COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	4-7
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combined Government-Wide Financial Statements: Combined Statement of Net Position Combined Statement of Activities	8 9
Combined Fund Financial Statements: Combined Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Combined Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Combined Statement of Net Position Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	11
Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	12
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Combined Statement of Activities	13
NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14-32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	33
Schedule of District Contributions for CERS – Pension Portion	34
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	35
Schedule of District Contributions for CERS – OPEB Portion	36
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37-38



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Fern Creek Fire Protection District and
Fern Creek Fire Protection District
Holding Company, Inc.
Louisville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fern Creek Fire Protection District and the Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc. (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the combined financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District Contributions – Pension Portion on page 33 and 34, and Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB Portion on page 35 and 36, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Fern Creek Fire Protection District and the Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc.'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fern Creek Fire Protection District and the Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky

Jones. Male : Mattingly Pic

August 2, 2022

FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND THE FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HOLDING COMPANY, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The purpose of the management's discussion and analysis is to provide an overview of the financial activities of the Fern Creek Fire Protection District and Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc. (collectively the District) based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and should be read in conjunction with the District's combined financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

The combined financial statements included in this report provide insight into the financial status of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Effective July 1, 2014, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The statement requires the liability of employers, such as the District, to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In addition, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions effective July 1, 2017. The statement requires the liability of employers, such as the District, to employees for other postemployment benefits (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the OPEB plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employee's past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

The District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 resulted in a decrease in the District's net position of \$279,624. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the District depreciates its capital assets resulting in a calculation of total accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$7,540,973 as of June 30, 2022. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$496,416.

Total expenditures for all governmental funds were \$7,899,105 that was \$699,785 less than the total revenues of \$8,598,890 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Capital asset additions for the current year were \$186,565 for the current fiscal year and more details can be found in Note 3 of the combined financial statements.

There were no new debt issuances in the current year. The details for long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the combined financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Our analysis below focuses on the Statements of Net Position (Table 1) and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the District.

Table 1
Summary of Statements of Net Position (dollars are in thousands)

	2022		2021		ount of hange
Current and other assets	\$	5,079	\$	4,438	\$ 641
Capital assets		6,167		6,476	 (309)
Total assets		11,246		10,914	332
Deferred outflows		7,615		3,382	 4,233
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	18,861	\$	14,296	\$ 4,565
Long-term liabilities	\$	15,478	\$	12,770	\$ 2,708
Other liabilities		917		957	(40)
Total liabilities		16,395		13,727	2,668
Deferred inflows		2,594		418	2,176
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		18,989		14,145	4,844
Net investment in capital assets		3,669		2,978	691
Restricted		611		626	(15)
Unrestricted		(4,408)		(3,453)	(955)
Total net position		(128)		151	(279)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	18,861	\$	14,296	\$ 4,565

Table 2
Summary of Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (dollars are in thousands)

			2021	Amount of Change		
Operating revenues	\$	\$ 8,599		7,334	\$	1,265
Operating expenses:						
Direct costs		897		726		171
Administrative and general		7,485		6,405		1,080
Depreciation		496		470		26
Total operating expenses		8,878		7,601		1,277
Operating income	\$	(279)	\$	(267)	\$	(12)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

There was an increase of \$538,566 in cash and investments, from \$4,172,800 at June 30, 2021 to \$4,711,366 at June 30, 2022. The combined statement of net assets and the combined statement of activities report financial information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a concise form. These combined statements include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting. All of the 2022 fiscal year's revenues and expenses are taken into account when revenue is earned or an expense is incurred.

An accounts receivable reserve for uncollectible EMS billings from uninsured patients and related 3rd party providers is reflected in the combined financial statements for year ended June 30, 2022. Management estimates that 65% of EMS billings will not be collected based on the outside billing service noted trends from other EMS departments.

Governmental Activities

The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The analysis of governmental funds begins on page 10 of these statements. The General and Debt Service Fund revenues for the fiscal year were less than the amount budgeted by \$280,309 and the total expenditures were \$802,559 less than the amounts budgeted. The majority of expenditures were less than the amounts budgeted for the sixteenth consecutive year. This was due to a concerted effort by the Trustees, the Chief and the Board of Directors to reduce expenditures in order to preserve the cash reserves for the current economic period.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District responded to 9845 requests for assistance, of which 2397 of the requests were Fire runs and 7448 were EMS runs (3265 attributed to ALS (Advanced Life Support) and 1256 to BLS (Basic Life Support). The safety needs of our growing community continue to be met especially during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The District set the 2021 property tax rate at seventeen cents (\$.17) per hundred dollars (\$100) levied on both real and personal property. The District is legally prohibited from assessing a rate, which is higher than twenty (\$.20) cents per hundred dollars of valuation. This is the same rate levied for the 2020 property tax rate. The District has two stations that are staffed on a 24-hour basis with both Fire and EMS personnel and one station that is staffed on a 24-hour basis with EMS personnel. The total cost including benefits to staff a station with career firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs is approximately \$1,981,826 per year. Staff includes fulltime personnel of 26 Fire and 19 EMS with 17 volunteers and 2 non-emergency employees.

The District has only four (4) stations, and yet is responsible for protecting an area that is approximately the size of the City of Louisville, before the merger of city and county governments. Our average incident response time was 6:93 during the year ended June 30, 2022 (4:21 for Fire, 7:21 for EMS in District and 9:42 Countywide). For response purposes, the suburban fire districts and EMS basically operate as one department so that the closest staffed unit will respond to a call for help even if the call is outside its district boundary. The District also continues to respond to water rescue and medical needs in the Parklands recreational area.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's financial position and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's Treasurer, Susan Pierce, CPA, Fern Creek Fire Protection District, PO Box 91025, Louisville, KY 40291.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	2022			
ASSETS		_		
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 4,100,648	}		
Restricted cash	610,718	}		
Accounts receivable, property taxes, and other	57,550)		
Accounts receivable, EMS, net	286,384	ļ		
Prepaid expenses	24,088	}		
Total current assets	5,079,388	3		
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,166,646	j		
Total non-current assets	6,166,646	<u> </u>		
Total assets	11,246,034	<u>L</u>		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,120,099)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,494,654			
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,614,753			
		_		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		\$ 18,860,787		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of capital leases	\$ 232,311			
Current portion of notes payable	281,210)		
Accounts payable	45,514	ļ		
Accrued wages and benefits	352,331			
Accrued interest	5,982			
Total current liabilities	917,348	3		
Non-current liabilities:				
Capital leases, less current portion	1,476,034			
Notes payable, less current portion	507,776	j.		
Net pension liability	10,351,417	•		
Net OPEB liability	3,143,036	<u> </u>		
Total non-current liabilities	15,478,263	<u> </u>		
Total liabilities	16,395,611	. <u>.</u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,452,888	}		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,140,722			
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,593,610			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		_		
Net investment in capital assets	3,669,315	i		
Restricted	610,718			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,408,467			
Total net position (deficit)	(128,434			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		\$ 18,860,787		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	
EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 6,978,50	09
Operating expenses	897,0	
Bad debt expense	186,39	
Repairs and maintenance expense	220,7	
Interest expense	99,40	05
Depreciation expense	496,4	16
Total expenses	8,878,5	14_
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services, EMS income	2,022,3	13
State aid incentives	134,4:	51_
Total program revenues	2,156,70	64_
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes	6,374,52	24
Other income	51,49	98
Interest earnings	16,10	04_
Total general revenues	6,442,11	26_
Total revenues	8,598,89	90
Change in net position	(279,62	24)
Net position, beginning of year	151,19	90
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (128,4)	34)

The Notes to Combined Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				_	
Cash	\$ 4,100,648	\$ 	\$	4,100,648	
Restricted cash	24,399	586,319		610,718	
Accounts receivable, property taxes, and other	57,550			57,550	
Accounts receivable, EMS, net	286,384			286,384	
Prepaid expenses	 24,088	 		24,088	
Total assets	\$ 4,493,069	\$ 586,319	\$	5,079,388	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 45,514	\$ 	\$	45,514	
Accrued interest	5,982			5,982	
Accrued wages and benefits	 352,331	 		352,331	
Total liabilities	403,827			403,827	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	24,088			24,088	
Restricted for:					
Debt service		586,319		586,319	
Assigned for:					
Vehicle replacement	219,334			219,334	
Building maintenance	414,303			414,303	
Training	52,953			52,953	
Equipment	87,086			87,086	
Future payroll costs	261,595			261,595	
Volunteer fund	24,509			24,509	
Unassigned	 3,005,374	 		3,005,374	
Total fund balances	4,089,242	586,319		4,675,561	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,493,069	\$ 586,319	\$	5,079,388	

The Notes to Combined Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	4,675,561
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the combined statement of net position is different because:		
Land and capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, not reported in governmental funds.		6,166,646
Liabilities such as notes payable and capital leases are applicable to the District's governmental activities are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Such non-current liabilities are reported in the combined statement of net position.		(2,497,331)
Liabilities such as net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. The District's net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported in the combined statement of net position.	((13,494,453)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are related to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The District's deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the combined statement of net position.		5,021,143
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(128,434)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		Actual			
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Over (Under) Budget	
DEVENTIES							
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 6,192,000	\$ 6,374,524	\$	\$ 6,374,524	\$ 182,524	
State aid incentives and other	169,355	187,892	185,949		185,949	(1,943)	
EMS income	1,400,000	2,483,057	2,022,313		2,022,313	(460,744)	
Interest earnings	18,000	16,250	16,104		16,104	(146)	
Total revenues	7,437,355	8,879,199	8,598,890		8,598,890	(280,309)	
EXPENDITURES							
Property and equipment additions:							
Land and buildings	12,700	8,000				(8,000)	
Vehicles and fire fighting equipment	14,703	53,321	79,983		79,983	26,662	
Communication and other equipment	68,500	70,000	41,818		41,818	(28,182)	
EMS equipment	59,173	85,000	64,764		64,764	(20,236)	
Personnel operating expenses	69,000	50,500	38,195		38,195	(12,305)	
Administrative expenses:							
Insurance	97,340	108,000	103,680		103,680	(4,320)	
Retirement costs	1,325,431	1,329,744	1,270,908		1,270,908	(58,836)	
Legal and accounting	46,000	61,000	51,196		51,196	(9,804)	
Fire prevention	32,755	39,200	3,899		3,899	(35,301)	
Treasurer's expenses	600	600	310		310	(290)	
Wages, payroll taxes, and insurance	4,235,001	4,165,805	4,036,762		4,036,762	(129,043)	
Health and safety programs	52,000	45,000	31,506		31,506	(13,494)	
Other supplies and miscellaneous	30,700	25,000	17,265		17,265	(7,735)	
Education	60,000	65,000	54,095		54,095	(10,905)	
EMS medical supplies	110,000	125,000	95,093		95,093	(29,907)	
EMS fees	100,000	163,500	157,621		157,621	(5,879)	
Bad debt expense - EMS		620,000	186,397		186,397	(433,603)	
Operating expenses:							
Utilities	115,000	130,000	131,702		131,702	1,702	
Gasoline and oil	90,000	125,000	114,711		114,711	(10,289)	
Fire school, fire fighting, and training supplies	10,000	10,000	9,010		9,010	(990)	
Other supplies and miscellaneous	102,000	115,000	94,857		94,857	(20,143)	
Repairs and maintenance expenses:							
Vehicles	80,000	65,721	54,191		54,191	(11,530)	
Buildings	78,800	65,800	61,753		61,753	(4,047)	
Communication equipment	20,500	21,500	19,155		19,155	(2,345)	
Fire fighting equipment	16,873	3,017	10,644		10,644	7,627	
EMS equipment	35,827	50,000	68,902		68,902	18,902	
Debt service:							
Principal payments	387,753	1,006,956		1,001,283	1,001,283	(5,673)	
Interest payments	94,000	94,000		99,405	99,405	5,405	
Total expenditures	7,344,656	8,701,664	6,798,417	1,100,688	7,899,105	(802,559)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	92,699	177,535	1,800,473	(1,100,688)	699,785	522,250	
Other financine courses ()							
Other financing sources (uses)				1.004.045	1.004.045	1.004.045	
Transfers from other funds	(02.600)	(177.525)	(1.004.045)	1,084,945	1,084,945	1,084,945	
Transfers to other funds	(92,699)	(177,535)	(1,084,945)		(1,084,945)	(907,410)	
Total other financing sources	(92,699)	(177,535)	(1,084,945)	1,084,945		177,535	
Net change in fund balances			715,528	(15,743)	699,785	\$ 699,785	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,975,776	3,975,776	3,373,714	602,062	3,975,776		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,975,776	\$ 3,975,776	\$ 4,089,242	\$ 586,319	\$ 4,675,561		

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 699,785
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the combined statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the combined 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 capital outlays (\$186,565) exceeded depreciation (\$496,416) in the current period.	(309,851)
Debt service principal payments are reported as a reduction in liabilities in the combined statement of net position, but are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements because they use current financial resources.	1,001,283
Governmental funds report the District's pension contributions (\$971,462) as expenditures, however, in the combined statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as pension expense (\$2,324,140).	(1,352,678)
Governmental funds report the District's OPEB contributions (\$299,446) as expenditures, however, in the combined statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as OPEB expense (\$617,609).	(318,163)

Change in net position of governmental activities

(279,624)

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Fern Creek Fire Protection District is a Special Taxing District under Commonwealth of Kentucky law and was established for the purpose of providing fire protection and fire prevention services to the citizens and property owners within its geographic coverage area. The District applied and received approval for a certificate of need with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services in order to operate an ambulance service. The ambulance service was initiated in April 2020. The Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc. is a non-profit corporation which principally finances property and equipment acquisitions.

The combined financial statements include the accounts of the Fern Creek Fire Protection District and the Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc. (collectively, the District). The District is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit nor imposes a financial burden on the District. The District is exempt from income taxes. Any significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in combination.

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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 combined financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Combined Government-Wide Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB, the District has presented a combined statement of net position and a combined statement of activities for the District as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units, if applicable. Government-wide accounting is designed to provide a more comprehensive view of the District's operations and financial position as a single economic entity.

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental-type and business type activities. Governmental-type activities are those financed through intergovernmental revenues, taxes, and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. The District has no business-type activities.

Policies specific to the government-wide statements are as follows:

Capitalizing Assets – Tangible assets used in operations with an initial useful life that extends beyond one year are capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at their historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over their estimated useful lives. They are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the combined statements of net position.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Combined Fund Financial Statements

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the result of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds of the District are classified as governmental. This category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for all or most of the District's general activities, including the collection of legally restricted monies, administrative expenses, and the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Governmental funds include:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general operating fund of the District accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general long-term debt associated with capital assets of the District.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by the type of financial statement presentation.

The combined government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in the statement of activities. In these combined financial statements, capital assets are reported and depreciated in each fund.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the combined balance sheet. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Expenditures for capital assets are reported as current expenses, and such assets are not depreciated.

Note 1. Nature of Operations Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Accounting

The budget information reflected in the combined financial statements is the annual budget adopted by the District in accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky law. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP.

Cash

Cash include cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the general fund will be used to pay base rentals due on the Kentucky Bond Corporation lease from February 1, 2023 to January 1, 2024. Restricted cash in the debt service fund will be used to pay principal, interest and fees on debt from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

Account Receivable

Accounts receivable consist mainly of property taxes and other taxes due to the District as well as receivables related to EMS services provided to the District. An allowance for doubtful accounts related to the EMS receivables balance is based on the estimated uncollectible balance of the revenues earned or accrued based on historical bad debt experience. The allowance for bad debt related to EMS receivables was \$531,856 as of June 30, 2022.

Capital Assets and Land

Capital assets and land, including buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activity column in the combined government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Light duty apparatus	10 to 25 years
Major fire fighting apparatus	25 years
Vehicles	10 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the combined statement of net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities is recorded as net position. Three components of net position are as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

Restricted— Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This category represents net position not appropriated for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

In the combined balance sheet of governmental funds the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into the following classifications, as applicable:

Nonspendable – These resources include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District's nonspendable funds consisted of prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2022.

Restricted – Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The District had funds restricted for debt service as of June 30, 2022.

Committed – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – Includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned by the Board of Trustees or the member from the Board of Trustees given authority to assign amounts. The District had assigned funds for vehicle replacement, building maintenance, training, equipment, volunteer fund and future payroll costs as of June 30, 2022.

Unassigned – Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

It is policy of the District to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted are available. Once restricted funds are spent then committed, assigned and unassigned funds are spent in that order.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All unpaid compensated absences that will be liquidated with expendable available resources have been accrued as a liability in the general fund. In the combined government-wide statement of net position, the total amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported in accrued wages and benefits. Earned vacation pay may be paid upon termination of employment.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future years and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has various items that meet this criterion, including contributions made to the pension plan and OPEB plan during the year ended June 30, 2022 as well as other outflows (see Notes 5 and 6). Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future years and will not be recognized until then.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and the OPEB plan, and pension expense and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of District employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes

The District determines the property tax rate by September 1 of each year. The Jefferson County Sheriff collects substantially all real estate property tax revenues and remits monthly to the District its portion, less applicable discounts and collection fees.

The Jefferson County Clerk collects substantially all motor vehicle and delinquent real estate taxes and remits them monthly to the District.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This pronouncement increases the usefulness of governments financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Management is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's combined financial statements.

Note 2. Deposits

The District maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2022, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or properly executed security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	•		Transfers	Ending Balance
Total assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 191,141	\$	\$	\$	\$ 191,141
Fire truck apparatus in process	1,004,819				1,004,819
**	1,195,960				1,195,960
Total assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,474,416				4,474,416
Vehicles and fire fighting					
equipment	5,368,734		(4,255)		5,364,479
EMS equipment	1,551,676	64,764			1,616,440
Communications and other					
equipment	1,234,328	121,801	(299,805)		1,056,324
Total cost	13,825,114	186,565	(304,060)		13,707,619
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	(2,478,075)	(130,195)			(2,608,270)
Vehicles and fire	(2,170,073)	(130,173)			(2,000,270)
fighting equipment	(3,645,339)	(199,536)	4,255		(3,840,620)
EMS equipment	(91,855)	(108,687)			(200,542)
Communications and	(, ,	, , ,			, ,
other equipment	(1,133,348)	(57,998)	299,805		(891,541)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(7,348,617)	(496,416)	304,060		(7,540,973)
Net book value	\$6,476,497	\$ (309,851)	\$	\$	\$6,166,646
- : - : 	+ 5, . , 5, . , ,	+ (00),001)			+ 3,100,010

The net book value of capital assets financed through capital leases was \$2,125,562 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 4. Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable

The District entered into a debt agreement for \$1,250,000 on October 25, 2019 to finance certain equipment, vehicles and ambulances related to its ambulance service. The note is due in monthly installments of \$19,387 at a fixed interest rate of 3.65% with a maturity date of October 26, 2026.

The District entered into a debt agreement for \$445,460 on February 17, 2021 to finance two ambulances related to its ambulance service. The note is due in monthly installments of \$5,835 at a fixed interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of February 17, 2028.

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Notes Payable (continued)

The following is the summary of the District's notes payable (principal and interest) as of June 30, 2022:

Commonwealth Bank and Trust Company Note Dated October 25, 2019, Interest Rate 3.65%

Park Community Credit Union Note Dated February 17, 2021, Interest Rate 2.75%

	micrest Rate 5:0570									Totals - No	otes P	ayable
	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	220,520	\$	12,127	\$	60,690	\$	9,334	\$	281,210	\$	21,461
2024		201,456		11,803		62,370		7,654		263,826		19,457
2025						64,127		5,897		64,127		5,897
2026						65,903		4,121		65,903		4,121
2027						67,739		2,285		67,739		2,285
2028						46,181		502		46,181		502
Total	\$	421,976	\$	23,930	\$	367,010	\$	29,793	\$	788,986	\$	53,723

Capital Lease Obligations

The District finances certain buildings and firefighting equipment acquisitions under capital lease agreements expiring through 2031. The assets and liabilities on the capital lease are recorded at the fair value of the assets and are depreciated over the estimated productive life of the asset which is generally longer than the lease term.

A summary of the District's capital lease payments (principal, interest and fees) as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Kentucky	Bond Corp	U.S	Bancorp	U.S	S. Bancorp	San	tander Bank			
	Leas	e Dated	Lea	se Dated	Le	ase Dated	Le	ease Dated			
	Novemb	er 18, 2012	Octob	er 30, 2017	Decen	nber 24, 2018	M	ay 5, 2021			
	Inter	est Rate	Inte	rest Rate	Int	erest Rate	In	terest Rate		Less	s: Interest
	2.00%	6 - 2.25%		2.89%		3.77%		2.73%	Total	aı	nd Fees
2023	\$	42,169	\$	34,758	\$	86,268	\$	121,036	\$ 284,231	\$	51,920
2024		12,222		34,758		86,268		121,036	254,284		44,705
2025				34,759		86,268		121,036	242,063		37,937
2026				34,758		86,268		121,036	242,062		31,525
2027				34,759		86,268		121,036	242,063		24,907
2028-2031				17,378		172,536		484,144	674,058		39,422
Total	\$	54,391	\$	191,170	\$	603,876	\$	1,089,324	\$ 1,938,761	\$	230,416

The present value of the minimum debt service payments on the remaining \$1,708,345 capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Minimum debt service payments	\$ 1,938,761
Less interest	(230,416)
Present value, debt service payment	\$ 1,708,345

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A summary of the District's long-term debt activity is as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Current
Notes payable Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,549,283 1,949,331	\$	\$ (760,297) (240,986)	\$ 788,986 1,708,345	\$ 281,210 232,311
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,498,614	\$	\$(1,001,283)	\$ 2,497,331	\$ 513,521

Note 5. Retirement Plans

Pension Plan

Plan Description: The District has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statute 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Historical trend information showing CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at 502-696-8800.

Benefits Provided: Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit, or at least 10 years of service and 60 years old. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation after December 31, 2013 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. Hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 receive benefits when they have 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit. Hazardous employees who begin participation after December 31, 2013 must have 25 years of service or age 60 with at least 60 months of service credit.

Contributions: Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary to the plan. The District's pension contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 21.17%, 19.30%, and 19.30% for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (continued)

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9.00% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8.00% will go to the member's account and 1.00% will go to the Kentucky Retirement Systems insurance fund. The District's pension contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.86%, 30.06%, and 30.06% for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the KRS Pension Fund from the District were \$971,462, \$726,782, and \$459,940 for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$10,351,417 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.379028% for hazardous covered employees and 0.004095% for nonhazardous covered employees.

Pension expense totaled \$2,324,138 for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change in assumptions	\$	129,530	\$	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		332,337		1,450,354
Differences between actual and expected experience		281,256		2,534
Changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,405,514		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		971,462		
	\$	5,120,099	\$	1,452,888

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (continued)

The District's deferred outflows of resources of \$971,462 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized into pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$ 1,064,579
2024	895,586
2025	735,455
2026	 129
	\$ 2,695,749

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to years included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll growth rate: 2.00%

Salary increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for nonhazardous;

3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for hazardous

Investment rate of return: 6.25%

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date at June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The mortality table used for active members was Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Plans, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010. Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014mortality improvement scale using a 2010 base year.

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-ÛS Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Speciality Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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 (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease - 5.25%	rent Discount ate - 6.25%	 % Increase - 7.25%
Net Pension Liability - Hazardous Net Pension Liability - Nonhazardous	\$	12,861,525 334,858	\$ 10,090,329 261,088	\$ 7,831,816 200,046
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	13,196,383	\$ 10,351,417	\$ 8,031,862

Long-Term

Note 5. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS financial report.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The District's employees may elect to participate in two deferred compensation plans offered by the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority under sections 401(k) and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under these plans, employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation after deducting required contributions to the CERS plan. The District does not make matching contributions to these plans.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan description: County Employees Retirement System consists of two plans, Non-Hazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The District participates in both the nonhazardous and hazardous plan.

Benefits provided: The KRS' Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Portion Paid	by Insurance Fund
Years of	Paid by Insurance
Service	Fund (%)
20 + Years	100.00%
15 - 19 Years	75.00%
10 - 14 Years	50.00%
4 - 9 Years	25.00%
< 4 Years	0.00%

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5% based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of KRS 61.692. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. There was no legislation enacted during the 2019 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for either system.

Contributions: Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary to the plan. The District's contribution rate to the KRS Insurance Fund for nonhazardous employees was 5.78%, 4.76%, and 4.76% for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9.00% of their salary. The District's pension contribution rate for hazardous employees was 10.47%, 9.52%, and 9.52% for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years was a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation.

Contributions to the KRS Insurance Fund from the District were \$299,446, \$228,769, and \$144,694 for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,143,036 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.379027% for hazardous covered employees and 0.004094% for nonhazardous covered employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$617,609. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change in assumptions	\$	789,326	\$	1,218
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		197,270		786,369
Differences between actual and expected experiences		108,091		353,108
Changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,100,521		27
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		299,446		
	\$	2,494,654	\$	1,140,722

The District's deferred outflows of resources of \$299,446 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized into OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$ 210,216
2024	249,237
2025	219,369
2026	145,574
2027	230,090
	\$ 1,054,486

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets
	and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Payroll Growth Rate Inflation Salary Increase	2.00% 2.30% 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for nonhazardous; 3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at 1/1/2021 and gradually
(Pre-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates	Initial trend starting at 5.50% at 1/1/2021 and gradually
(Post-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over 14 years.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined Rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.
Mortality (Pre-retirement)	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Plans, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Mortality (Post-retirement)	Non-disabled – System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. Disabled – PUB 2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Speciality Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% for nonhazardous and 5.05% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20% for nonhazardous and 5.05% for hazardous, 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 (4.20% for nonhazardous and 4.05% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20% for nonhazardous and 6.05% for hazardous) than the current rate:

	No	Decrease - 4.20% nhazardous, % Hazardous	Ra No	rent Discount ate - 5.20% nhazardous, % Hazardous	1% Increase - 6.20% Nonhazardous, 6.05% Hazardous			
Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous Net OPEB Liability - Nonhazardous	\$	4,443,173 107,612	\$	3,064,658 78,378	\$	1,957,101 54,386		
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,550,785	\$	3,143,036	\$	2,011,487		

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net 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:

	19	% Decrease	ent Healthcare at Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous	\$	2,008,131	\$ 3,064,658	\$	4,358,652		
Net OPEB Liability - Nonhazardous		56,423	 78,378		104,878		
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,064,554	\$ 3,143,036	\$	4,463,530		

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Changes of assumptions: The KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which was used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Specifically, total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption and an assumed rate of return of 6.25%.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Note 7. District Revenue Profile

An eight year summary of the District's assessed property and revenue collected is as follows:

		Real Estate	Motor Vehicle				Tax
		Assessed	Assessed	Boat Assessed	Tax Revenue	Tax Revenue	Collection
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Budgeted	Collected	Percentage
		_					
2013-2014	0.10	2,392,780,857	224,847,872	4,707,811	2,645,000	2,646,408	1.00
2014-2015	0.10	2,438,782,312	235,174,822	4,684,657	2,665,000	2,711,820	1.02
2015-2016	0.10	2,499,414,920	241,371,693	4,861,541	2,748,000	2,766,126	1.01
2016-2017	0.10	2,640,643,010	250,428,599	4,942,639	2,810,000	2,897,116	1.03
2017-2018	0.10	2,822,920,830	256,125,031	4,956,196	3,079,000	3,121,742	1.01
2018-2019	0.10	2,928,574,700	272,987,658	5,045,526	3,228,000	3,247,689	1.01
2019-2020	0.10	3,026,151,250	286,054,972	5,328,056	3,268,013	3,307,884	1.01
2020-2021	0.17	3,123,909,895	290,907,920	6,850,505	5,700,300	5,755,222	1.01
2021-2022	0.17	3,373,120,615	307,399,465	7,146,044	6,192,000	6,374,524	1.03

	Real Estate	Number of	
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer Accounts	Average Assessment
2013-2014	2,392,780,857	13,960	171,403
2014-2015	2,438,782,312	14,021	173,938
2015-2016	2,499,414,920	14,136	176,812
2016-2017	2,640,643,010	14,267	185,087
2017-2018	2,822,920,830	14,510	194,550
2018-2019	2,928,574,700	14,744	198,628
2019-2020	3,026,151,250	14,818	204,221
2020-2021	3,123,909,895	15,029	207,859
2021-2022	3,373,120,615	15,262	221,014

Note 8. Subsequent Event

On July 8, 2022, an executive order was issued by the Mayor of Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government to merge the Buechel Fire Protection District with and into the Fern Creek Protection District pursuant to KRS 75.020. The order was filed and approved by the Jefferson County Attorney and took effect on July 1, 2022.

FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HOLDING COMPANY, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2021 2020 2016 2015 2019 2018 2017 2014 NON-HAZARDOUS District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.004095% 0.002796% 0.002533% 0.002420% 0.002364% 0.002363% 0.002304% 0.002300% District's proportionate share of net pension liability 261.088 214,451 \$ 178,147 \$ 147,385 \$ 138,372 \$ 116,344 \$ 99,069 \$ 73,000 District's covered-employee payroll in year of measurement \$ 103,718 \$ 71,614 63,894 59,988 57.548 \$ 56,369 \$ 53,760 51.805 \$ \$ \$ \$ District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 278.82% as a percentage of its employee-covered payroll 251.73% 299.45% 245.69% 240.45% 206.40% 184.28% 140.91% Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 57.33% 47.81% pension liability 50.45% 53.54% 53.30% 55.50% 59.97% 66.80% **HAZARDOUS** District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.379028% 0.240785% 0.216519% 0.191107% 0.171812% 0.169330% 0.167054% 0.170000%District's proportionate share of net pension liability 10,090,329 7,259,736 5,980,894 4,621,840 3,843,913 \$ 2,905,610 \$ 2,564,450 1,984,000 District's covered-employee payroll in year of measurement 2,351,179 \$ 1,484,093 \$ 1.233.111 1.087.229 943,151 \$ 916,514 \$ 892,260 871,354 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its employee-covered payroll 429.16% 489.17% 485.02% 425.10% 407.56% 317.03% 287.41% 227.69% Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 52.26% 44.11% 46.63% 49.26% 49.80% 53.95% 57.52% 63.50%

^{*} June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 reflect dates of the actuarial valuation.

FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HOLDING COMPANY, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) PENSION

	June 30,																	
		2022		2021		2020	2019			2018		2017	2016		2015		2014	
NON-HAZARDOUS																		
Contractually required contribution Actual contributions	\$	26,089 (26,089)	\$	20,018 (20,018)	\$	13,822 (13,822)	\$	10,364 (10,364)	\$	8,686 (8,686)	\$	8,028 (8,028)	\$	7,001 (7,001)	\$	6,854 (6,854)	\$	7,118 (7,118)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered employee-payroll	\$	123,235	\$	103,718	\$	71,614	\$	63,894	\$	59,988	\$	57,548	\$	56,369	\$	53,760	\$	51,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%		13.74%
HAZARDOUS																		
Contractually required contribution	\$	945,373	\$	706,764	\$	446,118	\$	306,551	\$	241,365	\$	204,758	\$	185,686	\$	184,966	\$	189,694
Actual contributions		(945,373)		(706,764)		(446,118)		(306,551)		(241,365)		(204,758)		(185,686)		(184,966)		(189,694)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered employee-payroll	\$	2,792,007	\$	2,351,179	\$	1,484,093	\$	1,233,111	\$	1,087,229	\$	943,151	\$	916,514	\$	892,260	\$	871,354
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		33.86%		30.06%		30.06%		24.86%		22.20%		21.71%		20.26%		20.73%		21.77%

^{*} June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 reflect financial reporting dates.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

	June 30,										
		2021	2020		2019		2018			2017	
NON-HAZARDOUS											
District's proportion of the OPEB liability		0.004094%		0.002795%		0.002532%		0.002420%		0.002364%	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	78,378	\$	67,491	\$	42,587	\$	42,967	\$	47,524	
District's covered-employee payroll in year of measurement	\$	103,718	\$	71,614	\$	63,894	\$	59,988	\$	57,548	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its employee-covered payroll		75.57%		94.24%		66.65%		71.63%		82.58%	
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		62.91%	51.679		60.44%			57.62%		52.40%	
HAZARDOUS											
District's proportion of the OPEB liability		0.379027%		0.240709%		0.216519%		0.191117%		0.171812%	
District's proportionate share of OPEB liability	\$	3,064,658	\$	2,224,405	\$	1,601,626	\$	1,362,587	\$	1,420,321	
District's covered-employee payroll in year of measurement	\$	2,351,179	\$	1,484,093	\$	1,233,111	\$	1,087,229	\$	943,151	
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability as a percentage of its employee-covered payroll		130.35%		149.88%		129.88%		125.33%		150.59%	
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		66.81%		58.84%		64.44%		64.24%		59.00%	

^{*} June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 reflect the date of the actuarial valuation.

FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AND FERN CREEK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HOLDING COMPANY, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) OPEB

	June 30,											
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	
NON-HAZARDOUS										_		
Contractually required contribution Actual contributions	\$	7,123 (7,123)	\$	4,937 (4,937)	\$	3,409 (3,409)	\$	3,361 (3,361)	\$	2,819 (2,819)	\$	2,722 (2,722)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered employee-payroll	\$	123,235	\$	103,718	\$	71,614	\$	63,894	\$	59,988	\$	57,548
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%		4.73%
HAZARDOUS												
Contractually required contribution Actual contributions	\$	292,323 (292,323)	\$	223,832 (223,832)	\$	141,285 (141,285)	\$	129,230 (129,230)	\$	101,656 (101,656)	\$	88,185 (88,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered employee-payroll	\$	2,792,007	\$	2,351,179	\$	1,484,093	\$	1,233,111	\$	1,087,229	\$	943,151
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.47%		9.52%		9.52%		10.48%		9.35%		9.35%

^{*} June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 reflect financial reporting dates.



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

To the Board of Trustees
Fern Creek Fire Protection District and
Fern Creek Fire Protection District
Holding Company, Inc.
Louisville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of Fern Creek Fire Protection District and Fern Creek Fire Protection District Holding Company, Inc. (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the combined financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Jones, Male & Mattingly Pic

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's combined financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Louisville, Kentucky

August 2, 2022