CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	Pages
City Officials	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	12
Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	10
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position - Revolving Loan Fund.	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Revolving Loan Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Revolving Loan Fund	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-41
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - General Fund	42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - General Fund	42 43
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan	-
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	
	40-47
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	40.40
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	48-49

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Elsmere, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and *Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plan* disclosures be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 December 15, 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, Kentucky'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 City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky December 15, 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, 2022, 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 (\$1,020,225)
- During the year the City's governmental activities net position increased \$1,255,352
- 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 \$4,879,421 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 \$1,479,867 as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as a result of this standard
- The City recorded a non-cash expense of \$544,670 as a result in the change of their proportionate share in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

Net Position of Primary Government

	Govern Activ			ss-type ⁄ities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 2,276,905 5,759,140	\$ 1,724,952 4,557,535	\$ 27,488 -	\$ 28,204 -
Deferred outflows Total assets and deferred outflows	1,406,607 9,442,652	1,707,075 7,989,562	27,488	- 28,204
Total liabilities Deferred inflows Total liabilities and deferred inflows	9,217,716 1,245,161 10,462,877	9,663,889 593,968 10,257,857	- 	-
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,684,181 (144,709) (4,559,697)	2,233,389 176,259 (4,677,943)	27,488	28,204
Total Net Position	\$ (1,020,225)	\$ (2,268,295)	\$ 27,488	\$ 28,204

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, 2022.

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 \$551,953 due to the City's proactive approach to revenue generation and expense reductions and also from ARPA funding. The change in the pension and other post-employment benefits accounted for \$782,433 decrease in liabilities. Additionally, the City plans to pay nearly \$300,000 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	
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,091,786	\$	1,136,725	\$	-	\$	-
Operating grants and contributions		214,248		596,669		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		474,216		-		-		-
General Revenues								
Taxes		2,174,377		2,074,563		-		-
License and permit fees		857,190		739,735		-		-
Code Enforcement Board		67,593		34,331		-		-
Miscellaneous		404,337		28,605		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,555		2,884		27		28
Total revenues:		5,286,302		4,613,512		27		28
Expenses								
Legislative and administrative		1,097,434		1,118,190		-		-
Fire and EMS expenses		791,428		753,114		-		-
Streets		95,004		71,169		-		-
Park department		36,609		9,719		-		-
Public safety		1,476,683		1,470,527		-		-
Public works		292,026		245,457		-		-
Revolving loan fund		-		-		743		5,743
Interest on long-term debt		72,538		63,360		-		-
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense		169,228		747,667		-		-
Total expenses:		4,030,950		4,479,203		743		5,743
Change in Net Position	\$	1,255,352	\$	134,309	\$	(716)	\$	(5,715)
Prior Period Adjustment	Ψ	(7,282)	Ψ	(17,830)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total Change in Net Position	\$	1,248,070	\$	116,479	\$	(716)	\$	(5,715)

Taxes are the primary source of income to the City and the total increased 4.8% compared to last year. Charges for services decreased 3.9% during the fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions decreased significantly due to receiving \$422,305 in CARES Act funding during the prior fiscal year. Capital grants and contributions increased due to ARPA funds received during the fiscal year.

The majority of the City's expenses are dedicated to Public Safety (56.3%), Maintenance and Public Works (10.5%), and Administration (27.2%). General fund expenses increased by \$56,710 (1.6%) for the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had \$5,759,140 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2022		 2021
Land Construction in progress Buildings/Equipment Infrastructure Vehicles		\$	986,328 1,320,663 4,678,425 24,800,981 1,704,539	\$ 986,328 162,448 4,625,877 24,800,981 1,543,437
Accumulated depreciation	Subtotal		33,490,936 (27,731,796)	32,119,071 (27,561,536)
Total assets, net		\$	5,759,140	\$ 4,557,535

This year's net increase of (\$1,201,605) in capital assets included:

Body camera bundle	\$ 9,065
City building flooring and deck	17,577
Kubota equipment	25,905
Park improvements	757,827
Adela street project	400,389
Vehicles	203,485
Depreciation	 (212,643)
	\$ 1,201,605

Debt

The long-term debt for the City at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2021	2021 Additions		C	eletions	2022	
KLC funding trust	\$ 418,473	\$	-	\$	(27,897)	\$	390,576
Leases	591,163		252,869		(204,824)		639,208
NKADD loan	177,010		-		(39,335)		137,675
Tax Anticipation Notes	350,000		-		(200,000)		150,000
2014B revenue bonds	787,500		-		(30,000)		757,500
Totals	\$ 2,324,146	\$	252,869	\$	(502,056)	\$	2,074,959

GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2022, 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, \$6,359,288 the deferred outflow of resources, \$1,406,607and the deferred inflow of resources, \$1,245,161 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 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 (\$7,282) at June 30, 2022. This adjustment was made to account for a payment that was made on a capital lease in 2021 that was not recognized as a long-term debt payment.

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. The fiscal year 2023 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, 2022

	Primary Government			
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,057,043	\$ 26,794	\$ 2,083,837	
Accounts receivable Capital assets	219,862	694	220,556	
Land and construction in progress (not depreciated) Property, plant and equipment,	2,306,991	-	2,306,991	
net of accumulated depreciation	3,452,149		3,452,149	
Total Assets	8,036,045	27,488	8,063,533	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	1,406,607		1,406,607	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,406,607		1,406,607	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	9,442,652	27,488	9,470,140	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	218,410	-	218,410	
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	68,233	-	68,233	
Long-term liabilities	,		,	
Compensated absences	94,326	-	94,326	
Deferred revenue - ARPA funds	402,500	-	402,500	
Due within one year	330,113	-	330,113	
Due in more than one year	1,744,846	-	1,744,846	
Net pension liability and OPEB liability	6,359,288		6,359,288	
Total Liabilities	9,217,716	-	9,217,716	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of related to pensions and OPEB	1,245,161	<u> </u>	1,245,161	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,462,877	<u> </u>	10,462,877	
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	3,684,181	-	3,684,181	
Restricted	(144,709)	27,488	(117,221)	
Unrestricted	(4,559,697)		(4,559,697)	
Total Net Position	\$(1,020,225)	\$ 27,488	\$ (992,737)	

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pi	ogram Revenu	es	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government			-					
Governmental activities								
Legislative and administrative	\$ 1,134,043	\$ 469,964	\$-	\$ 474,216	\$ (189,863)	\$-	\$ (189,863)	
Public safety	1,476,683	6,093	90,617	-	(1,379,973)	-	(1,379,973)	
Public works	292,026	-	-	-	(292,026)	-	(292,026)	
Streets	95,004	-	123,631	-	28,627	-	28,627	
Fire and EMS	(4,375)	615,729	-	-	620,104	-	620,104	
Interest on long-term debt	72,538	-	-		(72,538)	-	(72,538)	
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense	169,228	-	-	-	(169,228)	-	(169,228)	
Total governmental activities	3,235,147	1,091,786	214,248	474,216	(1,454,897)	-	(1,454,897)	
Business-type activities								
Revolving loan fund	743	-				(743)	(743)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,235,890	\$ 1,091,786	\$ 214,248	\$ 474,216	(1,454,897)	(743)	(1,455,640)	
	General revenue	s						
	Taxes							
	Property taxes	, levied for gene	ral purposes		1,149,426	-	1,149,426	
	Insurance pren				737,672	-	737,672	
	Other taxes				287,279	-	287,279	
	Licenses and perr	nit fees						
	Payroll/gross re	eceipts license f	ees		658,298	-	658,298	
		, fees & permits			198,892	-	198,892	
	Code enforcemen	t/blight abateme	ent		67,593	-	67,593	
	Investment earnin	igs			2,555	27	2,582	
	Sale of property	-			7,272	-	7,272	
	Miscellaneous				397,065	-	397,065	
	Total general rev	enues			3,506,052	27	3,506,079	
	Change in net po	osition			2,051,155	(716)	2,050,439	
	Prior period adju	stment			(7,282)	-	(7,282)	
	Net position, beg	jinning			(2,268,295)	28,204	(2,240,091)	
					\$ (224,422)	\$ 27,488	\$ (196,934)	

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund				Total Governmenta Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,038,465 219,862	\$	18,578 -	\$	2,057,043 219,862	
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Total Assets	\$	- - 2,258,327	\$	- 8,050 26,628	\$	- 8,050 2,284,955	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Deferred revenue - ARPA Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	47,073 68,233 402,500 8,050 525,856	\$	171,337 - - - 171,337	\$	218,410 68,233 402,500 8,050 697,193	
Fund Balances Reported in: General fund - unassigned Nonspendable Municipal road aid fund - restricted Total Fund Balances		1,732,471 - - 1,732,471		- - (144,709) (144,709)		1,732,471 - (144,709) 1,587,762	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,258,327	\$	26,628	\$	2,284,955	
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Sta Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activiti position are different because:	\$	1,587,762					
Capital assets of \$33,490,936, net of accu (\$27,731,796), used in governmental act and, therefore, are not reported in the fu Deferred outflows and inflows of resources to future periods and, therefore are not r		5,759,140					
Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflow of resources						1,406,607 (1,245,161)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab and, therefore, are not reported in the fun Compensated absences Notes payable Net pension and OPEB liability Net position of governmental activities		the current pe	eriod		\$	(94,326) (2,074,959) (6,359,288) (1,020,225)	

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmei	ntal Funds	Totals		
		Municipal Road Aid		Memo Only	
	General	Fund	2022	2021	
Revenues					
General fund revenue	\$ 4,072,697	\$ -	\$ 4,072,697	\$ 3,040,160	
Municipal road aid fund revenue Fire and EMS revenue	- 615,729	123,631	123,631 615,729	83,677 763,768	
Capital fund grant	474,216	-	474,216	727,877	
Total Revenues	5,162,642	123,631	5,286,273	4,615,482	
Expenditures					
Current					
Administrative expenditures	1,035,665	-	1,035,665	1,060,262	
Police department expenditures	1,426,547	-	1,426,547	1,429,072	
Public works expenditures Park department expenditures	266,934 36,609	-	266,934 36,609	225,964 9,719	
Municipal aid expenditures	-	44,210	44,210	14,733	
Fire and EMS expenditures	761,449	-	761,449	745,477	
Capital outlay	1,013,858	400,389	1,414,247	285,367	
Debt service Principal	502,056	_	502,056	185,769	
Interest	72,538	-	72,538	63,360	
Total Expenditures	5,115,656	444,599	5,560,255	4,019,723	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	46,986	(320,968)	(273,982)	595,759	
		((-) /		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	_	_	_	_	
Proceeds from Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	
Loan proceeds	252,869		252,869	100,449	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	252,869		252,869	100,449	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over					
(Under) Expenditures	299,855	(320,968)	(21,113)	696,208	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,439,898	176,259	1,616,157	937,779	
Prior Period Adjustment	(7,282)		(7,282)	(17,830)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,732,471	\$ (144,709)	\$ 1,587,762	\$ 1,616,157	

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (21,113)
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	1,414,247 (212,643) -
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	(169,228)
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.	502,056
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	(252,869)
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:	(5.000)
Compensated absences Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,098) 1,255,352

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REVOLVING LOAN FUND June 30, 2022

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,794
Accounts receivable - Elm Street Business District Facade Program	694
Total Current Assets	27,488
Total Assets	 27,488
Net Position	
Restricted	 27,488
Total Net Position	\$ 27,488

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues

Interest income	\$ 27
Total Operating Revenues	 27
Operating Expenses	
Administrative fees Façade grant	 48 695
Total Operating Expenses	 743
Change in Net Position	(716)
Net Position, July 1	 28,204
Net Position, June 30	\$ 27,488

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 27 (48)
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	 (21)
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	(21)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 26,815
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 26,794
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 Decrease in accounts receivable	\$ (716)
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (716)

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, 2022, 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, 2022, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, is \$94,326.

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, 2022 was \$2,074,959 of which \$330,113 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, 2022:

Budget Line		Budget		Actual	Variance		
General Fund							
Legislative and administrative	\$	1,354,569	\$	1,555,144	\$	200,575	
Police		1,378,632		1,662,004		283,372	
Parks and capital improvements		399,949		820,340		420,391	
Fire/EMS		745,065		795,803		50,738	
Municipal Road Aid Fund							
Street repair	\$	74,995	\$	444,599.00	\$	369,604	

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, 2022, the City had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,083,837. 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, 2022:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30,				June 30,
	2021	Additions	D	eletions	2022
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 986,328	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 986,328
Construction in progress	162,448	1,180,190		(21,975)	1,320,663
Infrastructure	24,800,981	-		-	24,800,981
Buildings and equipment	4,625,877	52,548		-	4,678,425
Vehicles	 1,543,437	203,485		(42,383)	 1,704,539
Fixed Assets	 32,119,071	 1,436,223		(64,358)	 33,490,936
Accumulated Depreciation	 (27,561,536)	 (212,643)		42,383	 (27,731,796)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 4,557,535	\$ 1,223,580	\$	(21,975)	\$ 5,759,140

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,	H	Principal	 nterest	P	ayment
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		33,651	10,137		43,788
2028-2032		190,537	28,403		218,940
2033-2034		43,724	 3,713		47,437
Total	\$	390,576	\$ 94,741	\$	485,317

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:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	Р	ayment
2023	\$	21,456	\$	21,456
2024		21,456		21,456
2025		21,456		21,456
2026		21,456		21,456
2027		21,456		21,456
2028-2030		30,394		30,394
Total	\$	137,674	\$	137,674

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 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	Fotal Debt
June 30,	Rate	F	Principal	I	Interest		Service
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	4.300%		35,000		25,001		60,001
2028-2032	4.300%		189,166		106,470		295,636
2033-2037	4.800%		239,167		67,349		306,516
2038-2041	4.800%		172,084		16,992		189,076
Total		\$	757,500	\$	325,838	\$	1,083,338

Truist Bank – Lease Agreement

The City executed a 2.88% interest, 15-year \$500,000 lease payable with Truist Bank 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	Р	ayment
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		34,952		6,136		41,088
2028-2032		190,980		14,460		205,440
2033		3,416		8		3,424
Total	\$	359,212	\$	55,092	\$	414,304

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. The lease was paid in full by June 20, 2022.

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, 2023, and shall bear interest at the stated interest rate on maturity at June 30, 2023.

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. The lease was paid in full by June 30, 2022.

Capital Lease - Citizens Bank of Kansas

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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,	Principal		Principal Inte		nterest	Р	ayment
2023	\$	19,567	\$	2,462	\$	22,029	
2024		20,361		1,668		22,029	
2025		20,759		844		21,603	
Total	\$	60,687	\$	4,974	\$	65,661	

The City executed a lease with First Government Lease Co. for the purchase of two Chevrolet Tahoes on June 17, 2022. The lease is secured by the vehicles and requires an annual payment of \$26,879 each December. Final payment will be December 2026. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	h	nterest	P	ayment
2023	\$	21,976	\$	4,903	\$	26,879
2024		18,359		8,520		26,879
2025		20,195		6,684		26,879
2026		22,214		4,665		26,879
2027		24,436		2,443		26,879
Total	\$	107,180	\$	27,215	\$	134,395

The City executed a lease with First Government Lease Co. for the purchase of a Dodge Charger on February 24, 2022. The lease is secured by the vehicle and requires an annual payment of \$6,304 each December. Final payment will be December 2026. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	l	nterest	P	ayment
2023	\$	4,578	\$	1,726	\$	6,304
2024		4,466		1,838		6,304
2025		4,868		1,436		6,304
2026		5,306		998		6,304
2027		5,782		25,001		6,304
Total	\$	25,000	\$	30,999	\$	31,520

The City executed a lease with First Government Lease Co. for the purchase of two Chevrolet Tahoes on August 23, 2021. The lease is secured by the vehicles and requires an annual payment of \$22,907 each December. Final payment will be in December 2025. Annual lease payments are as follows:

g						
80,	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest	P	ayment
3	\$	16,228	\$	6,679	\$	22,907
Ļ		17,689		5,218		22,907
5		19,281		3,626		22,907
5		21,016		1,891		22,907
I	\$	74,214	\$	17,414	\$	91,628
	rear ng 30, 3 3 4 5 5 6 1	ng 30, P 3 \$ 4 5	ng 30, Principal 3 \$ 16,228 4 17,689 5 19,281 5 21,016	ng 30, Principal Ir 3 \$ 16,228 \$ 4 17,689 5 19,281 6 21,016	ng 30, Principal Interest 3 \$ 16,228 \$ 6,679 4 17,689 5,218 5 19,281 3,626 6 21,016 1,891	ng 30, Principal Interest Principal 3 \$ 16,228 \$ 6,679 \$ 4 17,689 5,218 5 19,281 3,626 6 21,016 1,891

The City executed a lease with Kubota Leasing for the purchase of some equipment on July 1, 2020. The lease is secured by the equipment and requires an annual payment of \$7,282 each July. Final payment will be in July 2023. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest	P	ayment
2023	\$	6,191	\$	1,091	\$	7,282
2024		6,724		558		7,282
Total	\$	12,915	\$	1,649	\$	14,564

NOTE G – INDEBTEDNESS SUMMARY

The changes in long-term indebtedness for 2022 are as follows:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,
	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022
Citizens Bank of Kansas	\$ 79,492	\$-	\$ (18,805)	\$ 60,687
KLC Funding Trust Lease	418,473	-	(27,897)	390,576
Northern Kentucky Area Development	177,010	-	(39,335)	137,675
2014B Revenue Bonds	787,500	-	(30,000)	757,500
BB&T Lease	389,482	-	(30,270)	359,212
Tax Anticipation Note	350,000	-	(200,000)	150,000
Motorola Lease	109,864	-	(109,864)	-
Stryker Lease	12,325	-	(12,325)	-
First Government Lease Co	-	107,180	-	107,180
First Government Lease Co	-	25,000	-	25,000
First Government Lease Co	-	94,784	(20,570)	74,214
Kubato Leasing	-	25,905	(12,990)	12,915
Total Debt	2,324,146	\$ 252,869	\$ (502,056)	2,074,959
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(571,851)			(330,113)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,752,295			\$ 1,744,846

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, 2021:

	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous	
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB
Active Plan Members	81,250	80,745	10,452	9,340
Inactive Plan Members	95,692	29,208	3,590	877
Retired Members	65,414	37,037	9,419	7,366
	242,356	146,990	23,461	17,583
Number of participation	ng 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	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.
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	On or after January 1, 2014 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 26.95% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 21.17% was for the pension fund and 5.78% was for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 44.33% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 33.86% was for the pension fund and 10.47% was for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$80,612, of which \$63,323 was for the pension fund and \$17,289 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 \$410,056 of which \$313,207 was for the pension fund and \$96,849 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$4,879,421 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$596,646 for the non-hazardous plan and \$4,282,775 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2021, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.009358% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.160876% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$490,668 in addition to its \$376,530 pension contribution.

	Non-Hazardous		Hazardous		Total	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,851	\$ 5,791	\$ 118,105	\$-	\$ 124,956	\$ 5,791
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	23,146	102,669	136,759	596,524	159,905	699,193
Changes of assumptions	8,008	-	53,491	-	61,499	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate sha of contributions	6	140,636	127,656	-	196,382	140,636
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,323	-	313,207	_	376,530	
	\$ 170,054	\$ 249,096	\$ 749,218	\$ 596,524	\$ 919,272	\$ 845,620

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$376,530 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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
2023	\$	(54,811)
2024		(11,453)
2025	(73,251)	
2026	(163,363)	
2027		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	(302,878)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The actuarially determined contribution effective for the fiscal year ending in 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
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 percent of pay
Amortization period	30-year, closed period at June 30, 2019
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30-10.30%, varies by service
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

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 2013 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2019. 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, 2020.

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:

C	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	

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 Liability								
	1% Decrease Current Rate					% Increase			
		5.25% 6.25%		7.25%					
Non-hazardous	\$	765,227	\$	596,646	\$	457,149			
Hazardous		5,458,992		4,282,775		3,324,164			
Total	\$	6,224,219	\$ 4,879,421		\$	3,781,313			

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	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	\$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 KPPA Trustees.

For non-hazardous employees, the City contributed 5.78% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 10.47% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund. The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount \$80,612.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$410,056.

These contributions are 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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$54,002 in addition to its \$490,668 OPEB contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,479,867 as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$179,097 for the non-hazardous plan and \$1,300770 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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, 2021 measurement date, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.009355% of the hazardous plan was 0.160875%.

	Non-Ha	zardous	Haza	ardous	Total			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of	Outflow of	Inflow of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,163	\$ 53,472	\$ 40,647	\$ 139,942	\$ 68,810	\$ 193,414		
Net difference between projected actual earnings								
on plan investments	9,023	37,041	82,053	326,888		(75,367)		
Change of assumption	n 47,48 2	167	326,203	486	373,685	653		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		88,061	54,224	4,465	75,451	92,526		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,182	-	106,113	-	129,295	-		
	\$ 129,077	\$ 178,741	\$ 609,240	\$ 471,781	\$ 647,241	\$ 211,226		

In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$129,295 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (19,696)
2024	(8,161)
2025	(12,685)
2026	(27,419)
2027	26,460
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (41,501)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The actuarially determined contribution effective for the fiscal year ending in 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019					
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 percent of pay					
Amortization period	30-year, closed period at June 30, 2019					
Payroll growth rate	2.00%					
Investment rate of return	6.25%					
Inflation	2.30%					
Salary increases	3.30-10.30%, varies by service					
Mortality						
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of OPEB Plan expense, including					
	inflation,					
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality					
	experience from 2013-2018, projected with the					
	ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement					
	scale using a base year of 2019					
Healthcare trend rates						
(Pre-65):	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and					
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of					
	4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020					
	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 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and					
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of					
	4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020					
	premiums were known at the time of the valuation					

Phase-in provision

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

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 5.34% to 5.20% for the non-hazardous Plan and from 5.30% to 5.05% for the hazardous Plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% for the non-hazardous Plan and 5.05% 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	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	•

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 5.20% for the non-hazardous Plan and 5.05% for the 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:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability								
	1.0	0% Decrease	1.0	1.00% Increase					
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous	4.20% 5.20%				6.20%				
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	245,899	\$	179,097	\$	124,275			
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.05%		5.05%		6.05%			
Net OPEB liability, Haz		1,885,869		1,300,770		830,676			
Total	\$	2,131,768	\$	1,479,867	\$	954,951			

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:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.009	% Decrease	e Current Rate		1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	128,928	\$	179,097	\$	239,651	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		852,335		1,300,770		1,849,995	
Total	\$	981,263	\$	1,479,867	\$	2,089,646	

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 14% 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. 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. 97 – Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans – FY 2022

NOTE N – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

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

NOTE O – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDING

As another response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City was eligible to receive \$874,975 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding from the federal government. Once again, these funds passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. The City received two (2) tranches of money totaling \$874,975. The first tranche was received in August 2021, while the second tranche was received in June 2022. The City recognized \$474,216 of revenue at June 30, 2022. The remaining \$402,500 has been accounted for as a deferred revenue item and will be officially recognized as revenue by the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE P – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City has recorded an adjustment to the Beginning Net Position of (\$7,282) at June 30, 2021. This adjustment was made to account for a payment that was made on a capital lease in 2021 that was not recognized as a payment on a long-term debt.

NOTE Q – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 15, 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, 2022 to disclose.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE- BUDGET TO ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	В	udgeted Amoun		Variance with	
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 1,439,870	\$-	\$ 1,439,870	\$ 1,432,616	\$ (7,254)
Resources (inflows)					
General government revenue	3,023,726	(180,047)	2,843,679	4,072,697	1,229,018
Fire property assessment tax/misc.	659,910	(107,716)	552,194	615,729	63,535
Other	626,030	144,593	770,623	-	(770,623)
Grant revenue	643,317	(188,637)	454,680	474,216	19,536
Proceeds from loans				252,869	252,869
Amounts available for appropriation	6,392,853	(331,807)	6,061,046	6,848,127	787,081
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Legislative and administrative	1,396,900	(42,331)	1,354,569	1,555,144	(200,575)
Police	1,496,420	(117,788)	1,378,632	1,662,004	(283,372)
Public works	245,400	(2,126)	243,274	282,365	(39,091)
Parks	14,500	385,449	399,949	820,340	(420,391)
Fire/EMS fund	882,350	(137,285)	745,065	795,803	(50,738)
Adela Ave. Project	135,000		135,000	-	135,000
Total charges to appropriations	4,170,570	85,919	4,256,489	5,115,656	(859,167)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,222,283	\$ (417,726)	\$ 1,804,557	\$ 1,732,471	\$ (72,086)

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, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 194,089	\$ -	\$ 194,089	\$ 176,259	\$ (17,830)
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	115,468	-	115,468	123,631	8,163
Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total resources (inflows)	115,468	-	115,468	123,631	8,163
Amounts available for appropriation	309,557		309,557	299,890	(9,667)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Street repair	74,955	-	74,955	444,599	(369,644)
	74,955	-	74,955	444,599	(369,644)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 234,602	\$-	\$ 234,602	\$ (144,709)	\$ (379,311)

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

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)														
		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Proportion of net pension liability		0.00936%		0.00793%		0.01359%		0.01549%	0.01705%	0.01900%	0.17676%	0.019326%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	596,646	\$	607,994	\$	956,002	\$	943,084	\$ 998,106	\$ 935,344	\$ 759,995	\$ 626,994		
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$	278,705	\$	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		214.08%		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		57.33%		47.81%		50.45%		53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%		

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

	2022	2021		2020	20 2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 63,323	\$ 53,805	\$	44,780	\$	65,367	\$ 68,372	\$	64,854	\$ 39,350	\$ 41,976	\$ 53,851	
Actual contribution	 63,323	 53,805		44,780		65,367	68,372		64,854	39,350	41,976	53,851	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Covered payroll	\$ 299,119	\$ 278,705	\$	232,021	\$	403,002	\$ 472,179	\$	465,103	\$ 316,828	\$ 329,233	\$391,929	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.17%	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, 2022

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, 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 City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)														
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
Proportion of net pension liability	0.160876%	0.161021%	0.153344%	0.147748%	0.136720%	0.110100%	0.091799%	0.100286%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,282,775	\$ 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	\$ 952,108	\$ 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	449.82%	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	52.26%	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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 313,207	\$ 286,204	\$ 288,858	\$ 233,185	\$ 177,744	\$ 170,352	\$ 142,544	\$ 114,182	\$ 125,814	
Actual contribution	 313,207	 286,204	 288,858	 233,185	 177,744	 170,352	 142,544	 114,182	125,814	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Covered payroll	925,006	952,108	960,939	937,616	800,650	784,672	703,574	497,525	577,923	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.86%	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, 2022

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, 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

	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)														
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012					
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.00936%	0.00793%	0.01359%	0.01548%	0.01705%	0.01900%									
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 179,097	\$191,365	\$228,561	\$274,915	\$ 342,804	\$ 935,344									
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$278,705	\$232,021	\$338,147	\$472,179	\$465,103	\$316,828									
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	64.26%	82.48%	67.59%	58.22%	73.70%	295.22%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%	55.50%									
	Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)														
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,289	\$ 13,270	\$ 11,044	\$ 21,198	\$ 22,192	\$ 21,990									
Actual contribution	17,289	13,270	11,044	21,198	22,192	21,990									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Covered payroll	299,119	278,705	232,021	403,002	472,179	465,103									
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%									
		Not	es to Requir	ed Suppleme	entary Inform	nation									

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, 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-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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	So	hedule of the C Coun	City's Proportic ty Employees'			on Liability						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.160875%	0.160970%	0.153314%	0.14775%	0.13167%	0.01900%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,300,770	\$ 1,487,533	\$ 1,134,309	\$ 1,053,440	\$ 1,088,495	\$ 935,344						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 952,108	\$ 960,309	\$ 873,623	\$ 800,850	\$ 784,672	\$ 703,574						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	136.62%	154.90%	129.84%	131.54%	138.72%	132.94%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	59.00%	55.50%						
Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												

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	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,849	\$ 90,640	\$	91,482	\$	98,169	\$	74,861	\$ 73,367				
Actual contribution	 96,849	 90,640		91,482		98,169		74,861	73,367				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-		-	-				
Covered payroll	\$ 925,006	\$ 952,108	\$	960,939	\$	937,616	\$	800,850	\$ 784,672				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.47%	9.52%		9.52%		10.47%		9.35%	9.35%				
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Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, 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, 2022 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 December 15, 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 2022-01:

Criteria – Kentucky Revised Statute 91A.030(1) states "Each city shall operate under an annual budget ordinance adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no city shall expend any moneys from any governmental or proprietary fund, except in accordance with a budget ordinance adopted pursuant to this section."

Condition – The City expended \$859,167 more than budgeted in the General Fund and expended \$369,644 more than budgeted in the Municipal Road Aid Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City did amend its fiscal year budget in June 2022 with an amended budget ordinance, however, the amended budget for appropriations was significantly less than the actual amounts expended.

Potential Effect – Expending more than budgeted appropriations is a violation of KRS 91A.030(1).

Recommendation – The City should re-evaluate its budget amendment process to ensure all actual expenditures are considered in the amended budget.

Management Comments – The City will review its budget process to be in compliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes.

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 December 15, 2022