# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

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#### CITY OF ALBANY 204 CROSS STREET ALBANY, KENTUCKY (606) 387-6011

## **CITY OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS**

MAYOR John N. Smith

## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Steve Lawson Tony Delk Doug Thrasher James Bray Leland Hicks Frankie Stockton

### **OFFICERS**

Melissa P. Smith City Clerk/Treasurer

Norbert H. Sohm City Attorney

Ernest Guffey
Chief of Police

Robert Roper Fire Chief

## SAMMY K. LEE, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountant

501 Darby Creek, Unit 24 Lexington, Kentucky 40509 (859) 543-1587

Member of American Institute of CPA's

Member of Kentucky Society of CPA's

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Albany, Kentucky Albany, Kentucky 42602

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Albany, Kentucky's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my 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, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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*, I have also issued my report dated September 25, 2009, on my consideration of the City of Albany, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 18 through 20, 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. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Albany, Kentucky basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and; in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Sammy K. Lee, P.S.C.

Lexington, Kentucky September 25, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the City of Albany's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$24,647,302.

The City's total net assets increased by \$134,875 during the year.

The City's total long-term debt increased by \$188,400 during the fiscal year.

The City's cash decreased by \$57,120 during the year due primarily to ongoing construction projects.

#### Overview of the financial statements

This discussion an analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the City, including infrastructure, as well as all liabilities, including long-term debt.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the two categories of governmental and business-type. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the City's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the year. These are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means they follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses.

They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *statement of net assets* presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the city's 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 showing how the government'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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for three different types of state programs or activities. These three types of activities are:

Governmental Activities-The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal grants). Most services normally associated with City government fall into this category, including general government, public safety, street, and parks and recreation.

Business-Type Activities-These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. These business-type activities of the City include the operations of water, sewage and sanitation system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

#### **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 City, like other city and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories of funds are:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements-Most of the basic services provided by the City are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliation's are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements-These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements used the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental 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 the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance for the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Financial Overview - Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets totaled \$24,647,302 at the end of 2009, compared to \$24,512,427 at the end of the previous year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (road, bridges, and other immovable assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balance in the governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for prior fiscal year.

		Governmental Activities									
	-	2009		2008		Change	% Change				
Current Assets	\$	563,886	\$	506,565	\$	57,321	11.32%				
Noncurrent Assets	Ψ	969,022	Ψ	1,057,011	Ψ	(87,989)	-8.32%				
Total Assets	<del>*************************************</del>	1,532,908		1,563,576		(30,668)	-1.96%				
Current Liabilities		67,147		57,350		9,797	17,08%				
Noncurrent Liabilities		0,,,,,		07,000		0	0.00%				
Total Liabilities		67,147		57,350		9,797	17.08%				
Invested in Capital	************	07,117		0,,000		3,. 3.	11.10070				
Assets, Net		860,145		921,635		(61,490)	-6.67%				
Restricted		155,062		138,731		16,331	11.77%				
Unrestricted		450,554		445,860		4,694	1.05%				
Total Net Assets	\$	1,465,761	\$	1,506,226	\$	(40,465)	-2.69%				
	Business-Type Activities										
	w	2009			Change		% Change				
	******										
Current Assets	\$	826,493	\$	817,673	\$	8,820	1.08%				
Noncurrent Assets		29,400,565		28,933,845		466,720	100.00%				
Total Assets		30,227,058		29,751,518		475,540	1.60%				
Current Liabilities		986,355		862,054		124,301	14.42%				
Noncurrent Liabilities		6,059,162		5,883,263		175,899	100.00%				
Total Liabilities		7,045,517		6,745,317		300,200	4.45%				
Invested in Capital		-									
Assets, Net	:	22,832,985		22,626,156		206,829	0.91%				
Restricted		320,018		236,026		83,992	35.59%				
Unrestricted		28,538		144,019		(115,481)	-80.18%				
Total Net Assets	\$	23,181,541	\$	23,006,201	\$	175,340	0.76%				

### **Financial Overview - Statement of Activities**

Approximately 53 percent of the City's total revenue resulted from charges for services, while 15 percent were from taxes. Charges for various sources, investment income and grant income provided 32 percent of the total revenues. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for public safety, street maintenance, water, and sanitation. Governmental activity expenses exceeded revenues by \$40,465. Business-type activity revenues exceeded expenses by \$175,340.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	2008	Difference
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 55,370	\$ 2,225,467	\$ 2,280,837	\$ 2,252,147	\$ 28,690
Taxes	672,055	0	672,055	576,329	95,726
Licenses	217,769	0	217,769	210,763	7,006
Investment Earnings	5,130	9,926	15,056	26,956	(11,900)
Intergovernmental Revenue	118,032	0	118,032	560,827	(442,795)
Grants	0	708,776	708,776	8,265,338	(7,556,562)
Other	63,778	150,351	214,129	284,512	(70,383)
Total Revenues	1,132,134	3,094,520	4,226,654	12,176,872	(7,950,218)
Expenses:					
Administration	208,069	0	208,069	229,552	(21,483)
Police	510,775	0	510,775	517,429	(6,654)
Fire	132,055	0	132,055	110,004	22,051
Street	321,700	0	321,700	269,020	52,680
Water	0	2,525,630	2,525,630	2,564,442	(38,812)
Sewer	0	393,550	393,550	451,678	(58,128)
Total Expenses	1,172,599	2,919,180	4,091,779	4,142,125	(50,346)
Change in Net Assets	(40,465)	175,340	134,875	8,034,747	(7,899,872)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,506,226	23,006,201	24,512,427	16,477,680	8,034,747
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,465,761	\$ 23,181,541	\$ 24,647,302	\$ 24,512,427	\$ 134,875

#### **Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$40,465. This resulted from an increase in and street expenditures. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$175,340. This resulted from an increase in service revenue and grants.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The fund balance at year-end for the City's General Fund increased by \$20,083 primarily due to a increase in insurance premium taxes.

The fund balance at year-end for the Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$961 primarily due to an increase in road aid funding.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budget was amended in June 2009 to allow for additional expenses.

Appropriations exceeded budgeted revenues for the year causing the City to draw upon existing fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$39,098,868, net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,158,176, leaving a net book value of \$29,940,692. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the state, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was about \$321,239. Actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were \$1,060,586 for the year. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$739,347. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City of Albany's total debt increased by \$188,400 during the current fiscal year. No general obligation or revenue bonds were issued during the year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. The unemployment rate for the City compares favorably to the nation's average unemployment rate. Any economic slow down could result in revenue forecasts having to be revised downward.

Currently, the City does not anticipate an increase in taxes or water rates. Future legislative changes, which can not be anticipated or predicted, will shape future decisions and either increase or decrease options available to the City to serve the community as a municipal power utility.

#### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Albany's finances for all of the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Albany 204 Cross Street Albany, Kentucky 42717

## CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Primary Government							
		vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities		Total		
Assets			*************					
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,721	\$	299,668	\$	438,389		
Accounts receivables, net:								
Customers		1,971		435,057		437,028		
Other		11,763		0		11,763		
Interest receivable		299		959		1,258		
Due from Water		399,577		0		399,577		
Inventory		0		78,687	•	78,687		
Prepaid insurance		11,555		12,122		23,677		
Total Current Assets		563,886		826,493		1,390,379		
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		108,877		320,018		428,895		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		860,145		29,080,547		29,940,692		
Total Noncurrent Assets		969,022		29,400,565		30,369,587		
Total Assets		1,532,908		30,227,058		31,759,966		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		35,046		157,059		192,105		
Accrued expenses		32,101		47,257		79,358		
Revenue bonds payable, current		0		188,400		188,400		
Due to General		0		399,577		399,577		
Accrued interest		. 0		96,792		96,792		
Customer deposits payable		0		97,270		97,270		
Total Current Liabilities		67,147		986,355		1,053,502		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Notes payable		0		510,562		510,562		
Revenue bonds payable, noncurrent		0		5,548,600		5,548,600		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		0		6,059,162		6,059,162		
Total Liabilities		67,147		7,045,517		7,112,664		
Net Assets								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		860,145		22,832,985		23,693,130		
Restricted		155,062		320,018		475,080		
Unrestricted	•	450,554		28,538		479,092		
Total Net Assets	\$	1,465,761	\$	23,181,541	\$	24,647,302		

### CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2009

		_		harges for	Gra	erating ants and	G	Capital rants and	Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		<u>Services</u>		Cont	tributions	Coı	ntributions		Revenue	
Government activities:											
General government	\$	208,069	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(229,552)	
Police		510,775		0		0		0		(517,429)	
Fire		132,055		0		0		0		(110,004)	
Street		321,700		0		0		0		(269,020)	
Total		1,172,599		0		0		0		(1,172,599)	
Business-type activities:											
Water		2,525,630		1,952,739		0		616,635		43,744	
Sewer		393,550		272,728		0		92,141		(28,681)	
Total		2,919,180		2,225,467		0		708,776		15,063	
<b>Total Activities</b>	\$	4,091,779	\$	2,225,467	\$	0	\$	708,776	\$	(1,157,536)	

### CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) June 30, 2009

	P	rimary Governmen	it
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in Net Assts			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (1,172,599)	\$ 15,063	\$ (1,157,536)
General Revenues			
Property taxes	143,571	0	143,571
Insurance premium taxes	528,484	0	528,484
Cablevision fees	11,400	0	11,400
Occupational licenses	29,946	0	29,946
Fire membership fees	43,970	0	43,970
Franchise fees	187,823	0	187,823
Rent	24,000	0	24,000
Investment income	5,130	9,926	15,056
Intergovernmental	118,032	0	118,032
Miscellaneous	39,778_	150,351	190,129
Total Revenues	1,132,134	160,277	1,292,411
Change in Net Assets	(40,465)	175,340	134,875
Net Assets - Beginning	1,506,226	23,006,201	24,512,427
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,465,761	\$ 23,181,541	\$ 24,647,302

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,721	\$	0	\$	138,721
Accounts receivable:				_		
Customers		1,971		0		1,971
Other		7,924		3,839		11,763
Interest receivable		299		0		299
Due from water		359,577		40,000		399,577
Prepaid insurance		11,555		0		11,555
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	<del></del>	34,982		73,895	-	108,877
Total Assets	\$	555,029	\$	117,734	\$	672,763
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
	\$	35,046	\$	0	\$	35,046
Accounts payable	Ψ	32,101	Ψ	0	Ψ	32,101
Accrued expenses		52,101				02,101
Total Liabilities	····	67,147		0		67,147
Fund Balance						
Reserved		37,328		117,734		155,062
Unreserved		450,554		0		450,554
Total Fund Balance		487,882		117,734		605,616
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	555,029	\$	117,734	\$	672,763

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

Total fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ 605,616

Amounts reported for *government activities* in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets of \$1,745,829, net accumulated depreciation of \$885,684, are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

860,145

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,465,761

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General Fund		Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	672,055	\$	0	\$	672,055	
Licenses, permits, & fees		217,769		0		217,769	
Intergovernmental		67,435		50,597		118,032	
Service charges		55,370		0		55,370	ě
Other		68,544		364		68,908	
Transfers In		0		0_		0	· Inder"
Total Revenues		1,081,173		50,961		1,132,134	. 700
Expenditures							
General & administration department		194,794		0		194,794	
Police department		480,169		10,000		490,169	
Fire department		103,503		0		103,503	_
Street department		282,624		40,000_		322,624	· cody,
Total Expenditures		1,061,090		50,000		1,111,090	200
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,083		961		21,044	May array
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year		468,302		116,289		584,591	ag) a
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	488,385	\$	117,250	\$	605,635	ı

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2009

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 21,044

Amounts reported for *government activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$42,067 was exceeded by depreciation of \$103,576 in the current period.

(61,509)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (40,465)

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Revisions	Revised Budget		 Total Actual		/ariance
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 112,00	0	\$ 0	\$	112,000	\$ 143,571	\$	31,571
Insurance premium taxes	510,00	0	. 0		510,000	528,484		18,484
Licenses, permits, and fees:								
Occupational license fees	36,00	0	0		36,000	29,946		(6,054)
Franchise fees	125,00	0	0		125,000	187,823		62,823
Intergovernmental:								
Base court revenues			0		0	3,555		3,555
Police pay incentives	10,00	0	0		10,000	30,555		20,555
Other government			0		0	83,922		83,922
Service charges:								
Cablevision fees	13,18	2	0		13,182	11,400		(1,782)
Fire membership fees	38,00	0	. 0		38,000	43,970		5,970
Other:								
Fines, court fees & permits	10,00	0	0		10,000	2,980		(7,020)
Miscellaneous			0		0	36,798		36,798
Rent	40,00	0	0		40,000	24,000		(16,000)
Investment income			0		0	 5,130		5,130
Total Revenues	894,18	2	0		894,182	 1,132,134		237,952
GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITU								
General and Administrative	199,60		0		199,600	194,794		4,806
Police	506,00		0		506,000	490,169		15,831
Fire	87,12		0		87,120	103,503		(16,383)
Street	220,33	_	0		220,330	 322,624		(102,294)
Total Expenses	1,013,05	0	0		1,013,050	 1,111,090		(98,040)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,86	8)	0		(118,868)	21,044		139,912
Fund Balance - Beginning						 584,591		584,591
FUND BALANCE - ENDING						\$ 605,635	\$	724,503

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Revisions		Revised Budget		Total Actual	v	ariance
EXPENDITURES	 Dauget	 Tievisions		Duuget		Actual		anance
General & Administration:								
Salaries	\$ 81,900	\$ 0	\$	81,900	\$	75,516	\$	6,384
Employee benefits	34,200	0	·	34,200	•	41,140	•	(6,940)
Professional services	16,500	0		16,500		13,230		3,270
Insurance	9,000	0		9,000		13,860		(4,860)
Office expense	11,000	0		11,000		23,833		(12,833)
Telephone and utilities	8,000	0		8,000		13,533		(5,533)
Travel and training	4,000	0		4,000		3,555		445
Repairs and maintenance	15,500	0		15,500		10,127		5,373
Miscellaneous	19,500	0		19,500		0		19,500
Capital outlay	0	0		0 .		0		0
Debt Service	0	 0		0		0		0_
Total General & Administration	\$ 199,600	\$ 0	\$	199,600	\$	194,794	\$	4,806
Police Department:								
Salaries (including incentive pay)	\$ 275,000	\$ 0	\$	275,000	\$	280,191	\$	(5,191)
Employee benefits	119,000	0		119,000		110,155		8,845
Vehicle expense	10,000	0		10,000		22,122		(12, 122)
Insurance	16,000	0		16,000		8,407		7,593
Professional fees	2,000	0		2,000		5,459		(3,459)
Uniform, supplies and equipment	12,500	0		12,500		14,744		(2,244)
Dispatching	30,000	0		30,000		33,000		(3,000)
Telephone and utilities	8,500	. 0		8,500		7,199		1,301
Travel and training	27,000	0		27,000		1,260		25,740
Miscellaneous	1,000	0		1,000		1,065		(65)
Capital outlay	5,000	0		5,000		6,567		(1,567)
Debt service	 0	 0		0	,	0		0
Total Police Department	\$ 506,000	\$ 0	\$	506,000	\$	490,169	\$	15,831

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED June 30, 2009

		Original Budget	•	Revisions	Revised Budget	**************************************	Total Actual	 Variance
Fire Department:								
Salaries	\$	13,320	\$	0	\$ 13,320	\$	10,440	\$ 2,880
Employee benefits		1,800		0	1,800		8,876	(7,076)
Firemen incentives		28,000		0	28,000		35,515	(7,515)
Vehicle expense		20,500		0	20,500		22,307	(1,807)
Insurance		2,500		0	2,500		8,407	(5,907)
Travel and training		3,000		0	3,000		1,637	1,363
Supplies and equipment		7,000		0	7,000		5,504	1,496
Telephone and utilities		8,000		0	8,000		6,838	1,162
Miscellaneous		3,000		0	3,000		3,979	(979)
Capital outlay		0		0	0		0	0
Total Fire Department	\$	87,120		0	\$ 87,120	\$	103,503	\$ (16,383)
Street Department:								
Salaries	\$	78,730	\$	0	\$ 78,730	\$	79,912	\$ (1,182)
Employee benefits	•	49,600	·	0	49,600		45,237	4,363
Vehicle expense		7,000		0	7,000		7,467	(467)
Insurance		6,000		0	6,000		8,407	(2,407)
Uniforms and supplies		4,500		0	4,500		11,948	(7,448)
Street lighting		42,000		0	42,000		69,615	(27,615)
Street repairs and maintenance		28,500		0	28,500		62,370	(33,870)
Miscellaneous		4,000		0	4,000		2,168	1,832
Capital outlay		. 0		0	0		35,500	 (35,500)
Total Street Department	\$	220,330	\$	0	\$ 220,330	\$	322,624	\$ (102,294)

### CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	ter & Sewer Utilities	Total EnterpriseFunds		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 299,668	\$	299,668	
Accounts receivables, net:				
Customers	435,057		435,057	
Other receivable	959		959	
Inventory	78,687		78,687	
Prepaid insurance	 12,122		12,122	
Total Current Assets	 826,493		826,493	
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash	320,018		320,018	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	29,080,547		29,080,547	
Total Noncurrent Assets	29,400,565		29,400,565	
Total Assets	30,227,058		30,227,058	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	157,059		157,059	
Accrued expenses	47,257		47,257	
Revenue bonds payable, current	188,400		188,400	
Due to General	399,577		399,577	
Accrued interest	96,792		96,792	
Customer deposits payable	 97,270		97,270	
Total Current Liabilities	 986,355		986,355	
Noncurrent Assets				
Notes payable	510,562		510,562	
Revenue bonds payable, noncurrent	 5,548,600		5,548,600	
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,059,162		6,059,162	
Total Liabilities	 7,045,517		7,045,517	
Net Assets	•			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	22,832,985		22,832,985	
Restricted	320,018		320,018	
Unrestricted	 28,538		28,538	
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,181,541	\$	23,181,541	

# CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Water Utilities	Sewer Utilities	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,952,739	\$ 272,728	\$ 2,225,467	
Miscellaneous	148,296	2,055	150,351	1 2 W
Total Operating Revenues	2,101,035	274,783	2,375,818	102
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	561,122	85,118	646,240	·.
Employee benefits	241,889	63,738	305,627	
Professional services	23,544	4,760	28,304	
Repairs, parts, and supplies	360,715	36,161	396,876	
Utilities and telephone	408,861	49,470	458,331	
Office expense	45,405	5,900	51,305	
Vehicle expense	51,889	5,559	57,448	
Insurance	18,014	17,956	35,970	
Rent	18,000	6,000	24,000	
Depreciation	553,138	82,653	635,791	
Bad debt provision	14,521	2,170	16,691	,
Miscellaneous	561	0	561	101
Total Operating Expenses	2,297,659	359,485	2,657,144	400x1,0
Operating Income (Loss)	(196,624)	(84,702)	(281,326)	abores
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	8,437	1,489	9,926	
Interest expense	(227,971)	(34,065)	(262,036)	•
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(219,534)	(32,576)	(252,110)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(416,158)	(117,278)	(533,436)	
Capital grants and contributions	616,635	92,141	708,776	
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	ک
Change in Net Assets	200,477	(25,137)	175,340	alfaney
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	19,130,565	3,875,636	23,006,201	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 19,331,042	\$ 3,850,499	\$ 23,181,541	

## CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and other sources	\$	2,337,017
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services and cash paid employees	Ψ	(1,890,624)
Net cash provided by operating activities		446,393
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Cash received from loan		
Cash received from grants		364,399
Principal and interest paid on revenue bonds		708,776
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(450,436)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,018,519)
The same and to a few and to a few and the		(395,780)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from interest income		9,951
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,951
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	••••	60 564
The state of the s		60,564
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008		559,122
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009	\$	619,686
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(281,326)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	<u> </u>	(201,020)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		652,482
Changes in assets and liabilities:		001, 101
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable		(82,551)
(Increase) decrease in construction receivable		37,000
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable		(25)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(2,558)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(930)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		32,325
Increase (decrease) in construction payable		48,600
Increase (decrease) in due to accounts		79,082
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(42,481)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	·	6,775
Total Adjustments		727,719
Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	446,393

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Albany, Kentucky (the City) operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services: Public Safety - Police and Fire, Public Works - Highways and Streets, Water and Sewer, Community Development, and General Administrative Services.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units were identified.

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. In addition, the City applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its business-type activities.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The city has presented all major funds that met those requirements.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in the net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property tax, insurance premium tax, occupational license revenue, business license revenue, franchise fee revenue, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and other taxes. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

#### Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### C. Investments

Investments are stated at cost and all investment activities are conducted through depository banks.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all checking accounts and certificate of deposits with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost if historical records are available, and at an estimated historical cost if no historical records exist. Donations or gifts of capital assets are valued at fair market value when received. Renewals and betterments are capitalized, but repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures. The sale or disposal of a capital asset is recorded by removing the asset's cost and related accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the City has included the value of its current year infrastructure capital assets into the June 30, 2009 Basic Financial Statements. Infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs, and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis, with one-half year's depreciation in the year of acquisition, over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	15 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Water and Sewer System Utility Plants	25 - 40 years
Infrastructure	15 - 40 years

#### G. Budgets

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the General, Special Revenues, and Enterprise Funds. Any revisions that alter the budget must be approved by the City Council. For 2009, the original budget was approved during May 2008 and was amended in June 2009. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds is presented in the Statements of Revenues Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a consistent basis with generally accepted accounting principles.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### H. Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave with no limit and vacation leave to a maximum of 120 hours. Earned vacation time in excess of 120 hours is generally required to be used within one year of accumulation. Upon termination, up to 120 hours of accumulated vacation leave will be paid to the employee. Sick leave is not paid upon termination, but will paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City.

As of June 30, 2009, the liability for accrued vacation leave is approximately \$41,238. This amount is included as a liability in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### I. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Amounts

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowance for doubtful amounts.

Governmental fund type receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the Federal government. Interest and investment revenue receivable in all funds consist of revenue due on each investment. Taxes receivable in governmental funds represent taxes subject to accrual, primarily property taxes that are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Utilities receivable in enterprise funds represents water and sewer charges due at year-end, net of an allowance for doubtful amounts. The doubtful amounts are based on collection experience and a review of the status of existing receivables. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

#### J. Fund Balance/Budget Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the City had no funds with a deficit fund balance.

#### K. Inventory

Proprietary inventory is stated at cost. Expenditures are determined using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method, and are recorded when inventory is used.

### NOTE 2. <u>CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amounts of the City's cash deposit and investment accounts (including certificates of deposits), both restricted and unrestricted were \$867,282. The bank balances at June 30, 2009, were \$903,756 which wre either inusred or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the City's name. Cash and investments, both restricted and unrestricted, at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Interest		٧	/ater and	
Account	Bearing	 General		Sewer	Total
Operating	7	\$ 27,894	\$	45,046	\$ 72,940
Pedestrian Improvement	$\checkmark$	0		0	0
LGEAF	√	3,599		0	3,599
Municipal Road Aid	$\checkmark$	70,296		0	70,296
Dare Program	$\checkmark$	1,121		0	1,121
Drug Ratification	$\checkmark$	3,347		0	3,347
Depreciation Fund	√	0		14,511	14,511
Water Line Industrial Park	· 🗸	0		1,281	1,281
Sewer Line Extension	√	0		161	161
Water Construction 2004	$\checkmark$	0		44,413	44,413
Improvement and Refunding	√	0		44,756	44,756
Bald Rock Wells	√	0		2,686	2,686
Sinking Fund 2	√	0		2,699	2,699
Waste Water Renovation	√	0		2,092	2,092
Huddleston Water Improv.	$\checkmark$	0		85,601	85,601
Regions Sinking Fund	$\checkmark$	0		121,817	121,817
Certificates of Deposit	$\checkmark$	 141,341		254,621	 395,962
	Total:	\$ 247,598	\$	619,684	\$ 867,282

Interest Rate Risk: Is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Management believes the City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk on investments.

Credit Risk: Is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a policy regarding the types of authorized investments that would ensure preservation of assets, only certificates of deposit and money market accounts are permitted. Management believes the City is not exposed to a significant credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: Is the risk that the Authority's deposits may not be returned in the event of bank failure. The Authority maintains its deposits with a financial institution insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2009, the City's bank accounts in the amount of \$867,282 were covered by FDIC insurance or by securities pledged at market.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. Management does not believe the City is exposed to a significant concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City elects to use the annual property assessment prepared by the County Property Valuation Administrator (PVA) as its base to apply the property tax rate. Property taxes of the City are billed each October on the basis of the preceding January property assessment values and are due no later than the following December. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected.

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Appraisal Board of Review at 100% for estimated fair market value.

Taxes are due on November 1 immediately following the levy date and are delinquent after the following December 31. Tax liens are automatic on January 1 each year. The tax lien is part of a law suit for property that can be filed any time after taxes become delinquent. The City usually waits until July 1 to file suits on real estate property. A collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Current collections for the year ended June 30, 2009 were at 98% of the tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible within sixty days following the close of the fiscal year, and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been recognized as revenue. The city charter of the City of Albany, Kentucky does not provide for a debt limit, therefore, no computation can be made.

Lien Date Levy Date Due Dates Delinquent Dates

January 1
July 1 to June 30
November 1
December 31

#### **NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT**

#### The following is a description of the City's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

Issue	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Amount	Retired in 2009	Outstanding 6/30/2009
91-10	4.5%	06/02/94	01/02/32	748,000	14,000	597,500
91-11	4.5%	12/05/96	01/02/36	500,000	8,000	429,000
91-15	5.0%	01/26/00	01/02/40	1,500,000	19,000	1,386,000
2004 D	3.06-4.56%	10/19/04	11/01/29	2,334,000	130,000	1,812,000
2004 A	4.5%	07/01/04	01/01/44	700,000	8,000	677,000
2004 B	4.5%	07/01/04	01/01/44	442,000	5,000	427,500
2005 B	4.5%	06/01/05	01/01/44	76,000	900	73,500
2005 A	4.5%	12/07/07	01/01/46	338,000	3,500	334,500
			Totals	\$ 6,638,000	\$ 188,400	\$ 5,737,000

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 748,000 were issued in 1992 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2032. Annual interest payments are due on December 31, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal	Annual Requirements of		Total Annual
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2010	14,500	26,888	41,388
2011	15,000	26,235	41,235
2012	16,000	25,560	41,560
2013	16,500	24,840	41,340
2014	17,500	24,098	41,598
2015	18,500	23,310	41,810
2016	19,500	22,478	41,978
2017	20,500	21,600	42,100
2018	21,500	20,678	42,178
2019	22,500	19,710	42,210
2020	23,500	18,698	42,198
2021	25,000	17,640	42,640
2022	26,000	16,515	42,515
2023	27,500	15,345	42,845
2024	28,500	14,108	42,608
2025	30,000	12,825	42,825
2026	31,500	11,475	42,975
2027	33,000	10,058	43,058
2028	35,000	8,573	43,573
2029	36,500	6,998	43,498
2030	38,500	5,355	43,855
2031	40,500	3,623	44,123
2032	40,000	1,800	41,800
Totals	\$ 597,500	\$ 378,410	\$ 975,910

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 500,000 were issued in 1996 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2036. Annual interest payments are due on December 31, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal Year	Annual Req Principal	uirements of Interest	Total Annual Requirements
2010	8,500	19,305	27,805
2011	8,500	18,923	27,423
2012	9,500	18,540	28,040
2013	9,500	18,113	27,613
2014	10,000	17,685	27,685
2015	10,500	17,235	27,735
2016	11,000	16,763	27,763
2017	11,500	16,268	27,768
2018	12,000	15,750	27,750
2019	12,500	15,210	27,710
2020	13,000	14,648	27,648
2021	13,500	14,063	27,563
2022	14,500	13,455	27,955
2023	15,000	12,803	27,803
2024	15,500	12,128	27,628
2025	16,500	11,430	27,930
2026	17,000	10,688	27,688
2027	18,000	9,923	27,923
2028	18,500	9,113	27,613
2029	19,500	8,280	27,780
2030	20,500	7,403	27,903
2031	21,000	6,480	27,480
2032	23,000	5,535	28,535
2033	23,500	4,500	28,000
2034	24,500	3,443	27,943
2035	25,500	2,340	27,840
2036	26,500	1,193	27,693
Totals	\$ 429,000	\$ 321,217	\$ 750,217

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 1,500,000 were issued in 2000 and mature annually on January 26, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2040. Annual interest payments are due on December 31, with an interest rate of 5%.

Fiscal Year	Annual Req Principal	uirements of Interest	Total Annual Requirements
2012	40.000		***************************************
2010	19,000	69,300	88,300
2011	21,000	68,350	89,350
2012	21,000	67,300	88,300
2013	23,000	66,250	89,250
2014	24,000	65,100	89,100
2015	25,000	63,900	88,900
2016	26,000	62,650	88,650
2017	28,000	61,350	89,350
2018	29,000	59,950	88,950
2019	30,000	58,500	88,500
2020	32,000	57,000	89,000
2021	33,000	55,400	88,400
2022	35,000	53,750	88,750
2023	37,000	52,000	89,000
2024	39,000	50,150	89,150
2025	41,000	48,200	89,200
2026	43,000	46,150	89,150
2027	45,000	44,000	89,000
2028	47,000	41,750	88,750
2029	50,000	39,400	89,400
2030	52,000	36,900	88,900
2031	55,000	34,300	89,300
2032	57,000	31,550	88,550
2033	60,000	28,700	88,700
2034	63,000	25,700	88,700
2035	66,000	22,550	88,550
2036	70,000	19,250	89,250
2037	73,000	15,750	88,750
2038	77,000	12,100	89,100
2039	81,000	8,250	89,250
2040	84,000	4,200	88,200
Totals	\$ 1,386,000	\$ 1,369,700	\$ 2,755,700

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 2,334,000 were issued in 2004 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2029. Interest payments are are due on January 1 and July 1, with an interest rate of 3.06 - 4.56%.

Fiscal	Annual Req	uirements of	Total Annual
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2010	134,000	71,847	205,847
2011	144,000	67,411	211,411
2012	140,000	62,777	202,777
2013	148,000	57,824	205,824
2014	154,000	52,554	206,554
2015	160,000	46,302	206,302
2016	176,000	39,806	215,806
2017	60,000	32,661	92,661
2018	64,000	30,225	94,225
2019	64,000	27,626	91,626
2020	68,000	25,028	93,028
2021	70,000	22,267	92,267
2022	74,000	19,334	93,334
2023	60,000	16,234	76,234
2024	64,000	13,498	77,498
2025	66,000	10,579	76,579
2026	70,000	7,570	77,570
2027	30,000	4,378	34,378
2028	32,000	3,010	35,010
2029	34,000	1,550_	35,550
Totals	\$ 1,812,000	\$ 612,481	\$ 2,424,481

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 700,000 were issued in 2004 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2044. Annual interest payments are due on December 31, and June 16, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal Year	Annual Req Principal	uirements of Interest	Total Annual Requirements
2010	8,500	30,083	38,583
2011	8,500	29,700	38,200
2012	9,000	29,295	38,295
2013	9,500	28,868	38,368
2014	10,000	28,418	38,418
2015	10,500	27,945	38,445
2016	11,000	27,450	38,450
2017	11,500	26,933	38,433
2018	12,000	26,393	38,393
2019	12,500	25,830	38,330
2020	13,000	25,245	38,245
2021	13,500	24,638	38,138
2022	14,000	24,008	38,008
2023	15,000	23,333	38,333
2024	15,500	22,635	38,135
2025	16,000	21,915	37,915
2026	17,000	21,150	38,150
2027	17,500	20,363	37,863
2028	18,500	19,530	38,030
2029	19,500	18,653	38,153
2030	20,000	17,753	37,753
2031	21,000	16,808	37,808
2032	22,000	15,818	37,818
2033	23,000	14,783	37,783
2034	24,000	13,703	37,703
2035	25,000	12,578	37,578
2036	26,000	11,408	37,408
2037	27,500	10,170	37,670
2038	28,500	8,888	37,388
2039	30,000	7,538	37,538

2040	31,000	6,143	37,143
2041	32,500	4,680	37,180
2042	34,000	3,150	37,150
2043	35,500	1,553	37,053
2044	34,500	0	34,500
Totals	\$ 677,000	\$ 647,350	\$ 1,324,350

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 442,000 were issued in 2004 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2044. Interest payments are due on December 31, and June 16, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal	Annual Requ		Total Annual
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2010	5,500	18,990	24,490
2011	5,500	18,743	24,243
2012	5,500	18,495	23,995
2013	6,000	18,225	24,225
2014	6,500	17,933	24,433
2015	6,500	17,640	24,140
2016	7,000	17,325	24,325
2017	7,000	17,010	24,010
2018	7,500	16,673	24,173
2019	8,000	16,313	24,313
2020	8,000	15,953	23,953
2021	8,500	15,570	24,070
2022	9,000	15,165	24,165
2023	9,500	14,738	24,238
2024	10,000	14,288	24,288
2025	10,000	13,838	23,838
2026	10,500	13,365	23,865
2027	11,000	12,870	23,870
2028	11,500	12,353	23,853
2029	12,000	11,813	23,813
2030	12,500	11,250	23,750
2031	13,000	10,665	23,665
2032	14,000	10,035	24,035
2033	14,500	9,383	23,883
2034	15,000	8,708	23,708
2035	16,000	7,988	23,988
2035	16,500	7,245	23,745
2037	17,000	6,480	23,480
2038	18,000	5,670	23,670
2039	19,000	4,815	23,815

2040	19,500	3,938	23,438
2041	20,500	3,015	23,515
2042	21,500	2,048	23,548
2043	22,500	1,035	23,535
2044	23,000	0	23,000
Totals	\$ 427,500	\$ 409,569	\$ 837,069

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 76,000 were issued in 2005 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2044. Interest payments are due December 31, and June 16, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal	Annual Requirements of Principal Interest		Total Annual Requirements
Year	Principal	interest	nequirements
2010	900	3,267	4,167
2011	900	3,227	4,127
2012	1,000	3,182	4,182
2013	1,000	3,137	4,137
2014	1,100	3,087	4,187
2015	1,100	3,038	4,138
2016	1,200	2,984	4,184
2017	1,200	2,930	4,130
2018	1,300	2,871	4,171
2019	1,300	2,813	4,113
2020	1,400	2,750	4,150
2021	1,500	2,682	4,182
2022	1,500	2,615	4,115
2023	1,600	2,543	4,143
2024	1,700	2,466	4,166
2025	1,700	2,390	4,090
2026	1,800	2,309	4,109
2027	1,900	2,223	4,123
2028	2,000	2,133	4,133
2029	2,100	2,039	4,139
2030	2,200	1,940	4,140
2031	2,300	1,836	4,136
2032	2,400	1,728	4,128
2033	2,500	1,616	4,116
2034	2,600	1,499	4,099
2035	2,700	1,377	4,077
2035	2,800	1,251	4,051
2037	3,000	1,116	4,116
2038	3,100	977	4,077
2039	3,200	833	4,033

2040	3,400	680	4,080
2041	3,500	522	4,022
2042	3,700	356	4,056
2043	3,900	180	4,080
2044	4,000	0	4,000
Totals	\$ 73,500	\$ 70,597	\$ 144,097

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with par value of 338,000 were issued in 2007 and mature annually on January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for the year 2046. Interest payments due on December 31 and June 16, with an interest rate of 4.5%.

Fiscal	Annual Requ		Total Annual
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
	2.702	45.050	18,753
2010	3,700	15,053	•
2011	3,800	14,886	18,686
2012	4,000	14,715	18,715
2013	4,200	14,535	18,735
2014	4,400	14,346	18,746
2015	4,600	14,148	18,748
2016	4,800	13,941	18,741
2017	5,000	13,725	18,725
2018	5,200	13,500	18,700
2019	5,500	13,266	18,766
2020	5,700	13,019	18,719
2021	6,000	12,762	18,762
2022	6,200	12,492	18,692
2023	6,500	12,213	18,713
2024	6,800	11,921	18,721
2025	7,100	11,615	18,715
2026	7,400	11,295	18,695
2027	7,800	10,962	18,762
2028	8,100	10,611	18,711
2029	8,500	10,247	18,747
2030	8,900	9,864	18,764
2031	9,300	9,464	18,764
2032	9,700	9,045	18,745
2033	10,100	8,609	18,709
2034	10,600	8,154	18,754
2035	11,100	7,677	18,777
2035	11,600	7,178	18,778
	12,100	6,656	18,756
2037	-	6,111	18,711
2038	12,600	5,544	18,744
2039	13,200	5,544	10,7 44

2040	13,800		4,950	18,750
2041	14,400		4,329	18,729
2042	15,000		3,681	18,681
2043	15,700		3,006	18,706
2044	16,400		2,300	18,700
2045	17,200		1,562	18,762
2046	17,500	•	788	 18,288
Totals	\$ 334,500	\$	358,170	\$ 692,670

#### NOTE 4. BONDED DEBT - CONTINUED

#### Revenue Bonds and Covenants

The government issues revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years for the items listed below was \$7,811,874. During the year there was a no new bond issues. Revenue bonds retired during the year totaled \$188,400.

Revenue bonds are pledged by revenues and by the faith full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are issued as 10 to 40 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The bond covenants include the maintenance of sinking fund to set aside resources for the payment of future debt service obligations.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Busi	Business - Type Activities						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2010	194,600	254,733	449,333					
2011	207,200	247,475	454,675					
2012	206,000	239,864	445,864					
2013	217,700	231,792	449,492					
2014	227,500	223,221	450,721					
Thereafter	4,684,000	2,867,408	7,551,408					
Totals	\$ 5,737,000	\$ 4,064,493	\$ 9,801,493					

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	_ <u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2008	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Notes Payable	\$	5,925,400 146,263	\$ 0 364,299	\$ 188,400 0	\$	5,737,000 510,562	\$ 194,600 0
,	\$	6,071,663	\$ 364,299	\$ 188,400	\$	6,247,562	\$ 194,600

### NOTE 5. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities: Assets	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009
Land	\$ 47,587	\$ 35,500	\$ 0	\$ 83,087
Buildings	255,553	φ 00,000	0	255,553
Trucks & Equipment	878,681	6,567	ő	885,248
Office Furniture & Equipment	51,219	0	ő	51,219
Street Repair	458,082	Ö	Ö	458,082
Landscaping	12,643	0	0	12,643
Total	\$ 1,703,765	\$ 42,067	\$ 0	\$ 1,745,832
	Balance			Balance
Accumulated Depreciation	July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2009
Buildings	\$ 153,984	\$ 7,559	\$ 0	\$ 161,543
Trucks & Equipment	535,144	61,497	0	596,641
Office Furniture & Equipment	43,339	3,118	0	46,457
Street Repair	38,295	30,539	0	68,834
Landscaping	11,369_	843	0	12,212
Total	\$ 782,131	\$ 103,556	\$ 0	\$ 885,687
Net Capital Assets, Governmer	ntal Activities			\$ 860,145
Business-Type Activities:	Balance			Balance
Assets	July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2009
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 24,796,477	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,796,477
Machinery & Equipment	459,917	10,000	0	469,917
Land & Buildings	440,884	0	0	440,884
Office Equipment	29,948	794	0	30,742
Infrastructure	10,607,291	1,007,725	0	11,615,016
Total	\$ 36,334,517	\$ 1,018,519	\$	\$ 37,353,036
	Balance			Balance
Accumulated Depreciation	July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2009
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 7,162,052	\$ 610,201	\$ 0	\$ 7,772,253
Machinery & Equipment	396,312	24,562	0	420,874
Land & Buildings	51,636	189	0	51,825
Office Equipment	26,698	839	0	27,537
Infrastructure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$ 0	\$ 8,272,489
Total	\$ 7,636,698	\$ 635,791	Φ 0	Φ 0,272,409
Net Capital Assets, Busines	s-Type Activities			\$ 29,080,547
Total Net Capital Assets	•		•	\$ 29,940,692

#### **NOTE 6. RECLASSIFICATION AND RESTATEMENTS**

Certain reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2008 information to make them comparable to June 30, 2009.

#### NOTE 7. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL AMOUNTS

At year end, the City analyzes the balance in billed receivables and utilizes prior history in determining the adequacy of the allowance for potential losses. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the allowance account was 27% and 35% of the past due amounts respectively.

	Total Billings	Bad Debts		Percentage of Bad Debts to Billings	
June 30, 2009	\$ 2,225,467	\$	16,691	0.75%	
June 30, 2008	\$ 2,197,345	\$	16,480	0.75%	

Based on the consistency of the amounts with prior years and no significant change in the customer base or local economic conditions, in my opinion, the allowance at year-end appears adequate for any potential losses.

#### NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The City has a number of financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. The City estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at June 30, 2009 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying value of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the City using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value, and, accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the City could realized in a current market exchange.

#### NOTE 9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY / CREDIT RISK

Approximately 34% of the City's water revenues are received from Cagles Keystone, LLC. The unlikely event of loss of future revenues from Cagles Keystone, LLC could potentially result in a substantial reduction to the City's water revenues and could negatively impact the City's ability to achieve forecasted revenues and profit performance levels.

#### NOTE 10. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proprietary fund and similar component units assets area restricted for debt services and consist of cash and cash equivalents. This includes Municipal Road Aid Fund, LGEA Fund, and Police Cash Account.

#### NOTE 11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Analysis of intergovernmental revenues and collectibles is as follows:

	Receivables		Revenues	
General Fund Police Training Incentives (KLEFPF) Base Court Revenues Other - Grants Total	\$	2,346 0 0 2,346	\$ \$	30,555 3,555 33,325 67,435
Special Revenue Fund LGEA Municipal Road Aid	\$	0 3,839 3,839	\$ \$	10,827 39,770 50,597

Based on the consistency of the amounts with prior years and no significant change in the customer base.

#### NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables". Long-term interfund loans (non-current portion) are reported as advances from and to other funds".

Fund	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General	\$	359,577	\$	0
Municipal Road Aid		40,000		0
Proprietary		0_		399,577
Total	\$	399,577		399,577

#### NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of asset losses associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. As of June 30, 2009, the City was sufficiently insured.

#### NOTE 14. RESERVATION OF FUND BALANCE

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation of legally restricted for specified purposes. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes includes net assets resulting from state aid exclusively restricted for the police and street funds.

#### **NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES**

The City receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies. These funds are to be to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of grants advanced, or refuse to reimburse the City for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their program.

#### **NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City is continuing to upgrade all water lines and transmission systems.

#### NOTE 17. DEPRECIATION FUND - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The bond ordinances state that the Enterprise Fund is to create a special fund designated as the "Depreciation Fund". All hookup fees, proceeds from property damage insurance, sale of surplus or worn - out equipment and a sum equal to not less than one twelfth (1/12) of five percent (5%) of the annual gross income and revenue of the public water and sewer project of the previous fiscal year, should be deposited into the Depreciation Fund. The Water Company transferred its required amounts into all Depreciation Funds.

### SAMMY K. LEE, P.S.C. Certified Public Accountant

501 Darby Creek, Unit 24 Lexington, Kentucky 40509 (859) 543-1587

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Member of Kentucky Society of CPA'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

The Chairman and Board of Directors City of Albany, Kentucky Albany, Kentucky 42602

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, Kentucky, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Albany, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 25, 2009. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to the 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 my audit, I considered the City of Albany, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albany, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albany, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting.

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 Albany, 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 Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Albany, Kentucky's internal control.

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 Albany, Kentucky's internal control

My 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 or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Albany, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted certain matters that I reported to the management of the City of Albany, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated September 25, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sammy K. Lee, P.S.C.

Lexington, Kentucky September 25, 2009

### SAMMY K. LEE, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountant

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### CITY OF ALBANY, KENTUCKY CERTIFICATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Albany, Kentucky Albany, Kentucky 42602

In accordance with KRS 42.450 – 42.495, I have examined all LGEA disbursements of the City of Albany, Kentucky for compliance with the Department of Local Government laws and regulations. Based upon the results of my audit, I certify that the City is in compliance with KRS 42.450 – 42.495.

Sammy K. Lee, P.S.C.

Lexington, Kentucky September 25, 2009