorously defending these cases, which are being handled by the District's insurance carrier. The District's insurance carrier has assigned legal counsel and it is expected in the event of an unfavorable outcome, that all claims will be assumed by the District's insurance carrier. As a result, no liability has been recorded in these financial statements. However, it is as least reasonably possible that additional liabilities could result in the near term.



CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FII F	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET AVORABLE IFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	.	11 200 067	¢ 11 200 067	£ 11 500 604	*	200 617
Tax assessments	\$	11,388,067	\$ 11,388,067	\$ 11,588,684 44.970	\$	200,617 44,970
Capital grants Operating grants		312,714	- 357,684	44,970 427,967		70,283
Impact fees		12,000	101,260	122,117		20,857
Interest		22,000	22,000	155,427		133,427
Miscellaneous		232,711	232,711	231,790		(921)
Charges for services		16,000	16,000	26,280		10,280
Charges for services		10,000	10,000	20,200		10,200
Total Revenues		11,983,492	12,117,722	12,597,235		479,513
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Personal service		0 (21 122	0 (21 122	0 002 220		727 002
		9,631,123	9,631,123	8,893,230		737,893
Operating Debt service		1,579,703 490,825	1,580,203 490,825	1,172,675 490,825		407,528
			,			206.061
Capital outlay		356,000	574,730	278,669		296,061
Total Expenditures		12,057,651	12,276,881	10,835,399		1,441,482
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		(74,159)	(159,159)	1,761,836		(961,969)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of assets		_	85,000	85,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			85,000	85,000		
Total Caller I marioning Sources (Sees)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,159)	(74,159)	1,846,836		1,920,995
FUND BALANCES – Beginning		7,051,184	7,051,184	7,051,184		
FUND BALANCES – Ending	\$	6,977,025	\$ 6,977,025	\$ 8,898,020	\$	1,920,995

Note 1 - Budgetary Basis

The general fund budget is presented on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

CEDAR HAMMCOK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS *

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Available Fiscal Years *

		2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	.030919626%	0.031347394%	0.033791307%	0.033930932%	0	.034527857%	0	.035765466%	С	.036489408%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,886,552	\$ 4,048,936	\$ 8,532,331	\$ 10,036,542	\$	10,399,970	\$	12,317,129	\$	15,815,047
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,179,729	\$ 4,248,188	\$ 4,536,601	\$ 4,630,459	\$	4,780,228	\$	5,318,731	\$	5,538,037
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		45%	95%	188%	217%		218%		232%		286%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.09%	92.00%	84.88%	83.89%		84.26%		82.61%		78.85%

^{* -} GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

CEDAR HAMMCOK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS *

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Available Fiscal Years *

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0)13950412%	0.0	014472656%	0.0	013993601%	0.	.014272581%	0.	014706869%	0.	015395715%	0.	015644023%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,304,398	\$	1,475,983	\$	1,630,896	\$	1,526,090	\$	1,556,592	\$	1,722,626	\$	1,910,110
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,179,729	\$	4,248,188	\$	4,536,601	\$	4,630,459	\$	4,780,228	\$	5,318,731	\$	5,538,037
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		31%		35%		36%		33%		33%		32%		34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.99%		0.50%		0.97%		1.64%		2.15%		2.63%		3.00%

^{* -} GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

CEDAR HAMMCOK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS*

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Available Fiscal Years *

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 677,271	\$ 764,276	\$ 824,055	\$ 883,306	\$ 984,016	\$ 1,108,988	\$ 1,212,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 677,271	764,276	824,055	 883,306	984,016	1,108,988	1,212,381
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,179,729	\$ 4,248,188	\$ 4,536,601	\$ 4,630,459	\$ 4,780,228	\$ 5,318,731	\$ 5,538,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.20%	17.99%	18.16%	19.08%	20.59%	20.85%	21.89%

^{* -} GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

^{** -} contributions noted per this schedule are pursuant to the measurement date of the actuarial report.

CEDAR HAMMCOK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS*

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Available Fiscal Years *

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 47,789	\$ 55,324	\$ 71,726	\$ 75,535	\$ 79,756	\$ 85,491	\$ 90,149
Contributions in relation to the contractually							
required contribution	 47,789	 55,324	 71,726	75,535	 79,756	 85,491	 90,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,179,729	\$ 4,248,188	\$ 4,536,601	\$ 4,630,459	\$ 4,780,228	\$ 5,318,731	\$ 5,538,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered-							
employee payroll	1.14%	1.30%	1.58%	1.63%	1.67%	1.61%	1.63%

^{* -} GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

^{** -} contributions noted per this schedule are pursuant to the measurement date of the actuarial report.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans (FRS and HIS) are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. This 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 2020 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth 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 6.80%. 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 2.21% (based on the Board Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for FRS were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality assumptions for HIS were based on the Generational RP-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%. Additionally, the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS *

		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	121,886	\$	185,094	\$	343,834	\$	471,101
Expected interest growth		269,625		310,080		289,796		243,623
Demographic experience		_		(87,825)		(283,245)		667,135
Changes of benefit terms		_		_		_		_
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		_		_		_		_
Changes of assumptions		_		(468,142)		2,465,092		1,700,655
Benefit payments		(187,652)		(147,957)		(156,047)		(171,733)
Net change in total OPEB liability		203,859		(208,750)		2,659,430		2,910,781
Total OPEB liability - Beginning		7,523,642		7,727,501		7,518,751		10,178,181
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$	7,727,501	\$	7,518,751	\$	10,178,181	\$	13,088,962
Plan fiduciary net position	•	125.000	•	07.500	•	112 500	•	100.000
Contributions – Employer	\$	125,000	\$	87,500	\$	112,500	\$	100,000
Expected interest growth		117,528		130,105		135,865		138,616
Unexpected investment income		103,923		12,751		(30,740)		(8,619)
Benefit payments		(138,362)		(147,957)		(156,047)		(171,733)
Administrative expense		(2,229)		(8,411)		(8,419)		(8,448)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		205,860		73,988		53,159		49,816
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	_	1,686,629		1,892,489		1,966,477		2,019,636
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending		1,892,489	\$	1,966,477	\$	2,019,636	\$	2,069,452
District's net OPEB liability	\$	5,835,012	\$	5,552,274	\$	8,158,545	\$	11,019,510
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total OPEB liability		24.49%		26.15%		19.84%		15.81%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,198,872	\$	4,547,805	\$	4,920,177	\$	5,058,523
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		182.41%		122.09%		165.82%		217.84%

^{*} GASB No. 74 was adopted in fiscal year 2017. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN AVAILABLE FISCAL YEARS *

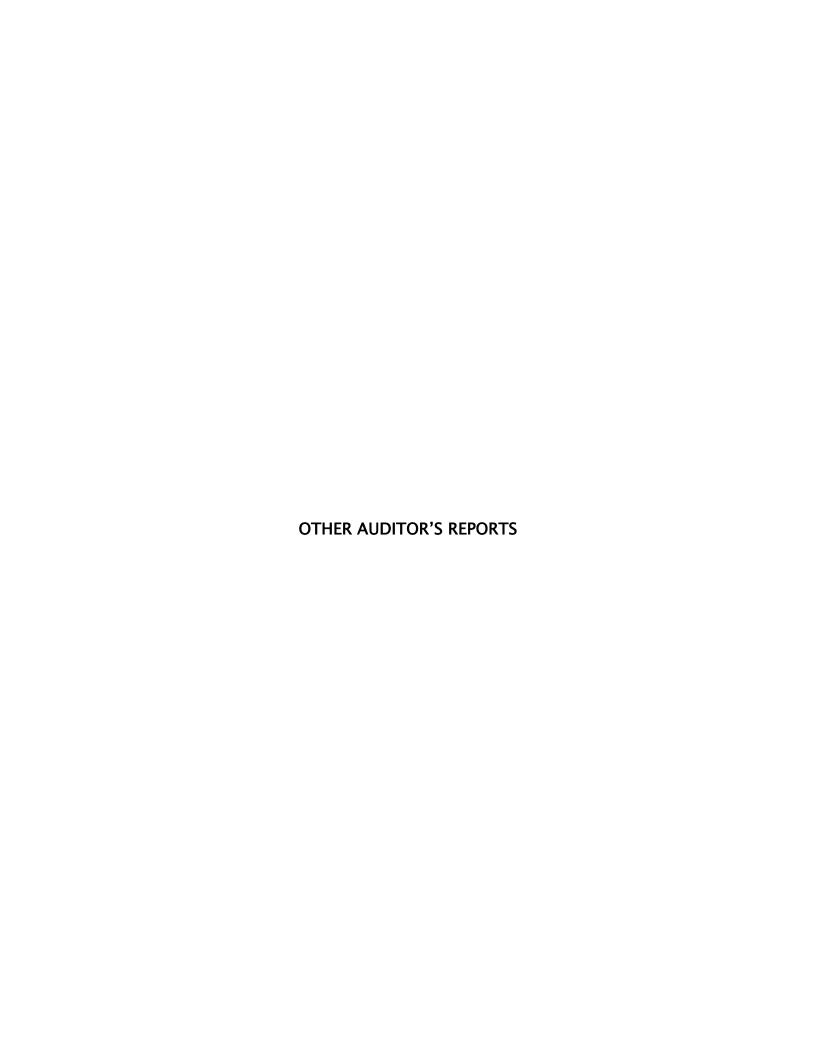
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.4%	7.4%	5.3%	6.4%

^{*} GASB No. 74 was adopted in fiscal year 2017. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.



CEDAR HAMMOCK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Personal Services Expenditures			
Wages	\$ 5,816,793	5,538,037	\$ 278,756
Insurance – health, disability,			
and workers' compensation	1,781,936	1,490,383	291,553
Retirement and OPEB	1,563,009	1,433,953	129,056
Payroll taxes	444,985	417,351	27,634
Uniforms and protective gear	24,400	13,506	10,894
·			
Total Personal Service Expenditures	\$ 9,631,123	\$ 8,893,230	\$ 737,893
Operating Expenditures			
Fire prevention division	\$ 14,300	\$ 8,397	\$ 5,903
Training division	52,200	44,881	7,319
Repairs and maintenance	350,352	249,413	100,939
Training facility	6,000	1,365	4,635
Professional fees	136,400	106,109	30,291
Miscellaneous	56,537	12,251	44,286
Fuel	70,000	44,098	25,902
General dues, education, travel			
and publications	18,500	11,994	6,506
Supplies	106,183	78,923	27,260
Office expense	98,735	88,950	9,785
Fees, collector and appraiser	402,683	345,258	57,425
Utilities	95,504	80,750	14,754
General insurance	172,809	100,286	72,523
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,580,203	\$ 1172.67E	\$ 407.529
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,360,203	\$ 1,172,675	\$ 407,528





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 Commissioners Cedar Hammock Fire Control District

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Hammock Fire Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

CHRISTOPHER SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

Christopher, Satt, Leonas, Bristow + Stanell, P.A.

March 31, 2021 Bradenton, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners Cedar Hammock Fire Control District

We have audited the financial statements of the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District, (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 31, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not Cedar Hammock Fire Control District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District was not in a state of financial emergency as it did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

Christopher, Sath, Lewel, P.A.

March 31, 2021 Bradenton, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners Cedar Hammock Fire Control District Manatee County, Florida

We have examined the Cedar Hammock Fire Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District 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.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

Christopher, Sath, Lesson, Bristow + Stanell, P.A.

March 31, 2021 Bradenton, Florida