CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
City Officials	. 1
FINANCIAL SECTION	¥2
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities.	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Financial Statements.	13-24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - General Fund, Fire/EMS	
Fund, and Municipal Road Aid Fund	. 25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - All Special Revenue Funds	. 26
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	27-29

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Council Members

Kenneth Wynn, Mayor

Denny Allen

Tom Amann

Josh Boone

C.J. Kleier

Charles Manning

Joyce McMullin

City Management

Brian Houillion, City Administrator

Laurie Sparks, City Clerk

Alice Margolen, Treasurer

Jeff Otis, Attorney



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licemod in Kentucky & Ohio

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed



in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, the budgetary comparison information on page 25, and the combining statement on page 26 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Von Donder, Wachen a Co. du.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky February 8, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information per the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that provides management with the opportunity to provide both short and long term analysis of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's financial activities. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City and present a long-term view of the City's finances. The City's fund financial statements provide more detail on the operations of the City than the government wide statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Financial Highlights

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$174,963, an increase of 165% from 2010.
- Total expenditures increased by 3% due to increased administrative and capital outlay costs.
- The City continues to utilize federal stimulus funds to renovate blighted properties for resale under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program.
- The City has begun maintaining a fund for its Community Development Block Grant, which will serve to provide funding assistance to potential businesses within the City.
- The City continues to acquire new vehicles and equipment to provide the best public safety services to its citizens.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise the following three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information on how much the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include Administration, Public Safety, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Fire and EMS. Capital assets are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Municipal Aid is supported by designated support coming from the state.

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 two main set of funds – the governmental fund, which consists of the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds for the Community Development Block Grant, Municipal Aid, Rehab, Fire and EMS, and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

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 activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation of the fund financial statements.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,951,303 at June 30, 2011.

A comparison of net assets in the past two fiscal years follows:

	2011	2010
Current assets	\$ 356,246	\$ 244,879
Capital assets,net	3,487,206	3,156,707
Total assets	3,843,452	3,401,586
Total liabilities	892,149	979,343
Total net assets	\$ 2,951,303	\$ 2,422,243

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets net of related debt. These capital assets are used to provide services and city infrastructure, and consequently, are not available for future spending.

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

Governmental Activities

The following represents a summary of the City's revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010
Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 911,482	\$ 871,117
Operating grants and contributions	196,937	187,930
Capital grants and contributions	360,524	176,499
General Revenues		
Taxes	1,041,698	993,590
License and permit fees	415,625	412,821
Code Enforcement Board	53,205	22,465
Miscellaneous	88,702	60,035
Police reports/citations	8,373	9,090
Proceeds from disposal of property	117,875	
Unrestricted investment earnings	63	120
Total revenues:	3,194,484	2,733,667
Expenses		
Legislative and administrative	989,279	798,435
Fire and EMS expenses	348,706	373,662
Municipal aid expenses	35,888	172,945
Main Street/Renaissance	15,099	20,797
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	21,890	73,967
Park department	7,560	16,159
Public safety	1,014,502	1,110,063
Public works	216,033	216,742
Rehab	161	20,738
Interest on long-term debt	16,306	13,694
Total expenses:	2,665,424	2,817,202
Revenues in excess (deficiency) of expenses:	\$ 529,060	\$ (83,535)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City continues to annually invest in its infrastructure of roads, parks and City properties. The City has adequate contingency funds to address any non-catastrophic unforeseen conditions and events.

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 Clerk at, the City of Ludlow, P.O. Box 16188, 51 Elm Street, Ludlow, Kentucky 41016.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Primary Government
ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174,963
Accounts receivable	42,655
Insurance tax receivable	123,713
Property taxes/sanitation fees receivable Capital assets	14,915
Land (not depreciated)	1,066,000
Assets held for sale (not depreciated)	367,782
Property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation	2,053,424
TOTAL ASSETS	3,843,452
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,693
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	38,468
Long-term liabilities	
Compensated absences	65,000
Due within one year	112,440
Due in more than one year	674,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES	892,149
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,332,436
Unrestricted	618,867
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,951,303

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

					Progr	am Revenue	15			(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government Legislative and administrative	\$	989,279	\$	372,009	s		s	22,310	s	(594,960)
Public safety	*	1,014,502		117,800		95,756	3	22,310	4	(800,946)
Public works		216,033		117,000		90,700				(216,033)
Park and recreation		7,560		-				-		(7,560)
Main Street/Renaissance		15,099								(15,099)
Rehab		161								(161)
Neighborhood Stabilization Program		21,890						338,214		316,324
Municipal aid		35,888				101,181		*********		65,293
Fire and EMS		348,706		421,673				-		72,967
Interest on long-term debt		16,306								(16,306)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,685,424	\$	911,482	\$	196,937	\$	360,524		(1,195,481)
	Ins Per Licens Pay Vel Per Lic Code Miscel Police Proce Unrest Total	perty taxes, in urance premi nalties and interest and permi proll/gross received in the sticker limits anchise fees enforcement/litaneous reports/citations from dispuricted investingeneral revenue in net assets and assets assets and assets and assets and assets assets and assets assets and assets assets and assets assets as a second assets assets and assets as a second as a second assets as a second as	um tax terest of t fees ceipts li cense blight a ons osal of nent es nues a	es, levied for on delinquent icense fees ibatement property amings	gener taxes	al purposes	es		_	509,603 526,377 5,718 299,245 28,707 2,222 43,176 42,275 53,205 88,702 8,373 117,875 63 1,725,541 529,060
		sets, beginn sets, ending							\$	2,422,243 2,951,303
	HOL MO	sace, anding	9.0						-	2,001,000

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

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds 2011		Memo Only 2010
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Insurance tax receivable Due from other funds	\$	38,869 22,060 14,915 123,713	5	136,094 20,595 50,324	5	174,963 42,655 14,915 123,713 50,324	s	66,016 20,764 17,818 140,281 110,324
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	199,557	\$	207,013	5	406,570	\$	355,203
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Due to other funds	5	1,693 38,468 50,324	\$:	\$	1,693 38,468 50,324	s	6,381 22,673 110,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES		90,485			_	90,485		139.378
FUND BALANCES Reported in: General fund - unassigned Community development block grant fund - restricted Municipal road aid fund - restricted Neighborhood stabilization prorgram fund - restricted Fire and EMS fund - committed Rehabilitation fund - committed TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	109,072	_	48 162,467 89 38,838 5,571 207,013	=	109,072 48 162,467 89 38,838 5,571 316,085	_	97,174 (3,104) 43,817 11,723 215,825
FUND BALANCES	\$	199,557	5	207,013	\$	406,570	5	355,203
Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statessets are different because:	tement (of net			\$	316,065		
Capital assets of \$29,508,878, net of accumulated dep (\$26,021,672), used in governmental activities are no and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						3,487,206		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curr and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital leases Compensated absences Notes payable	rent peri	od				(154,840) (65,000) (632,148)		
Net assets of governmental activities					5	2,951,303		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these finar	ocial stat	ements.						

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types					Totals			
		General		Special Revenue		2011	_	Memo Only 2010	
REVENUES									
General fund revenue	\$	2,215,496	\$		\$	2,215,496	\$	2,101,122	
Rehab revenue				4		4		9,583	
NSP revenue				338,214		338,214		125,614	
Municipal road aid fund revenue		0.00		101,181		101,181		86,220	
Fire and EMS revenue	_	*	_	421,714	_	421,714	_	411,128	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,215,496	_	861,113	_	3,076,609		2,733,667	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administrative expenses		884,366		-		884,366		783,355	
Police department expenses		963,364		-		963,364		1,061,382	
Public works expenses		201,389		-		201,389		206,011	
Park department expenses		6,200				6,200		14,258	
Main Street / Renaissance		15,099		-		15,099		20,797	
Rehab expenses		(*		161		161		20,738	
NSP expenses				21,890		21,890		128,618	
Municipal aid expenses		-		35,888		35,888		132,632	
Fire and EMS expenses		-		348,707		348,707		373,662	
Capital outlay		160,991		344,519		505,510		105,626	
Debt service	_	87,374	_	40,253	_	127,627	_	160,355	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,318,783	_	791,418	_	3,110,201	_	3,007,432	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(103,287)	_	69,695	_	(33,592)		(273,765)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		12,292		48		12,340		17,651	
Transfers out				(12,340)		(12,340)		(17,651)	
Loan proceeds		15,977		-		15,977		29,500	
Proceeds from disposal of property	_	117,875	_		_	117,875	_	*	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	146,144	_	(12,292)	_	133,852	_	29,500	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES									
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		42,857		57,403		100,260		(244,265)	
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	66,215	_	149,610		215,825	_	460,090	
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	109,072	\$	207,013	\$	316,085	\$	215,825	

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

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 100,260
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	505,510
Depreciation expense	(145,011)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are recorded in the governmental	
funds as other financing sources. A gain or loss on disposal of capital assets	
is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	(30,000)
The proceeds of loans and leases increase revenue in the governmental funds, but	
the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(15,977)
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 assets.	107,383
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	4,611
Accrued interest	2,284
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 529,060

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

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 Entity

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. The City has one component unit or entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable - Public Properties Corporation.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets 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 entity 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 entity 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.

If applicable, 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 Community Development Block Grant, Municipal Road Aid, Rehabilitation, Fire and EMS, and the Neighborhood Stabilization 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:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Bankers acceptances.
- Commercial paper.
- 5. Bonds of other state or local governments.
- Mutual funds.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2011. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured and registered, with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department agent but not in the entity's name.

_		Cate	egory			-	
Fund 1			2		3	F	air Value
\$	38,869	\$	-	\$		\$	38,869
	136,094				*		136,094
\$	174,963	\$		\$		\$	174,963
	\$	136,094	1 \$ 38,869 136,094	136,094 -	1 2 \$ 38,869 \$ - \$ 136,094 -	1 2 3 \$ 38,869 \$ - \$ - 136,094	1 2 3 F \$ 38,869 \$ - \$ - \$ 136,094

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, 2011, 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. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository has pledged securities, in conjunction with the FDIC insurance, in an amount at least equal to the amount of City funds on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2011, the City's deposits are entirely insured with FDIC insurance and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the City's behalf.

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 assets. If applicable, capital assets used by the proprietary fund are reported in the business type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets.

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 assets. 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. There is a liability for unpaid vacation. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The balance of accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2011, as reported in the government-wide financial statements, is \$65,000.

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. Long term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2011 was \$786,988, of which \$112,440 is due within the next year.

Fund Equity

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets 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 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 community development block grant fund, municipal road aid fund, and neighborhood stabilization program fund, which are special revenue funds, are classified as restricted, as funds are externally restricted by the agency providing funding. The fund balances of the fire and EMS fund and the rehabilitation fund, other special revenue funds, 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.

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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, 2011:

Budget Line	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Capital improvements	\$ 110,310	\$ 192,379	\$	(82,069)	
Main street/renaissance	-	15,099		(15,099)	

Excess of expenditures over budgeted appropriations in capital improvements only exists due to reclassification of expenses for budgetary presentation purposes out of the general fund and the fire/EMS fund, which still maintain sufficient positive variances.

NOTE C - 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 D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Asset type	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 1,096,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 1,066,000
Assets held for sale (not depreciated)	54,651	313,131	-	367,782
Infrastructure	24,355,292	131,747		24,487,039
Buildings and equipment	3,216,426	21,428	(778,654)	2,459,200
Vehicles	1,118,653	39,204	(29,000)	1,128,857
Total fixed assets	29,841,022	505,510	(837,654)	29,508,878
Accumulated depreciation	(26,684,315)	(145,011)	807,654	(26,021,672)
Total assets, net	\$ 3,156,707	\$ 360,499	\$ (30,000)	\$ 3,487,206

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Fire Truck/Ambulance

The City executed a lease-purchase agreement on October 15, 1997 for an ambulance and fire truck capitalized at a cost of \$465,000. This secured lease was refinanced during March 2003 for a 2.68% interest rate. The original term of the lease-purchase agreement is 15 years.

Annual lease payment requirements to maturity, including principal and interest portions, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	Total ayment
2012	\$	38,931	\$	1,322	\$	40,253
2013	0-115	19,859	0.4	270		20,129
Total	\$	58,790	\$	1,592	\$	60,382

Equipment Capital Lease - Fifth Third Bank

On April 17, 2006, the City executed a capital lease with Fifth Third Bank in the amount of \$148,000 for the purchase of three police cruisers and the purchase of a pick-up truck for Fire & EMS use. This lease has an assumed interest rate of 5.10% and matures on January 5, 2012. Remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	terest	P	Total ayment
2012	\$	28,917	\$	356	\$	29,273
Total	\$	28,917	\$	356	\$	29,273

Equipment Capital Lease - Citicapital

On August 1, 2007, the City executed a 5.460% three-year lease with Citicapital for the purchase of a Bobcat loader at a cost of \$20,181. Final payment in the amount of \$606 was made on this lease in July 2010.

Equipment Capital Lease - Farmers Bank and Capital Trust Company

On September 26, 2007, the City executed a five-year lease with Farmers Bank and Capital Trust Company for the purchase of two police vehicles at a total cost of \$42,565. This secured lease carries an interest rate of 5.94%. The final payment is to be made in October 2012. Remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	Total ayment
2012	\$	9,001	\$	1,133	\$	10,134
2013		9,551		583		10,134
Total	\$	18,552	\$	1,716	\$	20,268

On December 11, 2008, the City executed a second lease with Farmers Bank and Capital Trust Company for the purchase of a police vehicle at a cost of \$20,756. This secured

lease carries an interest rate of 4.29% and matures on November 1, 2013. Remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	1.0	Total ayment
2012	\$	4,158	\$	554	\$	4,712
2013		4,340		372		4,712
2014		4,457		182		4,639
Total	\$	12,955	\$	1,108	\$	14,063

On November 30, 2009, the City executed a third lease with Farmers Bank and Capital Trust Company for the purchase of new police vehicles and radio equipment at \$29,500. This secured lease carries an interest rate of 4.41% and matures on December 1, 2014. The first payment on this lease was made in November 2010. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	1	Total ayment
2012	\$	5,656	\$	1,063	\$	6,719
2013		5,910		809		6,719
2014		6,176		543		6,719
2015		6,345		373		6,718
Total	\$	24,087	\$	2,788	\$	26,875

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	Interest	F	Total Payment
2012	\$	20,451	\$ 18,642	\$	39,093
2013		21,072	18,019		39,091
2014		21,714	17,378		39,092
2015		21,462	15,873		37,335
2016		22,246	16,695		38,941
2017-2033		525,203	 164,648		689,851
Total	\$	632,148	\$ 251,255	\$	883,403

Capital Lease - GE Capital Solutions

On September 15, 2010, the City executed a three-year lease with GE Capital Solutions for the purchase of Bobcat equipment at a cost of \$15,977. This lease carries no interest and matures on September 15, 2013. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total ayment
2012	\$	5,328	\$		\$ 5,328
2013		5,328		-	5,328
2014		883		-	883
Total	\$	11,539	\$		\$ 11,539

NOTE F - INDEBTEDNESS SUMMARY

The changes in long-term indebtedness for 2011 are as follows:

J		A	dditions	Re	etirements	-	alance at June 30 2011
\$	96,694	\$		\$	37,904	\$	58,790
	606		-		606		
	73,474		*		17,880		55,594
	55,399		-		26,482		28,917
			15,977		4,438		11,539
	652,221				20,073		632,148
	878,394	\$	15,977	\$	(107,383)		786,988
	(105,330)						(112,440)
\$	773,064					\$	674,548
	\$	\$ 96,694 606 73,474 55,399 - 652,221 878,394 (105,330)	June 30 2010 Ac \$ 96,694 \$ 606 73,474 55,399 - 652,221 878,394 (105,330)	June 30 2010 Additions \$ 96,694 \$ - 606 - 73,474 - 55,399 - 15,977 652,221 - 878,394 \$ 15,977 (105,330)	June 30 2010 Additions Re \$ 96,694 \$ - \$ 606 - 73,474 - 55,399 - 15,977 652,221 - 878,394 \$ 15,977 \$ (105,330)	June 30 2010 Additions Retirements \$ 96,694 \$ - \$ 37,904 606 - 606 73,474 - 17,880 55,399 - 26,482 - 15,977 4,438 652,221 - 20,073 878,394 \$ 15,977 \$ (107,383) (105,330)	June 30 2010 Additions Retirements \$ 96,694 \$ - \$ 37,904 \$ 606 - 606 73,474 - 17,880 55,399 - 26,482 - 15,977 4,438 652,221 - 20,073 878,394 \$ 15,977 \$ (107,383) (105,330)

NOTE G - 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.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not result in a liability to the City.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

All full-time administrative employees of the City, along with uniform police who work at least 100 hours per month, participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation. Any plan members that entered the retirement plan after August 31, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% of their annual creditable compensation for health insurance. The state was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2010 participating employers contributed an actuarially determined rate set by the Board of 33.25% of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Participating non-hazardous employees contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Employer contribution rates are intended to fund the normal cost on a current basis plus 1% of un-funded past service costs per annum plus interest at the actuarial assumed rate. Such contribution rates are determined by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems each biennium. The City contributed 16.93% of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the year ended June 30, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City contributed \$232,310 to this plan.

NOTE I - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal governments. 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 J - 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 entity

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 K - NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City received federal stimulus funds in order to renovate various properties located in the City for resale to potential homebuyers. The City received \$338,214 for this project during the year. Additions to non-depreciable property being held by the City for this purpose totaled \$313,131 at June 30, 2011.

NOTE L - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City's general fund receives 24% of its revenues from insurance premium taxation. This tax is not regulated on a city level, but rather a state level. If legislation were imposed to delete this tax, the City would be negatively impacted.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE. BUDGET TO ACTUAL. GENERAL FUND, FIRE/EMS FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND, MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND, AND NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUND.

		Budget	Budgetad Amounts						Community			Neighborhood		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Ren	Revisions	Final	6	General	Œ.	Fire/EMS	Development Block Grant	Municipal Road Ald	Road Ald	Stabilization		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2010		100	,	2	10	66,215		43,817			97,174	\$ (3,104)	8	204,102
General government revenue	1,973,171			1,973,171		2,193,186						- 4		220,015
Municipal road aid	65,500		3	65,500				×			101,181	4		35,661
Fee properly assessment tax fund	350,000		i	350,000		٠		349,320	٠			٠		(089)
Other fee revenue	53,150		7	53,150		,		72,394	4					19,244
CDBG grant income			500,000	600,000				٠	*			٠		(500,000)
Capital improvements fund	390,000		i.	390,000		140,185		,			à	338,214		88,599
Prior year carryforward	122,680			122,680		,			.*					(122,680)
Transfers in			*			12,292			48		a			12,292
Amounts available for appropriation	2,954,501		200,000	3,454,501		2,411,578		465,531	8		198,355	335,110		(43,627)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)														
Legislative and administrative	809,908			809,909		915,407		6				21,890	0	(127,388)
Police	1,063,268		(94)	1,083,174		1,014,219					4	*		48,955
Public works	206,258		×	209,268		190,890					4	4		18,378
Parks and recreation	13,500			13,500		6,200		K	٠					7,300
Main street/renaissance						15,099		,	٠					(15,099)
CDBG grant			500,000	500,000					1		ì	•		800,000
Capital Improvements fond	390,000		×	380,000		160,991		31,388	1			312,131		(115,510)
Municipal road aid	65,500		¥	65,500		,		٠	٠		388/50			29,612
Fire/EMS hand	403,150		8	403,150		A.		388,960	٠		è	5		14,190
Transfers out								6,345	,				4	(6,345)
Total charges to appropriations	2.954,595		499,906	3,454,501		2,302,806		426,693			35,888	335,021	-1	354,093
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ (94)		94			109,072	**	36,838	**		152,467	\$ 80	60	310,486

Actual balances shown have been reclassified from the Statement of Revenues, Expanditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for budgetary presentation purposes.

CITY OF LUDLOW, KENTUCKY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

		ibilitation Fund	Sta	phborhood bilization rogram		tunicipal Road Aid Fund	1	Fire and	De	ommunity velopment lock Grant	M	otals emo only	
****	_	unu	_	rogram	-	Tunu	-	Linio		our Gram	4011	-	2010
REVENUES Rehab revenue	5		\$	100	s				5		\$ 4	s	9,583
NSP revenue				338,214							338,214	2	125,614
Municipal road aid revenue				330,214		101,181				-	101,181		86,220
Fire and EMS revenue						*		421,714			421,714		411,128
TOTAL REVENUES		4		338,214		101,181		421,714		•	861,113		632,545
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Rehab expenditures		161		-				*			161		20,738
NSP expenditures				21,890				4		-	21,890		128,618
Municipal road aid expenditures.		*		-		35,888					35,888		132,632
Fire and EMS expenditures								348,707		-	348,707		373,662
Capital outlay expenditures		1.5		313,131				31,388			344,519		3,500
Debt service expenditures	_		_		_	-	_	40,253	_		40,253	_	40,253
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	161	_	335,021	_	35,888	_	420,348	_		791,418	_	699,403
EXCESS/(DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER SOURCES		(157)	_	3,193	_	65,293	_	1,366	_	-	69,695	_	(66,858)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in						- 6				48	48		
Transfers out	_	(5,995)		-	_	-	-	(6,345)	_		(12,340)	_	(17,651)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING													
SOURCES (USES)	_	(5,995)	_		_		_	(6,345)	_	48	(12,292)	_	(17,651)
EXCESS/(DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)EXPENDITURES		(6,152)		3,193		65,293		(4,979)		48	57,403		(84,509)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	11,723	_	(3,104)	_	97,174	_	43,817	_		149,610	_	234,119
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	5	5,571	5	89	5	162,467	\$	38,838	\$	48	\$ 207,013	5	149,610



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

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 Mayor and City Council City of Ludlow, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the



deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: We noted that, due to the size of the City and financial considerations, the executing and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

Criteria: The process of executing a transaction should be segregated from the process of recording the transaction.

Effect: Segregation of duties is a necessary part of any system of internal control. Lack of segregation of duties could allow for receipts to be diverted away from the City and expenses not attributed to the City could be paid for from the City's cash account.

Recommendation: Internal controls should continue to be implemented to segregate the duties of the personnel. Controls should be monitored to ascertain that they are sufficient to reduce the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Ludlow, Kentucky's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Ludlow, Kentucky in a separate letter dated February 8, 2012.



This report is intended for the information and use of the finance committee, management, and city council members and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

nder, Walker - Co .. ohe.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky February 8, 2012