CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	18-42
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - General Fund	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Municipal Road Aid Fund	44
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	47-48
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49-50
	10 00

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Council Members

Christopher Wright, Mayor

Steve Chapman

Julie Terry Navarre

Lori Davenport

Araminta Knight

Abigail Miller

Samantha Matthews

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ludlow, 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, 2023, 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 November 20, 2023, 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 November 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Ludlow's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 93,227
- During the year the City's governmental activities net position increased \$1,113,452
- GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires the City to record its proportionate share of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) net pension liability. The City has recorded a net pension liability of \$5,090,247 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 OPEB liability of \$1,416,402 as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as a result of this standard
- The City recorded a non-cash expense of \$500,954 as a result in the change of their proportionate share in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

Net Position of Primary Government

						GovernmentalBusineActivitiesActivities					
	_	2023		2022		2023		2022			
Current assets Capital assets, net Deferred outflows	\$	2,726,798 6,103,718 996,287	\$	2,276,905 5,759,140 1,406,607	\$	19,759 -	\$	27,488 - -			
Total assets and deferred outflows		9,826,803		9,442,652		19,759		27,488			
Total liabilities Deferred inflows Total liabilities and deferred inflows		8,545,142 1,188,434 9,733,576		9,217,716 1,245,161 10,462,877				-			
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		4,242,676 55,491 (4,204,940)		3,684,181 (144,709) (4,559,697)		- - 19,759		- - 27,488			
Total Net Position	\$	93,227	\$	(1,020,225)	\$	19,759	\$	27,488			

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows leaving the City in a positive net position as of June 30, 2023.

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 \$449,893 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 \$90,634 increase in liabilities. Additionally, the City plans to pay more than \$250,000 of their debt in fiscal year 2024.

Business-type Activities

The City established a proprietary fund during the year ended June 30, 2023 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		
		2023		2022	2 2023			2022	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,373,599	\$	1,091,786	\$	-	\$	-	
Operating grants and contributions		370,884		214,248		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		402,500		474,216		-		-	
General Revenues									
Taxes		2,947,276		2,174,377		-		-	
License and permit fees		731,396		857,190		-		-	
Code Enforcement Board		-		67,593		-		-	
Miscellaneous		115,177		404,337		-		-	
Unrestricted investment earnings		7,285		2,555		26		27	
Total revenues:		5,948,117		5,286,302		26		27	
Expenses									
Legislative and administrative		1,304,341		1,097,434		-		-	
Fire and EMS expenses		834,502		791,428		-		-	
Streets		76,802		95,004		-		-	
Park department		30,948		36,609		-		-	
Public safety		1,690,115		1,476,683		-		-	
Public works		318,105		292,026		-		-	
Revolving loan fund		-		-		7,755		743	
Interest on long-term debt		78,898		72,538		-		-	
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense		500,954		169,228		-		-	
Total expenses:		4,834,665		4,030,950		7,755		743	
Change in Net Position	\$	1,113,452	\$	1,255,352	\$	(7,729)	\$	(716)	
Prior Period Adjustment	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	(7,282)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	
Total Change in Net Position	\$	1,113,452	\$	1,248,070	\$	(7,729)	\$	(716)	

Taxes are the primary source of income to the City and the total increased 26% compared to last year, primarily due to an increase in insurance premium taxes of \$443,798. Charges for services decreased 20% during the fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions increased significantly due to receiving a higher amount of Municipal Road Aid compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased slightly and are from ARPA funds recognized during the fiscal year.

The majority of the City's expenses are dedicated to Public Safety (52.2%), Maintenance and Public Works (8.8%), and Administration (26.9%). General fund expenses increased by \$803,715 (16.6%) for the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had \$6,103,718 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		 2023	2022
Land		\$ 986,328	\$ 986,328
Construction in progress		122,518	1,320,663
Buildings/Equipment		4,920,089	4,678,425
Infrastructure		25,807,520	24,800,981
Vehicles		 2,054,817	 1,704,539
	Subtotal	33,891,272	33,490,936
Accumulated depreciation		 (27,787,554)	 (27,731,796)
Total assets, net		\$ 6,103,718	\$ 5,759,140

This year's net increase of \$344,578 in capital assets included:

Fitness equipment	\$ 12,356
Park building and equipment	368,772
Park concrete work	292,794
Field renovations	212,892
Adela street project	500,854
Vehicles	455,205
Depreciation	(300,150)
Asset deletions	(1,198,145)
	\$ 344,578

Debt

The long-term debt for the City at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	 2022	Ac	ditions	Re	tirements	 2023
KLC funding trust	\$ 390,576	\$	-	\$	(28,966)	\$ 361,610
Leases	639,207		41,200		(99,694)	580,713
NKADD loan	137,675		-		(21,456)	116,219
Tax Anticipation Notes	150,000		-		(75,000)	75,000
2014B revenue bonds	757,500		-		(30,000)	 727,500
Totals	\$ 2,074,958	\$	41,200	\$	(255,116)	\$ 1,861,042

GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2023, 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, \$6,3506,649 the deferred outflow of resources, \$996,287 and the deferred inflow of resources, \$1,188,434 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 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

In fiscal year 2022, the City has recorded an adjustment to Beginning Net Position of (\$7,282). 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 2024 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, 2023

	Primary Government						
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,315,188	\$ 19,759	\$ 2,334,947				
Accounts receivable Capital assets	411,610	-	411,610				
Land and construction in progress (not depreciated) Property, plant and equipment,	1,108,846	-	1,108,846				
net of accumulated depreciation	4,994,872		4,994,872				
Total Assets	8,830,516	19,759	8,850,275				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	996,287		996,287				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	996,287		996,287				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	9,826,803	19,759	9,846,562				
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	17,293	-	17,293				
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	66,582	-	66,582				
Long-term liabilities	,		,				
Compensated absences	93,576	-	93,576				
Deferred revenue - ARPA funds	-	-	-				
Due within one year	263,315	-	263,315				
Due in more than one year	1,597,727	-	1,597,727				
Net pension liability and OPEB liability	6,506,649	-	6,506,649				
Total Liabilities	8,545,142	-	8,545,142				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of related to pensions and OPEB	1,188,434		1,188,434				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,733,576		9,733,576				
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets	4,242,676	-	4,242,676				
Restricted	55,491	19,759	75,250				
Unrestricted	(4,204,940)	-	(4,204,940)				
Total Net Position	\$ 93,227	\$ 19,759	\$ 112,986				

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Pi	rogram	Revenu	es		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			on		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Oper Grant	ating s and	(Gra	Capital ants and tributions		nmental vities	Busi	ness-type ctivities		Total
Primary Government													
Governmental activities													
Legislative and administrative	\$ 1,335,289	\$	581,426	\$	-	\$	402,500	\$ (3	51,363)	\$	-	\$	(351,363)
Public safety	1,690,115		69,870	6	9,397		-	(1,5	50,848)		-		(1,550,848)
Public works	318,105		-		-		-	(3	18,105)		-		(318,105)
Streets	76,802		-	30	1,487		-	2	24,685		-		224,685
Fire and EMS	834,502		722,303		-		-	(1	12,199)		-		(112,199)
Interest on long-term debt	78,898		-		-				78,898)		-		(78,898)
Unallocated pension/OPEB expense	500,954		-		-		-	(5	00,954)		-		(500,954)
Total governmental activities	4,834,665		1,373,599	37	0,884		402,500	(2,6	87,682)		-		(2,687,682)
Business-type activities													
Revolving loan fund	7,755		-		-		-		-		(7,755)		(7,755)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,842,420	\$	1,373,599	\$ 37	0,884	\$	402,500	(2,6	87,682)		(7,755)		(2,695,437)
	General revenues												
	Taxes												
	Property taxes,	levied	I for generation	al purpo	ses			1,4	00,355		-		1,400,355
	Insurance premi	ium ta	axes					1,1	81,470		-		1,181,470
	Other taxes							3	65,451		-		365,451
	Licenses and perm												
	Payroll/gross ree	ceipts	s license fe	es				6	28,260		-		628,260
	Other licenses, f							1	03,136		-		103,136
	Code enforcement/	/bligh	t abatemer	nt					-		-		-
	Investment earning	IS							7,285		26		7,311
	Sale of property								21,282		-		21,282
	Miscellaneous								93,895		-		93,895
	Total general reve	enues	5					3,8	01,134		26		3,801,160
	Change in net pos	sition							13,452		(7,729)		1,105,723
	Net position, begi	nning	9					(1,0	20,225)		27,488		(992,737)
								\$	93,227	\$	19,759	\$	112,986

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General Fund		unicipal oad Aid Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	2,027,148 411,610	\$	288,040	\$	2,315,188 411,610
Due from other funds Total Assets	\$	240,599 2,679,357	\$	8,050 296,090	\$	248,649 2,975,447
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Deferred revenue - ARPA Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	17,293 66,582 - 8,050 91,925	\$	- - - 240,599 240,599	\$	17,293 66,582 - 248,649 332,524
Fund Balances Reported in: General fund - unassigned Nonspendable Municipal road aid fund - restricted Total Fund Balances		2,587,432 - - 2,587,432		- - 55,491 55,491		2,587,432 - <u>55,491</u> 2,642,923
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,679,357	\$	296,090	\$	2,975,447
Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Sta Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activiti position are different because:	ds			t	\$	2,642,923
Capital assets of \$33,891,272, net of accu (\$27,787,554), 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 Deferred outflow of resources	ivitie nds. s rela	s are not finan ted to pensior	ncial re			6,103,718 996,287
Deferred outliow of resources Deferred inflow of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payab and, therefore, are not reported in the fur Compensated absences Notes payable Net pension and OPEB liability Net position of governmental activities		the current pe	eriod		\$	(1,188,434) (93,576) (1,861,042) (6,506,649) 93,227

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governme	То	Totals		
	General	Municipal Road Aid Fund	2023	Memo Only 2022	
	General	Fulla	2023	2022	
Revenues General fund revenue Municipal road aid fund revenue Fire and EMS revenue Capital fund grant	\$ 4,521,825 - 722,303 402,500	\$ 301,487 	\$ 4,521,825 301,487 722,303 402,500	\$ 4,072,697 123,631 615,729 474,216	
Total Revenues	5,646,628	301,487	5,948,115	5,286,273	
Expenditures Current Administrative expenditures Police department expenditures Public works expenditures Park department expenditures	1,228,519 1,599,387 292,576 16,597	- - -	1,228,519 1,599,387 292,576 16,597	1,035,665 1,426,547 266,934 36,609	
Municipal aid expenditures Fire and EMS expenditures Capital outlay Debt service Principal	- 799,556 562,220 255,114	18,778 - 82,509 -	18,778 799,556 644,729 255,114	44,210 761,449 1,414,247 502,056	
Interest	78,898		78,898	72,538	
Total Expenditures	4,832,867	101,287	4,934,154	5,560,255	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	813,761	200,200	1,013,961	(273,982)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Proceeds from Revolving Loan Fund Loan proceeds	- - 41,200	-	41,200	- 252,869	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	41,200	-	41,200	252,869	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	854,961	200,200	1,055,161	(21,113)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,732,471	(144,709)	1,587,762	1,616,157	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	(7,282)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,587,432	\$ 55,491	\$ 2,642,923	\$ 1,587,762	

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,055,161
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	644,729 (300,150) -
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	(500,954)
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.	255,114
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	(41,200)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences	752
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,113,452

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - REVOLVING LOAN FUND June 30, 2023

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,759
Accounts receivable - Elm Street Business District Facade Program	 -
Total Current Assets	 19,759
Total Assets	 19,759
Net Position	
Restricted	 19,759
Total Net Position	\$ 19,759

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues

Interest income	\$ 26
Total Operating Revenues	 26
Operating Expenses	
Administrative fees Façade grant	 40 7,715
Total Operating Expenses	 7,755
Change in Net Position	(7,729)
Net Position, July 1	 27,488
Net Position, June 30	\$ 19,759

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - REVOLVING LOAN FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 26 (7,755)
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	 (7,729)
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	(7,729)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 27,488
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 19,759
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	\$ (7,729) -
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (7,729)

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, 2023, 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, 2023, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, is \$93,576.

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, 2023 was \$1,861,042 of which \$263,315 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, 2023:

Budget Line		Budget		Actual	 Variance	
General Fund						
Legislative and administrative	\$	1,319,761	\$	1,482,475	\$ (162,714)	
Police		1,533,808		1,674,071	(140,263)	
Public works		326,706		353,204	(26,498)	
Parks		486,818		433,435	53,383	
Fire/EMS		1,120,933		889,682	 231,251	
General fund total		4,788,026		4,832,867	\$ (44,841)	
Municipal Road Aid Fund	•	05.040	•	404 007 00	(5.075)	
Street repair	\$	95,612	\$	101,287.00	\$ (5,675)	

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, 2023, the City had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,334,947. 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, 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30,
	 2022	 Additions	Deletions	2023
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 986,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 986,328
Construction in progress	1,320,663	-	(1,198,145)	122,518
Infrastructure	24,800,981	1,006,540	-	25,807,521
Buildings and equipment	4,678,424	381,129	(139,465)	4,920,088
Vehicles	 1,704,539	 455,205	 (104,927)	 2,054,817
Fixed Assets	33,490,935	1,842,874	(1,442,537)	33,891,272
Accumulated Depreciation	 (27,731,796)	(300,150)	 244,392	 (27,787,554)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 5,759,139	\$ 1,542,724	\$ (1,198,145)	\$ 6,103,718

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Capital Lease - KLC Funding Trust

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

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	P	ayment
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		34,923		8,865		43,788
2029-2033		195,753		23,187		218,940
2034		3,584		65		3,649
Total	\$	361,609	\$	79,920	\$	441,529

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	rincipal	Р	ayment
2024	\$	21,456	\$	21,456
2025		21,456		21,456
2026		21,456		21,456
2027		21,456		21,456
2028		21,456		21,456
2029-2030		8,938		8,938
Total	\$	116,218	\$	116,218

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				-	Fotal Debt
June 30,	Rate	P	rincipal	Interest		Service
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	4.300%		35,000	25,001		60,001
2029-2033	4.300%		199,166	99,583		298,749
2034-2038	4.800%		249,166	58,074		307,240
2039-2041	4.800%		117,085	9,307		126,392
Total		\$	727,500	\$ 298,023	\$	1,025,523
		-				

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	Ir	nterest	P	ayment
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		35,972		5,116		41,088
2029-2033		158,350		9,426		167,776
Total	\$	328,059	\$	45,157	\$	373,216

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 - Citizens Bank of Kansas

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

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Ir	Interest		ayment
2024	\$	20,361	\$	1,668	\$	22,029
2025		20,759		844		21,603
Total	\$	41,120	\$	2,512	\$	43,632

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:

Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Р	ayment
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	\$	85,204	\$	22,312	\$	107,516

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	li	nterest	P	ayment
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		6,303
Total	\$	20,422	\$	29,273	\$	25,215

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:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	h	nterest	Р	ayment
2024	\$	17,689	\$	5,218	\$	22,907
2025		19,281		3,626		22,907
2026		21,016		1,891		22,907
Total	\$	57,986	\$	10,735	\$	68,721

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,	Pi	incipal	Int	erest	Pa	ayment
2024	\$	6,724	\$	558	\$	7,282
Total	\$	6,724	\$	558	\$	7,282

The City executed a lease with First Government Lease Co. for the purchase of a 2023 Chevrolet Silverado on February 24, 2023. The lease is secured by the vehicles and requires an annual payment of \$10,991 each December. Final payment will be in December 2027. Annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest	Р	ayment
2024	\$	7,148	\$	3,843	\$	10,991
2025		7,223		3,768		10,991
2026		8,023		2,968		10,991
2027		8,910		2,081		10,991
2028		9,896		1,095		10,991
Total	\$	41,200	\$	13,755	\$	54,955

NOTE G - INDEBTEDNESS SUMMARY

The changes in long-term indebtedness for 2023 are as follows:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,
	2022	Additions	Retirements	2023
Citizens Bank of Kansas	\$ 60,686	\$-	\$ (19,567)	\$ 41,119
KLC Funding Trust Lease	390,576	-	(28,966)	361,610
Northern Kentucky Area Development	137,675	-	(21,456)	116,219
2014B Revenue Bonds	757,500	-	(30,000)	727,500
BB&T Lease	359,212	-	(31,154)	328,058
Tax Anticipation Note	150,000	-	(75,000)	75,000
First Government Lease Co	107,180	-	(21,976)	85,204
First Government Lease Co	25,000	-	(4,578)	20,422
First Government Lease Co	74,214	-	(16,228)	57,986
Kubato Leasing	12,915	-	(6,191)	6,724
First Government Lease Co	-	41,200	-	41,200
Total Debt	2,074,958	\$ 41,200	\$ (255,116)	1,861,042
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(330,113)			(263,315)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,744,845			\$ 1,597,727

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, 2022:

	Non-Hazardous		Hazar	dous
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB
Active Plan Members	77,367	76,946	9,173	9,109
Inactive Plan Members	100,738	28,719	2,895	883
Retired Members	67,206	37,584	10,858	7,655
	245,311	143,249	22,926	17,647
Number of participatir	ng employers	1,141		260

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
	Reduced retirement	60 years old or any age with 25 years of service. 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 26.79% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 23.4% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 49.59% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 42.81% was for the pension fund and 6.78% 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 \$84,005, of which \$73,375 was for the pension fund and \$10,630 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 \$470,584 of which \$406,245 was for the pension fund and \$64,339 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$5,090,247 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$625,599 for the non-hazardous plan and \$4,464,648 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.008654% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.146312% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$554,589 in addition to its \$479,620 pension contribution.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-H	azardous	Hazar	dous	То	tal
	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 669	\$ 5,571	\$ 128,009	\$-	\$ 128,678	\$ 5,571
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	85,125	69,087	498,028	394,907	583,153	463,994
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate sha of contributions	6	47,378	66,826	305,677	102,351	353,055
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,375	-	406,245	_	479,620	
	\$ 194,694	\$ 122,036	\$ 1,099,108	\$ 700,584	\$ 1,293,802	\$ 822,620

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$479,620 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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	\$ 24,396
2024	(33,823)
2025	(101,502)
2026	102,492
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (8,437)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2012.

House Bill 1 passed during the 2022 legislative session and included a provision that provided an approximate 8% across-the-board salary increase for KERS members effective July 1, 2022, for eligible State employees. While this salary increase may produce an actuarial loss with respect to the liability attributable to Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members (i.e., a higher total pension liability than expected based on current actuarial assumptions), there was not sufficient information available at the time the roll forward Total Pension Liability was calculated to make a reasonable adjustment to reflect these anticipated salary increases. It is GRS's opinion that these procedures for determining the information contained in this report are reasonable, appropriate, and comply with applicable requirements under GASB No. 68.

The actuarial assumptions for CERS Non-Hazardous and CERS Hazardous plans are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years closed period at June 30, 2019; gains and losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-Hazardous 3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

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

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

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

Plan Target Allocation

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

	CERS Pensions	
	Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty credit / high yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

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		1% Increase					
	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%			
Non-hazardous	\$	781,921	\$	625,599	\$	496,307		
Hazardous		5,561,450		4,464,648		3,571,371		
Total	\$	6,343,371	\$	5,090,247	\$	4,067,678		

HEALTH INSURANCE - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KPPA Trustees.

For non-hazardous employees, the City contributed 3.39% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 6.78% 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 \$10,630.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$64,339.

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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$94,715 in addition to its \$74,969 OPEB contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,416,402 as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$170,768 for the non-hazardous plan and \$1,245,634 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 measurement date, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.008653% of the hazardous plan was 0.146238%.

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

	Non-Ha	zardous	Haza	ardous	Total			
	Deferred Outflow of			Deferred Deferred Inflow of Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,189	\$ 39,161	\$ 27,523	\$ 73,773	\$ 44,712	\$ 112,934		
Net difference between projected actual earnings								
on plan investments	31,799	24,868	260,406	214,941		(75,367)		
Change of assumption	27,008	22,255	207,933	214,329	234,941	236,584		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,812	69,245	28,334	106.615	44,146	175,860		
contributions	10,012	00,240	20,004	100,010		175,000		
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	16,787	-	77,928	-	94,715	-		
	\$ 108,595	\$ 155,529	\$ 602,124	\$ 609,658	\$ 418,514	\$ 450,011		

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$94,715 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferral			
2023	\$ (27,112)			
2024	(31,182)			
2025	(42,612)			
2026	7,327			
2027	(55,604)			
Thereafter	-			
	\$ (149,183)			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2022, using the generally accepted actuarial principles.

The actuarial assumptions for CERS Non-Hazardous and CERS Hazardous plans are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years closed period at June 30, 2019; gains and losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-hazardous 3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates Pre - 65	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post - 65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Systems, and the PUB2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates

from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

Post-retirement (non- disabled)
 System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
 Post-retirement (disabled)
 PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year setforward for both male and female rates, projected with the

ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. 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 the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003, by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable on January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% for the non-hazardous Plan and from 5.05% to 5.61% for the hazardous Plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2022 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

Single discount rates of 5.70% for CERS Nonhazardous and 5.61% for CERS Hazardous systems were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarially determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan

trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

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	
	Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

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 5.70% for the non-hazardous Plan and 5.61% 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	С	urrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous		4.70%		5.70%	6.70%		
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	228,290	\$	170,768	\$	123,217	
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.61%		5.61%		6.61%	
Net OPEB liability, Haz	\$	1,730,772	\$	1,245,634	\$	851,612	
Total	\$	1,959,062	\$	1,416,402	\$	974,829	

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	1.00% Decrease		Current Rate		1.00% Increase	
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	126,962	\$	170,768	\$	223,371
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		869,811		1,245,634		1,703,743
Total	\$	996,773	\$	1,416,402	\$	1,927,114

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 Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601 or online at www.kyret.ky.gov.

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 20% of its revenues from insurance premium taxation. This tax is not regulated on a city level, but rather on the 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. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* – Implementation in FY 2023 – This Standard has no impact on the City.

Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* – FY 2023 – This Standard has no impact on the City.

Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* – FY 2023 – This Standard has no impact on the City.

Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2020* – FY 2023 – This Standard affected a portion of Statements No. 87, 91, 94, and 96.

NOTE N – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Implementation in FY 2024

Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences - Implementation in FY 2024

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 recognized as revenue in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 28, 2023 the City issued four series of bonds in the amounts of \$99,500,000, \$5,197,925, \$4,500,000 and \$9,500,000 in order to assist with the acquisition, construction and equipping of an industrial building facility and related infrastructure improvements in the City of Ludlow, Kentucky. The bonds are the responsibility of the developer and are conduit debt to the City of Ludlow, Kentucky.

The City's management has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose additional subsequent events through November 20, 2023, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any additional events subsequent to June 30, 2023 to disclose.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE- BUDGET TO ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	B	udgeted Amoun		Variance with	
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 1,704,983	\$-	\$ 1,704,983	\$ 1,732,471	\$ 27,488
Resources (inflows)					
General government revenue	2,906,850	401,051	3,307,901	3,819,076	511,175
Fire property assessment tax/misc.	597,400	91,332	688,732	722,303	33,571
Other	670,550	10,757	681,307	702,749	21,442
Grant revenue	454,000	58,701	512,701	402,500	(110,201)
Proceeds from loans	-	-	41,200	41,200	-
Amounts available for appropriation	6,333,783	561,841	6,936,824	7,420,299	483,475
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Legislative and administrative	1,399,700	(79,939)	1,319,761	1,482,475	(162,714)
Police	1,422,640	111,168	1,533,808	1,674,071	(140,263)
Public works	291,950	34,756	326,706	353,204	(26,498)
Parks	398,350	88,468	486,818	433,435	53,383
Fire/EMS fund	784,700	336,233	1,120,933	889,682	231,251
Adela Ave. Project	-				
Total charges to appropriations	4,297,340	490,686	4,788,026	4,832,867	(44,841)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 2,036,443	\$ 71,155	\$ 2,148,798	\$ 2,587,432	\$ 438,634

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, 2023

	Original		Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Revisions	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2022	\$ (144,709)	\$ -	\$ (144,709)	\$ (144,709)	\$ -
Resources (inflows):	+ () /	<u> </u>	+ () /	+ () /	·
Intergovernmental	84,024	209,001	293,025	301,487	8,462
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total resources (inflows)	84,024	209,001	293,025	301,487	8,462
Amounts available for appropriation	(60,685)	209,001	148,316	156,778	8,462
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Street repair	84,024	11,588	95,612	101,287	(5,675)
	84,024	11,588	95,612	101,287	(5,675)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$ (144,709)	\$197,413	\$ 52,704	\$ 55,491	\$ 2,787

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)														
		2022				2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of net pension liability		0.00865%		0.00936%		0.00793%		0.01359%	0.01549%		0.01705%	0.01900%	0.17676%	0.019326%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	625,599	\$	596,646	\$	607,994	\$	956,002	\$ 943,084	\$	998,106	\$ 935,344	\$ 759,995	\$ 626,994	
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$	299,119	\$	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		209.15%		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		52.42%		57.33%		47.81%		50.45%	53.54%		53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%	

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

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,375	\$ 63,323	\$ 53,805	\$	44,780	\$	65,367	\$	68,372	\$	64,854	\$	39,350	\$	41,976	\$	53,851
Actual contribution	 73,375	 63,323	 53,805		44,780		65,367		68,372		64,854		39,350		41,976		53,851
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll	\$ 313,571	\$ 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	23.40%	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, 2023

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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)														
	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>														
Proportion of net pension liability	0.146312%	0.160876%	0.161021%	0.153344%	0.147748%	0.136720%	0.110100%	0.091799%	0.100286%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,464,648	\$ 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	\$ 925,006	\$ 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	482.66%	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	47.11%	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)

	2023	2022	022 2		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 406,245	\$ 313,207	\$	286,204	\$ 288,858	\$	233,185	\$	177,744	\$	170,352	\$	142,544	\$	114,182	\$ 125,814	-
Actual contribution	 406,245	 313,207		286,204	 288,858		233,185		177,744		170,352		142,544		114,182	125,814	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Covered payroll	948,948	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	42.81%	33.86%		30.06%	30.06%		24.87%		22.20%		21.71%		20.26%		22.95%	21.77%	, o

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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)														
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.00865%	0.00936%	0.00793%	0.01359%	0.01548%	0.01705%	0.01900%								
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 170,768	\$179,097	\$191,365	\$ 228,561	\$274,915	\$ 342,804	\$ 935,344								
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$299,119	\$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	57.09%	64.26%	82.48%	67.59%	58.22%	73.70%	295.22%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%	55.50%								
Schedule of the City's Contributions															
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)															
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,630	\$ 17,289	\$ 13,270	\$ 11,044	\$ 21,198	\$ 22,192	\$ 21,990								
Actual contribution	10,630	17,289	13,270	11,044	21,198	22,192	21,990								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Covered payroll	313,571	299,119	278,705	232,021	403,002	472,179	465,103								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%								

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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

	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)															
	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 20 liability 0.146312% 0.160875% 0.160970% 0.153314% 0.14775% 0.13167% 0.01900% 2015 20															2013
Proportion of net OPEB liability	C	.146312%	(0.160875%	(0.160970%	(0.153314%		0.14775%		0.13167%	0.01900%			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,245,634	\$	1,300,770	\$	1,487,533	\$	1,134,309	\$	1,053,440	\$	1,088,495	\$ 935,344			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$	925,006	\$	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		134.66%		136.62%		154.90%		129.84%		131.54%		138.72%	132.94%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		64.13%		66.81%		58.84%		64.44%		64.24%		59.00%	55.50%			
Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)																
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	64,339	\$	96,849	\$	90,640	\$	91,482	\$	98,169	\$	74,861	\$ 73,367			
Actual contribution		64,339		96,849		90,640		91,482		98,169		74,861	73,367			
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-	-			
Covered payroll	\$	948,948	\$	925,006	\$	952,108	\$	960,939	\$	937,616	\$	800,850	\$ 784,672			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.78%		10.47%		9.52%		9.52%		10.47%		9.35%	9.35%			
				Not		-		Ipplementa	-							

for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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, 2023 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 November 20, 2023.

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 2023-01:

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 \$44,841 more than budgeted in the General Fund and expended \$5,675 more than budgeted in the Municipal Road Aid Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City did amend its fiscal year budget in June 2023 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 November 20, 2023