CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Council Members

Josh Boone, Mayor

Steve Chapman

Julie Terry Navarre

Vanetta Davis

Tiffany Grider

Chris Wright

Brie Banks

City Management

Scott Smith, City Administrative Officer/Police Chief

Laurie Sparks, City Clerk

Steve Bodde, Treasurer

Todd McMurtry, Attorney



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

-Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 4-9, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 40-41 and the pension and OPEB disclosures on pages 42-45 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ludlow's 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 City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky January 10, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Ludlow's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is intended to compliment the formal financial statements that begin on page 10. The formal financial statements, upon which the audit firm renders their opinion, can be fairly complex. The Auditors notes, which are in the last section of the report, must also comply with structured professional standards and can be difficult for a non-accounting professional to understand. This "management's discussion" portion is intended to assist our citizens and other stakeholders in gaining a clearer understanding of the information in the Annual Financial Reports.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual Report consists of:

- 1. The Audit Opinion, pages 2-3.
- 2. This section, Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- 3. Formal financial statements and supporting schedules, pages 10 thru 17.
- 4. Notes and supplementary information.
- 5. Compliance and other matters.

The City's financial statements are presented in two formats, each with a different perspective of the City's finances. <u>Government-wide</u> statements present the finances of the City as one complete entity, while the <u>Fund</u> financial statements attempt to isolate various departments or activities within the City's structure and provide greater detail. Both approaches are useful in understanding the City's financial structure.

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-wide financial statements provide us with the total net position of the City and the changes in them from prior periods. One can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—in the same way as one would calculate their personal net worth. The year-end net position of the city, its equity, can be compared to prior years to determine if the City's equity is growing or shrinking. This is an important measurement of how the City is doing financial wise. Of course, the financial results of any entity must be evaluated in conjunction with the local economic environment and a host of non-financial factors such as, population growth, infrastructure asset condition, new or changed government legislation, and the types and levels of services to be provided.

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 fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City Council

establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City has three main set of funds – (1) the General Fund, (2) special revenue funds for the Municipal Aid and (3) a proprietary fund, which consists of the business-type activities of the City's Revolving Loan Fund.

The City's basic services are reported in the 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The modified accrual basis allows certain revenues to be recognized before actually received. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds in a reconciliation of the fund financial statements. The full accrual accounting method is used for reporting on the City's proprietary fund.

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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's governmental activities net position is (\$2,268,295)
- During the year the City's governmental activities net position increased \$134,309
- GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires the City to record its proportionate share of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) net pension liability. The City has recorded a net pension liability of \$5,462,823 as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as a result of this standard
- GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits (OPEB) - requires the City to record its proportionate share of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) net OPEB liability. The City has recorded a net pension liability of \$1,678,898 as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as a result of this standard
- The City recorded a non-cash expense of \$747,667 as a result in the change of their proportionate share in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

Net Position of Primary Government

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities				
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,724,952 4,557,535	\$ 1,095,515 4,462,491	\$ 28,204 -	\$ 33,919 -			
Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred outflows	1,707,075 7,989,562	1,873,994 7,432,000	28,204	- 33,919			
Total liabilities Deferred inflows Total liabilities and deferred inflows	9,663,889 593,968 10,257,857	9,216,519 600,255 9,816,774		- 			
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,233,389 176,259 (4,679,420)	2,053,025 125,145 (4,562,944)	- - 28,204	33,919			
Total Net Position	\$ (2,268,295)	\$ (2,384,774)	\$ 28,204	\$ 33,919			

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred inflows leaving the City in a negative net position as of June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions, including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Equity in cash increased \$682,354 due to the City's proactive approach to revenue generation and expense reductions and also from CARES Act funding. The change in the pension and other post-employment benefits accounted for \$587,035 increase in liabilities. Additionally, the City plans to pay nearly \$570,000 of their debt in fiscal year 2022.

Business-type Activities

The City established a proprietary fund during the year ended June 30, 2013 in order to maintain its Revolving Loan Fund. The basis of this fund was the receipt of community development block grant funds that were used to purchase equipment which would be leased from the City under an operating lease by a new business, the Riverside Marketplace. Using the lease proceeds the City provides financing for building façade improvements to properties located in the Elm Street Business District.

Change in Net Position

-	Governmental Activities						ess-type vities		
	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,136,725	\$	1,074,553	\$	-	\$	-	
Operating grants and contributions		596,669		218,516		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
General Revenues									
Taxes		2,074,563		1,967,104		-		-	
License and permit fees		739,735		540,742		-		-	
Code Enforcement Board		34,331		50,363		-		-	
Miscellaneous		28,605		15,827		-		-	
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,884	_	126	_	28	_	183	
Total revenues:		4,613,512		3,867,231		28		183	
Expenses									
Legislative and administrative		1,118,190		1,136,614		-		-	
Fire and EMS expenses		753,114		633,440		-		-	
Streets		71,169		85,691		-		-	
Park department		9,719		9,996		-		-	
Public safety		1,470,527		1,392,311		-		-	
Public works		245,457		189,135		-		-	
Revolving loan fund		-		-		5,743		10,743	
Interest on long-term debt		63,360		82,048		-		-	
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense		747,667		963,671		-		-	
Total expenses:		4,479,203		4,492,906		5,743		10,743	
Change in Net Position	\$	134,309	\$	(625,675)	\$	(5,715)	\$	(10,560)	
Prior Period Adjustment	Ψ	(17,830)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Total Change in Net Position	\$	116,479	\$	(625,675)	\$	(5,715)	\$	(10,560)	

Taxes are the primary source of income to the City and the total was consistent with last year. Charges for services increased 5.8% during the fiscal year as a result of the City of Bromley contract with the City of Ludlow to provide EMS services and the City began operating the Ludlow Senior Center. Operating grants and contributions more than doubled due to receiving \$422,305 in CARES Act funding during the fiscal year.

The majority of the City's expenses are dedicated to Public Safety (49.6%), Maintenance and Public Works (7.1%), and Administration (25.0%). General fund expenses decreased by \$112,675 (2.5%) for the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$4,557,535 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2021	 2020
Land Construction in progress Buildings/Equipment Infrastructure Vehicles		\$ 986,328 162,448 4,625,877 24,800,981 1,543,437	\$ 986,328 162,448 4,430,125 24,800,981 1,503,342
	Subtotal	32,119,071	31,883,224
Accumulated depreciation		(27,561,536)	 (27,420,733)
Total assets, net		\$ 4,557,535	\$ 4,462,491

This year's net increase of (\$95,044) in capital assets included:

Community center roof and HVAC	\$ 58,551
Security system upgrade	6,249
Power cot system	79,495
Miscellaneous equipment	50,992
Police vehicles	89,615
Depreciation	 (189,858)
	\$ 95,044

Debt

The long-term debt for the City at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2020		A	dditions	0	Deletions	2021		
KLC funding trust	\$	445,368	\$	-	\$	(26,895)	\$	418,473	
Leases		617,142		100,449		(126,428)		591,163	
NKADD loan		182,373		-		(5,363)		177,010	
Tax Anticipation Notes		350,000		-		-		350,000	
2014B revenue bonds		814,583		-		(27,083)		787,500	
Totals	\$	2,409,466	\$	100,449	\$	(185,769)	\$	2,324,146	

GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2021, the City is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 75, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the Kentucky Retirement System's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the City is a participant. The net pension and OPEB liability, \$7,141,721 the deferred outflow of resources, \$1,707,075 and the deferred inflow of resources, \$593,968 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension and OPEB recognition can be found in Note I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Prior Period Adjustment

The City has recorded an adjustment to Beginning Net Position of (\$17,830) at June 30, 2020. This adjustment was made to remove a receivable that was recorded in the prior year and is now not believed to be collectible.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Management developed a multi-pronged action plan for improving both revenue and expense streams to ensure the City is able to meet its obligations. Additionally, management is continuing to assess the potential effects of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic on the City's finances. The fiscal year 2022 budget provides adequate resources for the continuation of services and care will be taken that all expenditures are prudent, and the City will strengthen its financial position.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer at, the City of Ludlow, P.O. Box 16188, 51 Elm Street, Ludlow, Kentucky 41016.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,473,231	\$ 26,815	\$ 1,500,046			
Accounts receivable	251,721	1,389	253,110			
Capital assets	201,721	1,000	200,110			
Land and construction in progress (not depreciated) Property, plant and equipment,	1,148,776	-	1,148,776			
net of accumulated depreciation	3,408,759	-	3,408,759			
Total Assets	6,282,487	28,204	6,310,691			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	1,707,075	-	1,707,075			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,707,075	-	1,707,075			
			i			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	7,989,562	28,204	8,017,766			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	46,288	-	46,288			
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Long-term liabilities	62,535	-	62,535			
Compensated absences	89,199	-	89,199			
Due within one year	571,851	-	571,851			
Due in more than one year	1,752,295	-	1,752,295			
Net pension liability and OPEB liability	7,141,721	-	7,141,721			
Total Liabilities	9,663,889	-	9,663,889			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of related to pensions and OPEB	593,968		593,968			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	10,257,857	-	10,257,857			
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets	2,233,389	-	2,233,389			
Restricted	176,259	28,204	204,463			
Unrestricted	(4,677,943)		(4,677,943)			
Total Net Position	\$ (2,268,295)	\$ 28,204	\$ (2,240,091)			

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					enue (Exper es in Net Po	on			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Op Gra	perating ants and tributions	C Gra	apital nts and ributions	Governmental Activities	Busi	iness-type ctivities	Total
Primary Government											
Governmental activities											
Legislative and administrative	\$ 1,127,909	\$	500,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (627,548)	\$	-	\$ (627,548)
Public safety	1,470,527	*	33,084		250,579	*	-	(1,186,864)	•	-	(1,186,864)
Public works	245,457		-		-		-	(245,457)		-	(245,457)
Streets	71,169		-		83,677		-	12,508		-	12,508
Fire and EMS	753,114		603,280		262,413		-	112,579		-	112,579
Interest on long-term debt	63,360		-		-			(63,360)		-	(63,360)
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense	747,667		-		-		-	(747,667)		-	(747,667)
Total governmental activities	4,479,203		1,136,725		596,669		-	(2,745,809)		-	 (2,745,809)
Business-type activities											
Revolving loan fund	5,743		-		-		-	-		(5,743)	 (5,743)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,484,946	\$	1,136,725	\$	596,669	\$	-	(2,745,809)		(5,743)	 (2,751,552)
	General revenue	S									
	Taxes										
	Property taxes	, levie	ed for gene	eral pu	irposes			1,105,750		-	1,105,750
	Insurance prer	nium	taxes					703,555		-	703,555
	Other taxes							265,258		-	265,258
	Licenses and per										
	Payroll/gross r	eceip	ts license f	fees				538,998		-	538,998
	Other licenses							200,737		-	200,737
	Code enforcemer	nt/blig	ht abateme	ent				34,331		-	34,331
	Investment earnir	ngs						2,884		28	2,912
	Sale of property							23,352		-	23,352
	Miscellaneous							5,253		-	 5,253
	Total general rev	/enue	s					2,880,118		28	 2,880,146
	Change in net po	ositio	n					134,309		(5,715)	128,594
	Prior period adju	istme	ent					(17,830)		-	(17,830)
	Net position, beg	ginnir	ng					(2,384,774)		33,919	(2,350,855)
								\$ (2,268,295)	\$	28,204	\$ (2,240,091)

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General Fund		unicipal oad Aid Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	1,305,022 251,721	\$	168,209 -	\$	1,473,231 251,721
Total Assets	\$	- - 1,556,743	\$	8,050 176,259	\$	8,050 1,733,002
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	46,288 62,535 8,050 116,873	\$	- - - -	\$	46,288 62,535 8,050 116,873
Fund Balances Reported in: General fund - unassigned Nonspendable Municipal road aid fund - restricted Total Fund Balances		1,439,870 - - 1,439,870		- - 176,259 176,259		1,439,870 - 176,259 1,616,129
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,556,743	\$	176,259	\$	1,733,002
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Stat	teme	nt of Net Pos	ition			
Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activitie position are different because:	S				\$	1,616,129
Capital assets of \$32,119,071, net of accur (\$27,561,536), used in governmental acti and, therefore, are not reported in the fur	vities			ources		4,557,535
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources to future periods and, therefore are not re Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources			-	oplicable		1,707,075 (593,968)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payabl and, therefore, are not reported in the fun Compensated absences Notes payable Net pension and OPEB liability Net position of governmental activities		he current per	iod		\$	(89,199) (2,324,146) (7,141,721) (2,268,295)

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governme	ntal Funds	Totals				
		Municipal Road Aid		Memo Only			
	General	Fund	2021	2020			
Revenues							
General fund revenue	\$ 3,040,132	\$-	\$ 3,040,132	\$ 3,211,471			
Municipal road aid fund revenue Fire and EMS revenue	- 763,768	83,677	83,677 763,768	133,297 522,463			
Other	566,080	_	566,080	- 522,405			
Capital fund grant	161,797		161,797	79,672			
Total Revenues	4,531,777	83,677	4,615,454	3,946,903			
Expenditures							
Current Administrative expenditures	1,060,262	_	1,060,262	1,079,310			
Police department expenditures	1,429,072	-	1,429,072	1,389,651			
Public works expenditures	225,964	-	225,964	176,254			
Park department expenditures	9,719	-	9,719	9,996			
Municipal aid expenditures Fire and EMS expenditures	- 745,477	14,733	14,733 745,477	29,255 632,439			
Capital outlay	285,367	-	285,367	113,939			
Debt service				,			
Principal	185,769	-	185,769	322,483			
Interest	63,360		63,360	82,048			
Total Expenditures	4,004,990	14,733	4,019,723	3,835,375			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	526,787	68,944	595,731	111,528			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from Revolving Loan Fund Loan proceeds	- 100,449		- 100,449	- 36,975			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,449		100,449	36,975			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over							
(Under) Expenditures	627,236	68,944	696,180	148,503			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	812,634	125,145	937,779	789,276			
Prior Period Adjustment		(17,830)	(17,830)				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,439,870	\$ 176,259	\$ 1,616,129	\$ 937,779			

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 696,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	285,367 (189,858) (465)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of the pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as pension expense: Costs of benefits earned	(747,667)
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	185,769
The proceeds of loans and leases increase revenue in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(100,449)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	 5,432
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 134,309

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REVOLVING LOAN FUND June 30, 2021

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,815
Accounts receivable - Elm Street Business District Facade Program	1,389
Total Current Assets	 28,204
Total Assets	 28,204
Net Position	
Restricted	 28,204
Total Net Position	\$ 28,204

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues

Interest income	\$ 28
Total Operating Revenues	 28
Operating Expenses	
Administrative fees Façade grant	 48 5,695
Total Operating Expenses	 5,743
Change in Net Position	(5,715)
Net Position, July 1	 33,919
Net Position, June 30	\$ 28,204

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 28 (5,048)
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	 (5,020)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers in	
Net Change in Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	 -
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,020)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 31,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 26,815
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities	\$ (5,715)
Decrease in accounts receivable	 695
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (5,020)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky, (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting City

The City of Ludlow operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The City is governed by an elected mayor and six council members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expense and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: charges for services, which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions for use on these programs. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements, as applicable, are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting City applies all relevant Governmental

Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting City does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. If applicable, the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of City component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only in the year when payment is due.

Major revenue sources where accrual is most likely to occur include property taxes, insurance premium taxes and payroll/gross receipts license fees.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund Types

The City reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

This fund is the government's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Currently, the City maintains special revenue funds for its Municipal Road Aid Fund.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund accounts for the activities of the City's Revolving Loan Fund program.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Certificates of deposit.
- 3. Banker's acceptances.
- 4. Commercial paper.
- 5. Bonds of other state or local governments.
- 6. Mutual funds.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with City policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing only in certificates of deposit with the highest rate of return and with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in its portfolio. As of June 30, 2020, the City has no investments.

Credit Risk – The City limits its investments to certificates of deposit issued by banks within the Commonwealth of Kentucky; these certificates have no credit rating applied.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits will not be returned. See Note C for further information on the City's deposits.

Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. If applicable, capital assets used by the proprietary fund are reported in the business type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or historical estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The City has elected to capitalize assets with a cost of \$500 or more. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Public domain infrastructure	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	3-5 years

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation, which caps at 240 hours per employee. The balance of accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2021, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, is \$89,199.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period. Payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The proprietary fund financial statements recognize a deferred revenue balance as a long-term liability. This deferral is reduced annually as payments are received (and recognized as revenue) on the City's outstanding loans receivable from its Revolving Loan Fund program. Total long term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2021 was \$2,324,146 of which \$571,851 is due within the next year.

Fund Equity

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances have different classifications based upon their purposes, under GASB 54. The fund balance of the general fund is classified as *unassigned*, which represents funds not classified as non-spendable, committed, restricted, or assigned. The fund balances of the municipal road aid fund which is a special revenue funds, is classified as *restricted*, as funds are externally restricted by the agency providing funding. The fund balances of the acquisition fund and other special revenue funds, when applicable, are classified as *committed*, as these funds have a specific purpose that has been designated internally.

Inter-Fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, it is possible for transactions to occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

If applicable, inventories in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first in, first out basis. They are reported at cost and as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are used.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. Both inventories and prepaid items are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (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 employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the 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 County Employees Retirement System (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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1) In accordance with City code, prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.

- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the City Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 6) The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the council. The following functions had expenditures in excess of legally adopted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Budget Line		Budget		Actual	Variance		
Legislative and Administrative	\$	1,267,081	\$	1,367,942	\$	(100,861)	
Police	\$	1,299,738	\$	1,425,663	\$	(125,925)	
Public Works	\$	147,068	\$	230,818	\$	(83,750)	
Fire/EMS Fund	\$	804,560	\$	870,399	\$	(65,839)	

NOTE C – DEPOSITS

The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2021, the City had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,500,046. Cash balances are covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before October 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. An adjustment is made at June 30 to recognize property taxes levied during the year which are still receivable at year end.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance June 30,		_		Balance June 30,
		2020	 Additions	D	eletions	 2021
Land (not depreciated)	\$	986,328	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 986,328
Construction in progress		162,448	-		-	162,448
Infrastructure		24,800,981	-		-	24,800,981
Buildings and equipment		4,430,125	195,752		-	4,625,877
Vehicles		1,503,342	 89,615		(49,520)	 1,543,437
Fixed Assets		31,883,224	 285,367		(49,520)	32,119,071
Accumulated Depreciation	((27,420,733)	 (189,858)		49,055	 (27,561,536)
Net Fixed Assets	\$	4,462,491	\$ 95,509	\$	(465)	\$ 4,557,535

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt consists of the following:

Capital Lease – KLC Funding Trust

The City executed a 3.00% interest, 25-year \$700,000 capital lease payable effective July 18, 2008 with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust in order to fund its new Municipal Center. The termination date of this secured lease is July 1, 2033. The City is to make monthly payments to the lease's trustee, the Bank of New York Mellon. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	I	Interest	F	ayment
2022	\$	27,897	\$	15,891	\$	43,788
2023		28,966		14,822		43,788
2024		30,050		13,738		43,788
2025		31,236		12,552		43,788
2026		32,412		11,376		43,788
2027-2031		181,603		37,287		218,890
2032-2034		86,309		4,846		91,155
Total	\$	418,473	\$	110,512	\$	528,985

Capital Lease - First Government Lease Company

The City executed a lease on August 8, 2016 with First Government Lease Company for the purchase of two 2017 police vehicles capitalized at a cost of \$70,663. This lease is secured by the vehicles and requires an annual payment of \$17,517 each December 1st. Final payment was made in December 2020.

Capital Lease – US Bank Equipment Finance

The City executed a lease on March 5, 2018 with US Bank Equipment Finance for the purchase of two 2018 police vehicles capitalized at a cost of \$63,724. This lease is secured by the vehicles and requires an annual payment of \$22,724 each December. Final payment was made in December 2020.

Promissory Note – Northern Kentucky Area Development

On October 30, 2017, the City executed a promissory note agreement with Northern Kentucky Area Development District, a regional planning council, to provide additional construction monies for the Municipal Lot/Train Viewing Station. Draws on the note were \$214,557, it is secured by the project, carries a 0% interest rate and will require monthly payments of \$1,788 for ten years. Annual payments are as follows:

Kentucky Bond Corporation – Lease Agreement

On May 2, 2014, The City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC) in the amount of \$965,000. Concurrent with this lease agreement, KBC issued Financing Program Revenue Bonds, 2014Series B which repaid the City's BB&T line of credit. The lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation specifies monthly principal, interest and expense

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requirement payments in the amount in effect on the first day of each fiscal year as stated in the agreement. The debt service is as follows:

	Fiscal Year							
	Ending	Interest					٦	Total Debt
	June 30,	Rate	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Service
-	2022	4.300%	\$	30,000	\$	29,944	\$	59,944
	2023	4.300%		30,000		28,969		58,969
	2024	4.300%		30,000		27,994		57,994
	2025	4.300%		30,000		27,019		57,019
	2026	4.300%		32,083		26,044		58,127
	2027-2031	4.300%		182,083		112,932		295,015
	2032-2036	4.800%		229,167		76,120		305,287
	2037-2041	4.800%		224,167		26,758		250,925
	Total		\$	787,500	\$	355,780	\$	1,143,280

Branch Banking & Trust – Lease Agreement

The City executed a 2.88% interest, 15-year \$500,000 lease payable with Branch Banking & Trust (BB & T) effective July 27, 2017 to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the municipal lot and rail viewing station. The termination date of this secured lease is July 21, 2032. The City makes monthly payments of \$3,424. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	l	nterest	P	ayment
2022	\$	30,197	\$	10,891	\$	41,088
2023		31,079		10,009		41,088
2024		31,986		9,102		41,088
2025		32,919		8,169		41,088
2026		33,880		7,208		41,088
2027-2031		184,818		20,622		205,440
2032-2033		44,603		989		45,592
Total	\$	389,482	\$	66,990	\$	456,472

Capital Lease – US Bank Equipment Finance

The City executed a lease with Motorola for the purchase of a new radio system at a cost of \$156,916. This lease is secured by the radios and requires the following payments on January 1st each year. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		F	ayment
2022	\$	109,864	\$	3,700	\$	113,564
Total	\$	109,864	\$	3,700	\$	113,564

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

On June 27, 2018, the City executed a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note with Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T), not to exceed \$350,000, to finance current obligations of the city. The Notes will be repaid from future tax receipts, mature on June 30, 2022, and shall bear interest at the stated interest rate on maturity at June 30, 2022.

Capital Lease - Flex Financial

The City executed a lease with Flex Financial, a division of Stryker Sales Corporation, for the purchase of a new defibrillator at a cost of \$36,975. This lease is secured by the equipment and requires an annual payment of \$12,325 each April. Final payment will be April 2022. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Р	ayment
2022	\$	12,325	\$	1,000	\$	13,325
Total	\$	12,325	\$	1,000	\$	13,325

Capital Lease - Citizens Bank of Kansas

The City executed a lease with Citizens Bank of Kansas for the purchase of a truck at a cost of \$100,449.20 on August 27, 2020. The lease is secured by the truck and requires an annual payment of \$22,028.65 each December. Final payment will be December 2024. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Р	ayment
2022	\$	18,805	\$	3,224	\$	22,029
2023		19,567		2,462		22,029
2024		20,361		1,668		22,029
2025		20,759		844		21,603
Total	\$	79,492	\$	8,198	\$	87,690

NOTE G – INDEBTEDNESS SUMMARY

The changes in long-term indebtedness for 2021 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021
Citizens Bank of Kansas	\$-	\$ 100,449	\$ (20,957)	\$ 79,492
First Government Lease Company	15,888	-	(15,888)	-
KLC Funding Trust Lease	445,368	-	(26,895)	418,473
US Bank Equipment Finance	21,858	-	(21,858)	-
Northern Kentucky Area Development	182,373	-	(5,363)	177,010
2014B Revenue Bonds	814,583	-	(27,083)	787,500
BB&T Lease	418,894	-	(29,412)	389,482
Tax Anticipation Note	350,000	-	-	350,000
Motorola Lease	135,852	-	(25,988)	109,864
Stryker Lease	24,650		(12,325)	12,325
Total Debt	2,409,466	\$ 100,449	\$ (185,769)	2,324,146
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(586,013)			(571,851)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,823,453			\$ 1,752,295

NOTE H – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is at risk for possible litigation due to the nature of the City officials' enforcement of various codes and regulations, such as zoning and building codes.

NOTE I – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS (County Employees Retirement System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on *Non-Hazardous* duty and *Hazardous* duty covered-employee classifications. The City has both Non-Hazardous and Non-Hazardous employees.

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Non-Haza	ardous	Non-Hazardous		
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB	
Active Plan Members	81,506	81,147	9,474	9,470	
Inactive Plan Members	91,543	29,362	3,422	856	
Retired Members	64,539	36,371	10,023	6,853	
	237,588	146,880	22,919	17,179	
Number of participating employers		1,139	_	266	

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Non-Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	5%	
Tier 2	5%	
Tier 3	5%	

Hazardous Pension Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 At least one month of hazardous duty service credit and 55 years old, or any age with 20 years of service. 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or any age with 25 years of service. 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or 25 or more years of service, with no age requirement
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	8%	
Tier 2	8%	
Tier 3	8%	

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 24.06% of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 39.58% of which 30.06% was for the pension fund and 9.52% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$67,075, of which \$53,805 was for the pension fund and \$13,270 was for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$376,844 of which \$286,204 was for the pension fund and \$90,640 was for the health insurance fund

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$5,462,823 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$607.994 for the non-hazardous plan and \$4,854,829 for the hazardous duty plan) 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 that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.007927% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.161021% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$711,581 in addition to its \$286,204 pension contribution.

Non-Hazardous		Hazardous		Total		
Deferred Defe		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,161	\$-	\$ 150,567	\$-	\$ 165,728	\$-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	15,215	<u>-</u>	109,368	-	124,583	-
-						
Changes of assumptions	23,741	-	184,122	-	207,863	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions - (293,381) 233,231 - 233,231				233,231	(293,381)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,805	-	286,204	-	340,009	-
	\$ 107,922	\$ (293,381)	\$ 963,492	\$-	\$ 1,071,414	\$ (293,381)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$340,009 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Net Ending June 30, Deferral		
2021	\$	184,964
2022		65,523
2023		110,427
2024		77,110
2025		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	438,024

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05-11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to
2013 with	

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. 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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019.

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 contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Plan Target Allocation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City'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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

_	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Lia					_iability
	1% Decrease Cur		urrent Rate	1% Increase		
	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
Non-hazardous	\$	749,789	\$	607,994	\$	490,583
Hazardous		5,999,877		4,854,829		3,920,167
Total	\$	6,749,666	\$	5,462,823	\$	4,410,750

HEALTH INSURANCE - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided

through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date	Before July 1, 2003
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance
	Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date Benefit eligibility Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance < 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date Benefit eligibility	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008 Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$20.07 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$20.07 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities was 4.76% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees and 9.52% for hazardous duty employees; actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$13,270 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$90,640 for hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,678,898 as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$191,365 for the non-hazardous plan and \$1,487,533 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share

of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.007925% of the hazardous plan was 0.160970%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OEPB expense of \$36,086 in addition to its \$103,910 OEPB contribution. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Ha	azardous	Haza	ardous	Тс	otal
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of
Differences between	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
expected and actual						
experience	\$ 31,973	\$ (31,998)	\$ 51,046	\$ (148,546)	\$ 83,019	\$ (180,544)
Net difference between projected						
actual earnings on plan investments	6,360	-	66,031	-		(75,367)
Change of assumption	33,286	(202)	242,673	(1,371)	275,959	(1,573)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(118,437)	88,696	(33)	88,696	(118,470)
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	17,966		97,630		115,596	
	\$ 89,585	\$ (150,637)	\$ 546,076	\$ (149,950)	\$ 563,270	\$ (375,954)

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$115.596 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year		Net
Ending June 30,	[Deferral
2021	\$	75,970
2022		32,149
2023		44,361
2024		39,910
2025		27,088
Thereafter		-
	\$	219,478

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method Amortization period Payroll growth rate Investment rate of return Inflation Salary increases Mortality 2013 with	Level percentage of payroll 25 years, closed 2.00% 6.25% 2.30% 3.30-11.55%, varies by service RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to
Investment rate of return inflation,	Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females) 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)
Healthcare trend rates (Pre-65):	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare trend rates (Post-65):	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and from 5.69% to 5.30% for the hazardous plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the

cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.69% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Plan Target Allocation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the 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 rate:

		Proportiona	ate Sł	nare of Net OPI	EB Li	ability
	1.0	0% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous		4.34%		5.34%		6.34%
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	245,847	\$	191,365	\$	146,616
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.30%		5.30%		6.30%
Net OPEB liability, Haz		2,019,287		1,487,533		1,059,047
Total	\$	2,265,134	\$	1,678,898	\$	1,205,663

Sensitivity of the CITY's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the 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:

		Proportiona	ate Sh	nare of Net OP	EB Li	ability
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00	% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	148,164	\$	191,365	\$	243,790
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		1,063,035		1,487,533		2,009,417
Total	\$	1,211,199	\$	1,678,898	\$	2,253,207

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

NOTE J – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation and general liability coverage, the City participates in the Kentucky Municipal Risk Management Association. This public City operates as a common risk management and insurance program for all municipalities. The City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs.

NOTE L – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City's general fund receives 15.6% of its revenues from insurance premium taxation. This tax is not regulated on a city level, but rather a state level. If legislation were imposed to delete this tax, the City would be negatively impacted.

NOTE M – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – FY 2021

Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost in Construction Projects - FY 2021

Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests - FY 2021

NOTE N – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 87 – Leases – FY 2022

Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – FY 2023

Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020 - FY 2022

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates - FY 2022

Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships – FY 2022

Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – FY 2022

Statement No. 97 – Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans – FY 2022

NOTE O – CARES ACT FUNDING

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City has qualified and was approved for \$422,305 in Federal Cares Act funding passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. This funding has been designated to help city governments respond to the pandemic and its negative economic impacts. The City has received these funds and recognized them as income during the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE P – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City has recorded an adjustment to the Beginning Net Position of (\$17,830) at June 30, 2020. This adjustment was made to remove a receivable that was recorded in the prior year and is now not believed to be collectible.

NOTE Q – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 10, 2022, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2021 to disclose

The City received its portion of the Federally funded American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) grant in the amount of \$437,488 in August 2021. These funds are designated for specific uses, and any amount unused by December 31, 2024, will need to be returned.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE- BUDGET TO ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	B	udgeted Amoun	ts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 812,634	\$ 812,634
Resources (inflows)					
General government revenue	2,877,256	(329,391)	2,547,865	3,040,132	492,267
Fire property assessment tax/Misc.	595,410	210,449	805,859	763,768	(42,091)
Capital improvements fund	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	100,449	100,449
Other	581,230	48,411	629,641	566,080	(63,561)
Grant revenue	60,000	(7,076)	52,924	161,797	108,873
Amounts available for appropriation	4,138,896	(102,607)	4,036,289	5,444,860	1,408,571
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Legislative and administrative	1,436,177	(169,096)	1,267,081	1,367,942	(100,861)
Police	1,490,420	(190,682)	1,299,738	1,526,112	(226,374)
Public works	183,750	(36,682)	147,068	230,818	(83,750)
Parks and Misc Capital Improvements	15,000	-	15,000	9,719	5,281
Fire/EMS fund	849,263	(44,703)	804,560	870,399	(65,839)
Total charges to appropriations	3,974,610	(441,163)	3,533,447	4,004,990	(471,543)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 164,286	\$ 338,556	\$ 502,842	\$ 1,439,870	\$ 937,028

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	0	riginal				Final		-	ariance avorable
		udget	Rev	isions	E	Budget	Actual	(Un	favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 125,145	\$	125,145
Resources (inflows):									
Intergovernmental		82,700		-		82,700	83,677		977
Interest		-		-		-	 -		-
Total resources (inflows)		82,700		-		82,700	83,677		977
Amounts available for appropriation		82,700		-		82,700	 208,822		126,122
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Street repair		82,048		-		82,048	14,733		67,315
		82,048		-		82,048	14,733		67,315
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	652	\$	-	\$	652	\$ 194,089	\$	193,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	:	Sch						of the Net Per System (CER	on Liability				
	 2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.00793%		0.01359%		0.01549%		0.01705%	0.01900%	0.17676%	0.019326%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 607,994	\$	956,002	\$	943,084	\$	998,106	\$ 935,344	\$ 759,995	\$ 626,994			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 232,021	\$	338,147	\$	472,179	\$	465,103	\$ 316,828	\$ 329,233	\$ 391,929			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	262.04%		282.72%		199.73%		214.60%	295.22%	230.84%	159.98%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.81%		50.45%		53.54%		53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%			
				S	chedule of	the	e Citv's Con	tributions					

County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,805	\$ 44,780	\$ 65,367	\$ 68,372	\$ 64,854	\$ 39,350	\$ 41,976	\$ 53,851		
Actual contribution	 53,805	 44,780	 65,367	 68,372	64,854	 39,350	41,976	53,851		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Covered payroll	\$ 278,705	\$ 232,021	\$ 403,002	\$ 472,179	\$ 465,103	\$ 316,828	\$ 329,233	\$391,929		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.31%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.94%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	\$	Schedule of the Coເ	e City's Propor unty Employee							
	2020	2019	2013	2012	2011					
Proportion of net pension liability	0.161021%	0.153344%	0.147748%	0.136720%	0.110100%	0.091799%	0.100286%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,854,829	\$ 4,235,814	\$ 3,573,222	\$ 2,945,869	\$ 1,889,310	\$ 1,409,219	\$ 1,205,257			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 960,939	\$ 873,623	\$ 800,650	\$ 784,672	\$ 703,574	\$ 497,525	\$ 577,923			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	505.22%	484.86%	446.29%	375.43%	268.53%	283.25%	208.55%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	53.95%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%			

Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 286,204	\$ 288,858	\$ 233,185	\$ 177,744	\$ 170,352	\$ 142,544	\$ 114,182	\$ 125,814		
Actual contribution	 286,204	 288,858	 233,185	 177,744	 170,352	 142,544	 114,182	125,814		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Covered payroll	952,108	960,939	937,616	800,650	784,672	703,574	497,525	577,923		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.06%	30.06%	24.87%	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	22.95%	21.77%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Contributions as a percentage of

Covered payroll

covered payroll

-

4.76%

278,705

-

4.76%

232,021

-

5.26%

403,002

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Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability													
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)													
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.00793%	0.01359%	0.01548%	0.01705%	0.01900%								
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 191,365	\$ 228,561	\$274,915	\$ 342,804	\$ 935,344								
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$232,021	\$338,147	\$472,179	\$465,103	\$316,828								
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.48%	67.59%	58.22%	73.70%	295.22%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%	55.50%								
Schedule of the City's Contributions													
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)													
Contractually required contribution	2021 \$ 13,270	2020 \$ 11,044	2019 \$ 21,198	2018 \$ 22,192	<u>2017</u> \$ 21,990	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Actual contribution	13,270	11,044	21,198	22,192	21,990								

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for the Year Ended June 30, 2021 The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

-

4.70%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

472,179

-

4.73%

465,103

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.160970%	0.153314%	0.14775%	0.13167%	0.01900%							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,487,533	\$ 1,134,309	\$ 1,053,440	\$ 1,088,495	\$ 935,344							
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 960,309	\$ 873,623	\$ 800,850	\$ 784,672	\$ 703,574							
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	154.90%	129.84%	131.54%	138.72%	132.94%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	59.00%	55.50%							
Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												

		2021		2020 2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	90,640	\$	91,482	\$	98,169	\$	74,861	\$	73,367					
Actual contribution		90,640		91,482		98,169		74,861		73,367					
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-					
Covered payroll	\$	952,108	\$	960,939	\$	937,616	\$	800,850	\$	784,672					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.52%		9.52%		10.47%		9.35%		9.35%					
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021															

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



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 Honorable Mayor and Members of Council of City of Ludlow, Kentucky

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 and each major fund of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky as of June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the City of Ludlow, Kentucky'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 City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky'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 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 and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 City of Ludlow, Kentucky'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



The results of our tests disclosed the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards:*

Finding 2020-01: The City spent \$371,094 more than the approved budget for the fiscal year in the general fund which is in violation of KRS 91A.030.

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.

Chamberlin Owen & Co. Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky January 10, 2022