City of Williamstown, Kentucky
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust
Lease Program Revenue Bonds,
Variable Rate 2008 Series B

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010 and
Period from December 1, 2008 (Inception)
Through June 30, 2009

City of Williamstown, Kentucky
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program
Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B

Table of Contents
June 30, 2010 and 2009

Mountjoy
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Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

To the Board of Trustees
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Trust Estate of the City of Williamstown, Kentucky, Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2010 and the period from December 1, 2008 (date of inception) through June 30, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the Funding Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As further explained in Note L to the financial statements, the Funding Trust records a participant's share of issuance costs to originate a lease as income in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets in the year the lease is closed. In our opinion, these costs should be deferred and amortized over the life of the lease using the effective interest method in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, except for the effects of not deferring and amortizing issuance costs of the participants, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust Estate of the City of Williamstown, Kentucky, Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its activities and changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2010 and the period from December 1, 2008 (date of inception) through June 30, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP

Louisville, Kentucky
September 30, 2011

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City of Williamstown, Kentucky
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program
Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B
Statements of Financial Position
June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,664,823	$ 729,200
Certificate of deposit	5,000,000	5,000,000
Repurchase agreement	3,839,488	18,099,554
Accrued investment income receivable	15,696	70,337
Accrued interest and fees receivable-leases	77,503	41,601
Lease agreement receivables	38,060,121	26,167,752
Lease agreement receivables-unrealized appreciation in fair value	347,910	25,793
Costs of issuance, net	488,275	534,214
Total Assets	$ 49,493,816	$ 50,668,451
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	$ 177,753	$ 122,046
Accrued interest payable	26,578	23,594
Interest rate exchanges	284,637	25,793
Accrued arbitrage	15,995	35,552
Bonds payable	48,175,000	50,000,000
Total Liabilities	48,679,963	50,206,985
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net Assets, unrestricted	813,853	461,466
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 49,493,816	$ 50,668,451

See accompanying notes.

City of Williamstown, Kentucky
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program
Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2010 and
Period from December 1, 2008 (Inception) through June 30, 2009

	2010	**2009**
Revenues		
Income from lease agreement receivables	$ 791,888	$ 151,470
Income from lessee issuance costs	274,730	556,292
Investment income	173,573	158,429
Gain on hedge ineffectiveness	63,273	-
Total Revenues	1,303,464	866,191
Expenses		
Administrative and trustee fees	97,604	46,562
Letter of credit fees	473,492	110,232
Remarketing fees	40,562	20,833
Professional and other fees	27,113	68,607
Arbitrage (credit) rebate	(19,557)	35,552
Interest expense	331,863	122,939
Total Expenses	951,077	404,725
Change in Net Assets	352,387	461,466
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	461,466	-
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 813,853	$ 461,466

See accompanying notes.

City of Williamstown, Kentucky
Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program
Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B
Statements of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2010 and
Period from December 1, 2008 (Inception) through June 30, 2009

	2010	**2009**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 352,387	$ 461,466
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of costs of issuance	45,939	10,536
Gain on hedge ineffectiveness	(63,273)	-
Changes in:		
Accrued investment income receivable	54,641	(70,337)
Accrued interest and fees receivable-leases	(35,902)	(41,601)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	55,707	122,046
Accrued interest payable	2,984	23,594
Accrued arbitrage	(19,557)	35,552
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	392,926	541,256
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from lease agreements	2,993,391	122,742
Lease agreements executed	(14,885,760)	(26,290,494)
Purchase of certificate of deposit	-	(5,000,000)
Net proceeds from (investment in) repurchase agreement	14,260,066	(18,099,554)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,367,697	(49,267,306)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	50,000,000
Payment of debt issuance cost	-	(544,750)
Principal payments on bonds	(1,825,000)	-
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Financing Activities	(1,825,000)	49,455,250
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	935,623	729,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	729,200	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 1,664,823	$ 729,200
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest on bonds	$ 116,014	$ 75,082
Cash paid for interest on interest rate exchanges	166,926	13,727
Noncash investing activities:		
Change in the fair value of lease agreement receivables - interest rate exchanges	322,117	25,793
Change in the fair value of interest rate exchanges	(258,844)	(25,793)

See accompanying notes.

Note A - Nature of the Organization and Operations

1. General: The Kentucky League of Cities is a voluntary association of cities created in 1927 to assist municipal officials in representing the interest of cities and to provide services to members fostering improved municipal government in Kentucky.

   The Financial Services Department of the Kentucky League of Cities provides tax-exempt financing to Kentucky cities. By taking advantage of economies of scale through tax-exempt bond pools, the Financial Services Department provides its members access to low interest rate loans to fund capital improvement projects and equipment purchases ("the lease program").

   In December 1992, certain governmental agencies of the state entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement pursuant to KRS 65.210 through 65.300, KRS 58.010 through 58.140, and KRS 65.940 through 65.956 ("the Act"), which authorized the creation of the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust ("the Funding Trust"). The Funding Trust issues tax-exempt bonds in order to provide funding for leases to participating members at variable rates of interest.

   The Funding Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of five members. At the time of appointment, each member of the Board of Trustees must be an elected official of a Kentucky city.

2. Trust Estate: In December 2008, the City of Williamstown, Kentucky ("the Issuer") issued $50,000,000 Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B ("the Bonds") to facilitate the purposes of the lease program.

   The Trust Estate is defined as all right, title, and interest of the Issuer and the Funding Trust in and to (i) the leases, (ii) any interest rate exchange agreements, (iii) the lease rental payments due under the leases, (iv) the collateral documents related thereto, if any, (v) all monies and securities, including earnings thereon, held in the funds and accounts created in the Trust Indenture other than the Rebate Account and the Program Discretionary Account (as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, no amounts have been deposited in either the Rebate Account or the Program Discretionary Account) and (vi) all property, rights, and assets of any kind and nature that are now or hereafter from time to time pledged, assigned, or transferred as and for security under the Trust Indenture by the Issuer or the Funding Trust or by anyone on their behalf or with written consent.

3. Distributions on Termination: Upon ultimate termination of the Trust Estate (no later than December 2038), any assets remaining after satisfaction of all Trust Estate liabilities will be returned to the program participants on a pro rata basis.

Note B - Contractual Agreements

1. Administrative Services: Pursuant to the December 2008 program administration agreement, the Kentucky League of Cities ("the Program Administrator") provides administrative services to the Funding Trust. These administrative services include professional, administrative, and financial functions, including providing personnel necessary for the orderly and proper administration of the Funding Trust and its lease program. The Program Administrator received an initial fee of $160,000 on the date of delivery of the bonds. In addition, the Program Administrator bills the Trust Estate an administration fee for providing these services. The administration fee is equal to .25% of the aggregate unpaid principal components of all lease rental payments. The fee is payable from and only to the extent funds are available in the Revenue Account or otherwise available from the Trust Estate. The costs of these services are included as a component of administrative and trustee fees in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets.

   This program administration agreement expires upon the earlier of the date the Bonds are fully redeemed or the date specified by 30 days prior written notice of such termination delivered by the Funding Trust to the Program Administrator.

2. Trustee Services: Under the terms of the December 2008 Trust Indenture, U.S. Bank National Association ("U.S. Bank"), acts as Trustee for the Trust Estate and, as such, holds investments, receives lease rental payments, maintains appropriate books and records to account for all funds established under the Trust Indenture, and conducts other transactions as directed by the Program Administrator. The Trustee received an initial fee of $5,000 on the date of delivery of the bonds. In return for the services provided by the Trustee, the Trust Estate pays an annual fee of $10,000 plus an annual administrative fee of $200 per lease outstanding. These annual fees are a component of administrative and trustee fees in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets.

3. Credit Facility: The Funding Trust and U.S. Bank are party to a December 2008 Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement ("the Agreement"). Concurrent with the Agreement, U.S. Bank issued an irrevocable transferable direct pay letter of credit in favor of the Funding Trust which the letter of credit is used by the Funding Trust to facilitate the redemption of the Bonds immediately prior to their remarketing (see Bond Remarketing). The initial term of the Credit Facility expired in February 2010. The Credit Facility automatically extends for periods of one year beyond the February 2010 expiration date unless ninety days prior to the expiration date U.S. Bank notifies the Trustee that U.S. Bank does not intend to extend the date. In no case shall any such renewal or extension extend the termination date beyond December 2038. In fiscal 2010, the letter of credit was amended to extend through February 2013. At June 30, 2010 and 2009 the available balance on the letter of credit is $48,887,726 and $50,739,726, respectively. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, there is no balance outstanding on the letter of credit.

Note B - Contractual Agreements (Continued)

3. Credit Facility (Continued): In return for the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, the Trust Estate paid a one-time commitment fee in the amount of $10,000. During the period ended June 30, 2009, the Funding Trust paid annual letter of credit fees to U.S. Bank equal to .77% of the unpaid principal component of all general obligation leases; 1.10% of the unpaid principal component of all revenue leases; and .4% of the maximum amount available to be drawn at such time under the letter of credit, less the amount corresponding to the unpaid principal component of all leases. Subject to a July 2009 amendment, the letter of credit fees increased to 1.14% of the unpaid principal component of all variable rate general obligation leases and .77% of the unpaid principal component of all fixed rate general obligation leases; 1.47% of the unpaid principal component of all variable rate revenue leases and 1.10 % of the unpaid principal component of all fixed rate revenue leases; and .4% of the maximum amount available to be drawn at such time under the letter of credit, less the amount corresponding to the unpaid principal component of all general obligation and revenue leases for the period July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

   The fees corresponding to the unpaid principal component of variable rate leases increase in subsequent periods as follows: annual fees increase to 1.47% and 1.62% of the unpaid principal component of all variable rate general obligation leases for the periods ending December 31, 2010 and at the termination date of the agreement, respectively; and to 1.80% and 1.95% of the unpaid principal component of all variable rate revenue leases for the periods ending December 31, 2010 and at the termination date of the agreement, respectively. The Trust Estate pays a drawing fee of $50 per disbursement made by U.S. Bank, and a transfer fee of $2,500 if the Issuer requests a transfer of the letter of credit to a successor Trustee.

4. Bond Remarketing: As further discussed in Note H, the Bonds, in the Variable Rate Bond form, are considered Weekly Rate Bonds with the ability to be converted to Daily Rate Bonds, Adjustable Rate Bonds, or Fixed Rate Bonds.

   Under the terms of a May 2010 agreement, Sterne Agee & Leach, Inc. ("Sterne Agee" or "the Remarketing Agent") has agreed to use its best efforts to remarket the Bonds. These Bonds are to be sold at the most favorable interest rates and terms that will result in a sale price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds sold, together with accrued interest, if any, thereon. Proceeds from the Bonds are used to repay draws on the letter of credit (see Credit Facility). Prior to May 2010 the remarketing agent was Fifth Third Bank, Inc. ("Fifth Third").

   Under the remarketing agreement, the Trust Estate paid a one-time fee of $205,000 to Fifth Third for services related to the competitive sale of the Bonds. This one-time fee is being amortized over the remaining life of the Bonds. Additionally, the Trust Estate pays to Fifth Third through April 2010 and Sterne Agee effective May 2010 annual remarketing fees equal to .1% of the principal amount of the outstanding Bonds.

   The Sterne Agee remarketing agreement shall continue to be in effect until and including the earlier of the date of final payment on the Bonds or any date on which all Bonds bear interest at the Fixed Rate to maturity. The Remarketing Agent may be removed or replaced at any time by the Funding Trust or the Issuer upon providing 30 days prior written notice.

5. Paying Agent: U.S. Bank currently serves as the paying agent under the terms set forth in the Trust Indenture. U.S. Bank draws on the letter of credit and disburses such funds to the bondholders in payment of the Trust Estate's principal and interest obligations.

Note C - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Presentation: The financial statements of the Trust Estate have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

2. Accounting 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 the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Accounting Standards Codification: In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 168, titled "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("GAAP"). In substance, SFAS No. 168 makes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") the sole source of authoritative accounting technical literature for nongovernmental entities. All accounting guidance that is not included in the ASC now is considered to be non-authoritative. The ASC is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Funding Trust adopted the ASC in the current year, with no material impact to the financial statements.

4. Subsequent Events: Subsequent to year end, the Trust issued two new leases totaling $127,000 and $23,376, respectively. Subsequent events for the Funding Trust have been considered through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which represents the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

5. Investments Held by the Trustee: All invested funds are held by the Trustee. The Trustee is mandated by the Trust Indenture as to the types of investments in which the Trust Estate can be invested. The ASC requires that investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities be measured at fair value in the financial statements of not-for-profit organizations. Accordingly, all invested funds held by the Trustee are stated at fair value based on the Trustee's independent valuation service.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Funding Trust considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Trust regularly maintains cash in excess of federally insured limits. Accordingly, at various times during the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the balances were uninsured and uncollateralized.

7. Lease Agreement Receivables: Lease agreement receivables represent the principal obligation of the lease program participants. Accordingly, the lease agreement receivables balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 are stated at the amount the Funding Trust expects to collect on the outstanding balances. Lease agreement receivables are written off as uncollectible if no payment is received after all collection efforts have been exhausted. Receivables are reviewed for collectability when they become past due and an allowance for doubtful accounts is established, if deemed necessary. An allowance for uncollectible balances is not reflected in these financial statements because the Funding Trust considers all balances to be fully collectible.

Note C - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

7. Lease Agreement Receivables (Continued): Any lease rental payment that is not paid within ten days of the date due bears interest at the late payment rate as defined in the lease agreement. Failure by the lessee to pay any lease rental payments at the time specified in the lease agreement is considered a default.

   The income from the lease agreement receivables is representative of the interest income on the leases recognized under the effective interest method and the participants' share of the administrative, credit, issue, and fiduciary fees of the lease program.

   Pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement, the lessee, after notice from the Funding Trust, will make payment based upon the actual variable or fixed rate as defined and as required in the lease agreement.

8. Costs of Issuance: Costs of issuance related to the bond issuance are amortized over the life of the bond issue (30 years) using the effective interest method. Interest expense on the bond issuance amortization was $45,939 and $10,536 for the year ended June 30, 2010 and the period from December 1, 2008 (date of inception) through June 30, 2009, respectively. Amortization is expected to be approximately $32,600, $31,500, $30,300, $29,200, and $28,100 for each of the years ended June 30, 2011 through 2015, respectively.

9. Derivative Financial Instruments: The Funding Trust accounts for interest rate exchange agreements in accordance with derivative guidance in the ASC. The ASC establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the statement of financial position as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value.

   In March 2008, the FASB issued a new standard contained in the ASC, amending and expanding the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities with the intent to provide users of financial statements with an enhanced understanding of 1) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; 2) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under the ASC; and 3) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. To meet those objectives, the standards require qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Funding Trust adopted this standard at the beginning of fiscal 2010 (see Note I).

10. Net Assets: There are no donor-imposed restrictions on the net assets of the Trust Estate, and thus the net assets are considered "unrestricted" as defined by the ASC.

11. Reclassification: Certain items previously reported in financial statement captions have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

Note D - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The ASC requires fair value information be reported for financial instruments. Certain financial instruments, such as lease contracts, are specifically excluded from the scope of this pronouncement. The fair values of the Trust Estate's assets and liabilities that qualify as financial instruments approximate the carrying amounts presented in the accompanying statements of financial position.

The Funding Trust adopted the fair value provisions of the ASC for financial assets and liabilities as of July 1, 2008. These provisions establish a single authoritative definition of fair value, set out a framework for measuring fair value, and require additional disclosures about fair value measurements. The ASC also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. These levels, in order of highest to lowest priority, are described below:

> Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
>
> Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
>
> Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 includes values determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques reflecting the Funding Trust’s own assumptions.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from instrument to instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of instrument, the liquidity of the markets, and other characteristics particular to the instrument. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities of the Trust Estate measured at fair value:

1. Cash Equivalents: Many of the Trust Estate's cash equivalents have short-term maturities or have interest rates which vary in the short-term. The fair values of such instruments approximate their respective carrying values (Level 1).

2. Certificate of Deposit: The certificate of deposit is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of greater than three months. The instrument has a fixed interest rate of 1.2% and a maturity date of July 29, 2010. The certificate of deposit automatically renews upon maturity. The fair value of the instrument approximates its carrying value (Level 2).

3. Interest Rate Exchange Agreements: The Trust Estate has entered into interest rate exchange agreements to hedge against changes in the fair value of underlying lease receivables (see Note I). These are over-the-counter agreements and identical agreements may not be available on the active market. The swap values are determined based on comparing the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") Municipal Swap Index forward rate curve with the fixed rates on the lease receivables. The fair values of the swap contracts approximate the carrying value of these financial instruments (Level 2).

Note D - Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

4. Repurchase Agreement: The repurchase agreement (see Note F) was negotiated and entered into in connection with a specific financing transaction. Due to the uniqueness of this arrangement, the lack of transferability, and the fact that the principal amount invested, in most cases, fluctuates over the term of the agreement, there are no identical instruments traded in active markets. The repurchase agreement is collateralized by obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government and its agencies for which quoted prices in active markets are available. Accordingly, the fair value of the instrument approximates the respective carrying value (Level 2).

5. Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement: As described in Note B, the Funding Trust and U.S. Bank are party to a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement to provide additional collateral for the Bonds outstanding. This Agreement is integral to the bond issue and, as such, cannot be marketed separately. It is the opinion of management that any fair value related to these agreements has already been included in the fair values of the related Bonds.

The following table summarizes the Trust Estate's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2010:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash Equivalents	$ 1,664,823	$ -	$ -	$ 1,664,823
Certificate of Deposit	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Repurchase Agreement	-	3,839,488	-	3,839,488
	$ 1,664,823	$ 8,839,488	$ -	$ 10,504,311
Liabilities				
Interest Rate Exchanges	$ -	$ 284,637	$ -	$ 284,637

The following table summarizes the Trust Estate's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash Equivalents	$ 729,200	$ -	$ -	$ 729,200
Certificate of Deposit	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Repurchase Agreement	-	18,099,554	-	18,099,554
	$ 729,200	$ 23,099,554	$ -	$ 23,828,754
Liabilities				
Interest Rate Exchanges	$ -	$ 25,793	$ -	$ 25,793

In 2010, investments in repurchase agreements of $14,260,066 were liquidated. Accordingly, $14,260,066 was transferred out of Level 2 and into Level 1.

Note E - Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Trust Estate to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of temporary cash investments, the certificate of deposit, the repurchase agreement, and the lease agreement receivables.

As indicated in Note F, the Trust Estate's temporary cash investments are maintained by the Trustee and are invested in a single money market fund. Investments in the fund are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("the FDIC") or any other government agency. The Funding Trust considers the risk associated with these uninsured and un-guaranteed balances to be minimal. The Funding Trust does not require collateral or any other security to support such temporary cash investments.

The balance of the certificate of deposit (see Note F) exceeds the federally insured limit. Accordingly, $4,750,000 is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC. The Funding Trust considers the risk associated with this uninsured and un-guaranteed balance to be minimal.

The repurchase agreement (see Note F) held by the Trustee is uninsured and unregistered. However, the governmental securities underlying the agreement are registered. The repurchase agreement is collateralized in obligations of the United States and its agencies. Such collateral is held in the Trustee's name by a custodial agent (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) for the term of the agreement.

As indicated in Note G, the lease agreement receivables represent the obligations of the lease program participants. Under Kentucky law, such program participants cannot commit to long-term debt, and therefore, lease rental payments are subject to annual appropriation. Historically, program participants have not defaulted or withdrawn from such long-term lease agreements. The Funding Trust believes that certain processes and precedents are in place to provide reasonable assurance that the leases will be honored by the program participants as long-term, non-cancelable agreements. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, lease agreements receivable from three lessees totaled $21,753,280 and $15,658,406, representing 57% and 60% of total lease agreements receivable, respectively.

Note F - Trust Estate Accounts

Pursuant to the issue of the City of Williamstown, Kentucky, Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate 2008 Series B, the Funding Trust entered into a Trust Indenture Agreement with U.S. Bank. The Trust Indenture provides for the issuance of the Bonds and the establishment of the following accounts to be held by the Trustee.

1. <u>Bond Proceeds Account</u>: This account was initially funded by the $50,000,000 bond proceeds. The account subsequently funded the Expense Account, Fiduciary Fees ($175,500), the Expense Account, Costs of Issuance ($547,500), the Revenue Account ($77,000), and the Debt Service Reserve Account ($5,000,000). The account is currently funded by its investment earnings. The account transfers amounts to the Revenue Account at the times and in the amounts required to pay the administrative expenses and the fiduciary fees related to, and interest on, the Bonds.

2. <u>Lessee Acquisition Account</u>: In connection with each closing for a lessee, the Trustee creates a Lessee Acquisition Account for the lessee and, upon the submission by the lessee of the documents required by and upon the terms and conditions of the lease agreement, the Trustee deposits in a Lessee Acquisition Account an amount equal to the aggregate principal component of lease rental payments under such lease.

Note F - Trust Estate Accounts (Continued)

2. Lessee Acquisition Account (Continued): The funds in the Lessee Acquisition Accounts are disbursed to acquire, install, or construct the projects to be leased to the lessee or refund, refinance, and reimburse the lessee for outstanding indebtedness incurred or advancements made for the costs of the project, subject to the limitations set forth in the Trust Indenture regarding refunding, refinancing, and reimbursement. Legal title to the project and all interests therein are held by the lessee subject to the Funding Trusts rights under the provisions of the lease agreement.

3. Redemption Account: This account is funded by the principal component of any lease rental payment that is not related to a draw on the Debt Service Reserve Account, to the extent deemed necessary by the Trustee, in accounts thereof, for particular Bonds to be redeemed.

4. Revenue Account: This account is funded by the portion of all lease rental payments representative of interest and the administrative, credit, and fiduciary fees which are required by the provisions of the leases to be deposited in the Revenue Account, and any other amounts received by it under the Trust Indenture which are not required to be otherwise deposited into other accounts. The account disburses monies to pay interest on the Bonds, the credit and fiduciary fees pertaining to the Bonds, and the administrative expenses and fiduciary fees in excess of the amounts disbursed from the Expense Account.

5. Expense Accounts: These accounts were established from bond proceeds for the purpose of paying the costs of issuance and subsequent administrative expenses and fiduciary fees, until exhausted.

6. Program Discretionary Account: This account represents any excess monies as a result of the assets of the Trust Estate exceeding the liabilities against the Trust Estate. Monies in the Program Discretionary Account are disbursed on the direction of the Funding Trust for purposes specified by the Funding Trust. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, no amounts have been deposited into this account.

7. Prepayment Account: This account is used to hold lessees' optional lease prepayments. The principal component of each prepayment will be transferred to the Redemption Account to redeem the portion of the Bonds associated with the lessees' prepayment. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, no amounts have been deposited into this account.

8. Debt Service Reserve Account: This account was established from bond proceeds to be applied if there is a deficiency in the amount available in the Revenue Account to pay interest or the Redemption Account to pay principal on the Bonds (or in either case to reimburse the Credit Facility Provider for such payment).

9. Rebate Account: This account is used to pay arbitrage rebates (see Note J), if any, pursuant to section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code. Funds necessary to satisfy the rebate requirement are transferred from other accounts at the written discretion of the Issuer. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, no amounts have been deposited into this account.

Note F - Trust Estate Accounts (Continued)

The Trust Estate accounts at June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Certificate of Deposit	Repurchase Agreement	Total
Bond Proceeds Account	$ -	$ -	$ 3,742,217	$ 3,742,217
Debt Service Reserve Account	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Redemption Account	1,291,166	-	-	1,291,166
Revenue Account	358,475	-	-	358,475
Discretionary Account	4,932	-	-	4,932
Expense Account, Fiduciary Fees	-	-	97,271	97,271
Expense Account, Costs of Issuance	10,250	-	-	10,250
	$ 1,664,823	$ 5,000,000	$ 3,839,488	$ 10,504,311

The Trust Estate accounts at June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Certificate of Deposit	Repurchase Agreement	Total
Bond Proceeds Account	$ 408,120	$ -	$ 17,924,054	$ 18,332,174
Debt Service Reserve Account	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Redemption Account	122,741	-	-	122,741
Revenue Account	188,089	-	-	188,089
Expense Account, Fiduciary Fees	-	-	175,500	175,500
Expense Account, Costs of Issuance	10,250	-	-	10,250
	$ 729,200	$ 5,000,000	$ 18,099,554	$ 23,828,754

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the amounts of the Bond Proceeds and Fiduciary Fees accounts held by the Trustee in the Trustee's name on behalf of the Funding Trust pursuant to the terms of a repurchase agreement with Bayerische Landesbank, total $3,839,488 and $18,099,554, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the repurchase agreement, the Trust Estate receives investment income equal to 1.465% per annum. The repurchase agreement has a maturity date of February 1, 2012.

All of the Debt Service Reserve account as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 is invested in a certificate of deposit at BB&T bank. The certificate of deposit bears interest at a rate of 1.2%, payable monthly, with a maturity date of July 29, 2010.

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the remaining Trust Estate funds are invested in securities of the First American Government Obligations Fund, a money market fund investing exclusively in United States treasuries and government agency securities.

Note G - Lease Agreement Receivables

Lease agreement receivables represent the obligation of the lease program participants and provide for payment by the participants to the Trust Estate of monies sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the Bonds and the costs associated with the lease program. All leases are variable rate leases. The lease rental payment is computed with respect to the variable rate bonds and the interest rate in effect on the first day of each week during the lease term, unless the lessee elects to have the interest rate converted to a fixed rate upon the terms and conditions of an interest rate exchange agreement (see Note I). The Funding Trust can originate leases during a three-year period ending in December 2011 (unless extended). The lease agreement receivables at June 30, 2010 and 2009 are $38,060,121 and $26,167,752.

Future minimum lease rental payments required under the lease agreement receivables at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011	$ 7,366,009
2012	1,691,467
2013	1,648,162
2014	1,696,350
2015	1,746,517
Thereafter	23,911,616
	$ 38,060,121

As of June 30, 2010, lease rental payments associated with two leases had not been received as scheduled under the lease agreements and were in default. The missed payments were collected subsequent to year end. The Funding Trust considers all leases to be fully collectable; accordingly, no allowance has been established.

Note H - Bonds Payable

In December 2008, the City of Williamstown, Kentucky issued $50,000,000 Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Lease Program Revenue Bonds, Variable Rate Series 2008 B. The Bonds were issued as fully registered Bonds without coupons and will mature in December 2038, subject to mandatory and optional redemption prior to maturity (as described below). The Bonds are not general obligations of the Issuer or the Funding Trust but are special and limited obligations payable solely from the Trust Estate.

The Bonds were initially offered as Weekly Rate Bonds. Weekly Rate Bonds can be converted to Daily Rate Bonds, Adjustable Rate Bonds, or Fixed Rate Bonds. Daily Rate Bonds, Weekly Rate Bonds, and Adjustable Rate Bonds are subject to optional redemption at their respective interest payment dates, on the first business day of each month for Daily and Weekly Rate Bonds and on each December 1 and June 1 (or, if not a business day, then the next business day) for Adjustable Rate Bonds. Fixed Rate Bonds are subject to optional redemption on any date beginning on the interest payment date, or each December 1 and June 1, which is at least ten years from the fixed rate conversion date.

Note H - Bonds Payable (Continued)

Daily Rate Bonds, Weekly Rate Bonds, and Adjustable Rate Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part on the first December 1 succeeding each scheduled payment date for a principal component of a lease rental payment under a variable rate lease in an amount equal to such principal component plus accrued interest, if any. Bonds which have been converted to Fixed Rate Bonds upon closing of a lease are subject to mandatory redemption in part on the first interest payment date for such Bonds succeeding each scheduled payment date for a principal component of a lease rental payment under the correlative lease in an amount equal to such principal component plus accrued interest, if any. The Bonds, other than Fixed Rate Bonds, are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, plus payment of the interest due thereon, on the first interest payment date for Daily or Weekly Rate Bonds occurring at least thirty days after the transfer of moneys from the Project and Debt Service Reserve Accounts due to the failure to originate leases in an aggregate principal amount equal to the amount so transferred.

When the Daily Rate Bonds, Weekly Rate Bonds, and the Adjustable Rate Bonds are redeemed, the Remarketing Agent (see Note B) will use its best efforts to remarket the Bonds to be purchased on a purchase date described in the Trust Indenture. The Bonds may not be remarketed beyond the final maturity date (December 2038).

The assets of the Trust Estate (see Trust Estate as defined in Note A) are pledged to secure repayment of the Bonds. Repayment of the Bonds is supported by the Credit Facility agreement described in Note B.

The bond rate is the minimum rate of interest established weekly by the Remarketing Agent to enable the Bonds to be marketable. This rate is generally based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") Municipal Swap Index. During the year ended June 30, 2010 and the period from December 1, 2008 (date of inception) through June 30, 2009, the variable interest rate on the Bonds outstanding ranged from 0.14% to 0.32% and 0.30% to 8.00%, respectively.

Note I - Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

Interest rate exchange agreements entered into by the Funding Trust when lessees convert variable rate leases to fixed rate leases are derivative instruments. The Funding Trust utilizes interest rate exchanges to provide fixed rate leases to lessees without bearing interest rate risk (see also Note G). Under the terms of the agreements, the Funding Trust pays to the exchange counterparty the agreed fixed rate and receives interest based upon an agreed variable indexed rate. These interest rate exchange agreements have been designated by the Funding Trust as fair value hedges of the underlying changes in the fair value of the leases receivable. The net interest payments made (received) under the swap exchanges (settlements) are included as a component of interest expense (income). Cash flows from interest rate exchanges are classified as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows

Under the lease agreement, the lessee is ultimately responsible for any payments associated with the early termination of an interest rate exchange agreement. Changes in the fair value of the exchange instruments result in offsetting changes to the carrying value of the underlying lease instruments with no impact on the statement of activities and changes in net assets as long as hedges remain effective.

Note I - Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2010, the Funding Trust had five outstanding interest rate exchange agreements under agreements executed with U.S. Bank at closing. As of June 30, 2009, the Funding Trust had four outstanding interest rate exchange agreements under agreements executed with U.S. Bank. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Funding Trust pays a fixed rate that varies from 2.39% to 3.88% and receives a variable rate tied to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. During 2010 and 2009, the Trust Estate made net settlement payments to U.S. Bank totaling $166,926 and $13,727, respectively.

The following tables present the unrealized gain/(loss) and fair value of derivative instruments by major risk type on a gross basis and the corresponding impact on the assets being hedged as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Liability Derivatives for Fair Value Hedging Activities					
	Year ended June 30, 2010			Period from December 1, 2008 (Inception) through June 30, 2009		
Statement of Activities Classification	Swap Interest Expense	Lease Interest Income	Ineffective Swap Realized Gain/(Loss)	Swap Interest Expense	Lease Interest Income	Ineffective Swap Realized Gain/(Loss)
Income from Lease Agreement Receivables	$ -	$ 171,811	$ -	$ -	$ 24,294	$ -
Interest (expense) income	(171,811)	-	63,273	(24,294)	-	-

	As of June 30, 2010		As of June 30, 2009	
Statement of Financial Position Classification	Class of Derivative	Fair Value	Class of Derivative	Fair Value
Interest Rate Exchange	Interest rate contracts	$(284,637)	Interest rate contracts	$ (25,793)
Lease agreement receivables unrealized appreciation (Hedged Asset)	N/A	347,910	N/A	25,793
Cummulative Realized Gain (loss) from ineffectiveness	N/A	63,273	N/A	-

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Funding Trust recognized a gain due to hedge ineffectiveness of $63,273. During the period from December 1, 2008 (Inception) through June 30, 2009, the Funding Trust recognized no gain or loss due to hedge ineffectiveness. Accordingly, the accompanying statements of financial position as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 reflect unrealized appreciation in the fair value of lease agreement receivables of $347,910 and $25,793, respectively, and unrealized appreciation in the fair value of the interest rate exchange liability of $284,637 and $25,793, respectively.

Note I - Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (Continued)

The Funding Trust is exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the exchange counterparty. However, the Funding Trust anticipates that the exchange counterparty will be able to satisfy any obligations under the agreement. The Funding Trust does not obtain collateral or other security to support such derivative financial instruments, however, the Trustee does monitor the credit standing of the exchange counterparty

Note J - Tax Status

All funds are considered the property of the agencies participating in the lease program. The Funding Trust intends to be an instrument of the participating agencies and will only execute essential government functions. The income of the Trust Estate will accrue to the benefit of the participating agencies. As such, the income of the Trust Estate is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The Bonds are subject to the arbitrage rebate regulations included in the Internal Revenue Code. These regulations require nonexempt arbitrage earnings to be rebated to the United States to prevent a bond issuance from being classified as arbitrage bonds. The regulations include certain exceptions to the rebate payments. Accrued arbitrage rebates at June 30, 2010 and 2009 are $15,995 and $35,552, respectively.

Note K - Related Party Transactions

The Trust Estate pays administrative fees to the Kentucky League of Cities as Program Administrator. During the year ended June 30, 2010 and the period from December 1, 2008 (Inception) through June 30, 2009, administrative fees were $84,671 and $34,095, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, total administrative fees included within accounts payable are $5,622 and $12,135, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Trust Estate entered into a lease with the Kentucky League of Cities to finance costs to renovate the Program Administrator's office building. The balance of the lease receivable is $2,800,000 as of June 30, 2010.

Note L - Departure from U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The Trust Estate records a participant's share of issuance costs to originate a lease as income in the year the lease is closed. This income is recorded in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets. A participant's share of issuance costs should be deferred and amortized over the life of the lease using the effective interest method in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the participants' share of issuance costs were deferred, the following accounts would be increased (decreased):

	2010	2009
Liabilities:		
Costs of issuance	$ 745,210	$ 541,690
Net Assets:		
Net Assets, unrestricted	(745,210)	(541,690)
Change in net assets:		
Income from lessee issuance costs	(274,730)	(556,292)
Deferral of income from lease agreement receivables	71,210	14,602