



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Kenton Hardin County P.O. Box 220 Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Members of Council:

We 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 Kenton, Hardin County, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, 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's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2004, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Kenton Hardin County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 2, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the City of Kenton's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total expenditures exceeded total receipts (including other financing sources and uses) by \$620,369 for the year. Most of the decrease is attributed to the City's operation of its governmental activities.
- Construction was begun on the Pattison Avenue Storm Sewer Collections System Project a joint ditch maintenance project between the City and Hardin County. The City has pledged funds approved through Issue II to assist in the funding for this project.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the City's cash basis of accounting.

This annual report consists of four parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and Activities – Cash Basis (on pages 12) provides information about the activities of the City government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements (starting on page 14) focus on the individual parts of the City government. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary activities, these statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer services.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the General Fund and Street Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules (starting on page 32) represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The City has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net assets will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The City's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Kenton City Council is fiscally responsible.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. The government-wide financial statement is presented on pages 12 and 13. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and Activities – Cash Basis reports information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

This statement reports the City's net assets and changes in them. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of the City's net assets as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets and parks. Property taxes, income taxes, franchise fees, fines and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are reported here.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 14 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's three kinds of funds – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Activities and Net Assets) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements. The City considers the General Fund and the Street Fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled non-major funds.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Activities and Net Assets. The City has two enterprise funds – the Waterworks Fund and the Sewer Fund.

Fiduciary funds – These funds are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

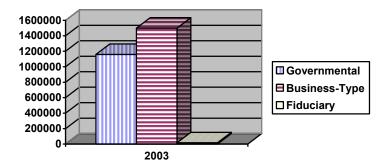
A Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Assets – Cash Basis

This year's financial statements were prepared on the cash basis utilizing the GASB 34 format. The 2002 financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals but did not include the implementation of GASB 34. As a result, attempting to compare this year's data to last years would be misleading to the reader. The City will provide this comparative analysis in subsequent years.

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003	Fiduciary Activities 2003	Totals 2003
ASSETS				
Cash	1,158,995	1,499,602	92,343	2,675,407
Total Assets	1,158,995	1,499,602	92,343	2,750,940
NET ASSETS				
Restricted:				
Pension Obligations	108,032			108,032
Revolving Loans	91,164			91,164
Customer Deposits		87,945		87,945
Other Purposes	410,271			
Unrestricted:	549,528	1,411,657	92,343	2,053,528
Total Net Assets	1,158,995	1,499,602	92,343	2,340,669

Net Assets – Cash Basis



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Changes in Net Assets – Cash Basis

The following table shows the changes to net assets. Since the City's 2003 financial statements are not comparable to 2002, no comparison is available for the two years. This information will be provided in subsequent years.

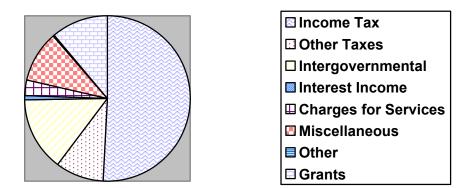
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	133,475	3,323,600	0	3,457,075
Operating Grants and Contributions	314,940			314,940
Capital Grants	180,340	8,910	0	189,250
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	397,479	0	0	397,479
Income Taxes	2,260,933	0	0	2,260,933
Other Taxes	25,592	0	0	25,592
Intergovernmental	326,134	0	0	326,134
Interest Income	34,518	0	0	34,518
Miscellaneous	445,808	100,572	989,930	1,536,310
Sale of Capital Assets	6,290	0	0	6,290
Loan Proceeds	0	500,000	0	500,000
Special Assessments	4,936	2,362	0	7,298
Total Revenues	4,130,445	3,935,444	989,930	9,055,819
Expenses				
General Government	1,576,658	0	0	1,576,658
Public Safety	1,989,759	0	0	1,989,759
Streets and Public Works	718,721	0	0	718,721
Health and Welfare	76,500	0	0	76,500
Culture and Recreation	181,595	0	0	181,595
Miscellaneous	0	0	969,266	969,266
Water	0	2,121,207	0	2,121,207
Sewer	0	2,021,818	0	2,021,818
Total Expenses	4,543,233	4,143,025	969,266	9,655,524
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(412,788)	(207,581)	20,664	(599,705)

Governmental Activities

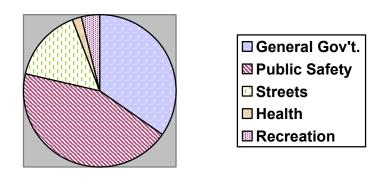
To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Net Assets and Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Sources of Funds for Governmental Activities



Uses of Funds for Governmental Activities



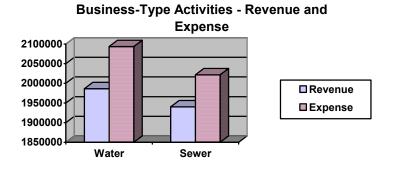
For the year ended December 31, 2003, total expenses for governmental activities, resulting from cash basis transactions, amounted to \$4,543,233. Of those total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$3,914,478, while those directly benefiting from the program funded only \$189,250 from grants and other contributions and \$133,475 from charges for services.

Net Cost of City of Kenton's Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	2003	2003		
General Government	1,576,682.00	1,028,874.00		
Public Safety	1,989,759.00	1,989,759.00		
Streets	718,721.00	710,011.00		
Health	76,500.00	76,500.00		
Recreation	181,595.00	109,334.00		
Totals	\$4,543,257	\$3,914,478		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities' net (expense)/revenue resulting from cash basis transactions, there are certain activities that need to be examined more closely. Both water and sewer service activities reported a net expense with a combined total of \$188,916 for 2003. Water had a net expense of \$107,209 which included reducing \$270,000 of debt. Sewer had a net expense of \$81,707.



A Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,158,995. The General Fund had a deficit of \$345,192. The primary reasons for the general fund's deficit mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted:

- The City's Revolving Loan Fund (a special revenue fund) increased by \$29,608 from payments made as scheduled, but it must be noted that one loan with an outstanding balance of \$78,219 was placed on non-accrual status as of 2/24/03.
- The Police and Fire Pension Funds (special revenue funds) had a combined deficit of \$113,182 resulting from operating expenses paid for the police and fire departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These budget amendments fall into several categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in October 2003).
- Appropriation transfers within departments to reflect changes in departmental needs.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns and to reflect unexpected increases in anticipated revenues.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, General Fund expenditures were \$255,436 below final appropriations while actual resources available for appropriations were \$103,479 above the final budgeted amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2003, the City had invested \$28.7 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. (See table below.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$649,764, or 2.2 percent, from last year. (Fixed asset calculations include a total of \$900,887 of depreciation for 2003.)

City of Kenton Capital Assets (net of depreciation)							
Governmental Business-Type							
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	als	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
Land	\$1,194,292	\$1,194,292	\$94,414	\$94,414	\$1,288,706	\$1,288,706	
Buildings	1,470,372	1,423,751	15,868,362	15,556,269	17,338,734	16,980,020	
Equipment	1,222,651	1,220,586	233,592	220,404	1,456,243	1,440,990	
Infrastructure	1,923,223	1,862,356	7,396,279	7,181,349	9,319,502	9,043,705	
Const. in Progress	9,368	9,368	0	0	9,368	9,368	
Totals	\$5,819,906	\$5,710,353	\$23,592,647	\$23,052,436	\$29,412,553	\$28,762,789	

This year's more significant capital asset additions included: police cruiser, dump truck with snow plow, improvements to the water tower and computer equipment for the court computerization system.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$15.4 million in long-term debt outstanding – a decrease of 6 percent from last year. Governmental activities accounted for \$1,744,192 and \$13,666,312 were related to business-type activities. (See table below.)

	City of Kenton Long-Term Debt						
	Govern		Busines	••	Tet		
	Activ 2002	2003	Activ 2002	2003	Tota 2002	2003	
General Obligations	\$1,888,987	\$1,744,192			\$1,888,987	\$1,744,192	
Bond Obligations			\$200,000	\$160,000	200,000	160,000	
OPWC Loans			25,615	124,738	25,615	124,738	
OWDA Loans			13,593,193	12,881,574	13,593,193	12,881,574	
Bank Notes Payable			770,000	500,000	770,000	500,000	
Totals	\$1,888,987	\$1,744,192	\$14,588,808	\$13,666,312	\$16,477,795	\$15,410,504	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

For the upcoming fiscal year ending December 31, 2004, the City's budget is fairly consistent with this year (the 2004 original appropriations budget is in fact 2.5% less than the original 2003 appropriations budget).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Auditor's office at 111 W. Franklin Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326 or telephone at (419) 673-1310.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		Program Cash Receipts			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	(\$1,576,658)	\$61,214	\$314,940	\$171,630	
Public Safety	(1,989,759)				
Streets and Public Works	(718,721)			8,710	
Health and Welfare	(76,500)				
Culture and Recreation	(181,595)	72,261			
Total Governmental Activities	(4,543,233)	133,475	314,940	180,340	
Business-Type Activities:					
Waterworks	(2,121,207)	1,435,170		8,910	
Sewer	(2,021,818)	1,888,430			
Total Business-Type Activities	(4,143,025)	3,323,600		8,910	
Total Activity	(\$8,686,258)	\$3,457,075	\$314,940	\$189,250	

General Receipts:

Taxes - Property Tax Income Tax Other Tax Grants or Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Income Rollover of Note Miscellaneous Total General Receipts

(Decrease) in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year - (Restated) Net Assets - End of Year

Assets Cash

Net Assets Restricted for:

Pension Obligations Revolving Loans Customer Water Deposits Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets

	Receipts and Changes	
Governmental	Business-Type	Totals
Funds	Funds	Funds
(\$1,028,874)		(\$1,028,874)
(1,989,759)		(1,989,759)
(710,011)		(710,011)
(76,500)		(76,500)
(109,334)		(109,334)
(3,914,478)		(3,914,478)
	(677,127)	(677,127)
	(133,388)	(133,388)
. <u> </u>	(810,515)	(810,515)
(3,914,478)	(810,515)	(4,724,993)
397,479		397,479
2,260,933		2,260,933
25,592		25,592
326,134		326,134
34,518		34,518
	500,000	500,000
457,034	102,934	559,968
3,501,690	602,934	4,104,624
(412,788)	(207,581)	(620,369)
1,571,783	1,707,183	3,278,966
1,158,995	1,499,602	2,658,597
1,158,995	1,499,602	2,658,597
1,100,000	1,100,002	2,000,007
108,032		108,032
91,164		91,164
	87,945	87,945
410,271		410,271
549,528	1,411,657	1,961,185
\$1,158,995	\$1,499,602	\$2,658,597

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES AND CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	General Fund	Street Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	<u> </u>	Fullu	Funus	Funus
Taxes	\$2,548,309		\$135,695	\$2,684,004
Charges for Services	61,214		72,261	133,475
Licenses and Permits	41,074	1,350	72,201	42,424
Fines and Forfeitures	276,154	1,000	65,743	341,897
Intergovernmental	294,274	255,251	271,889	821,414
Special Assessments	,	4,936	,	4,936
Interest on Investments	32,640	854	1,024	34,518
Miscellaneous Receipts	10,237	2,568	48,682	61,487
Total Receipts	3,263,902	264,959	595,294	4,124,155
Disbursements:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	604,643			604,643
Judicial	351,581		74,396	425,977
Public Safety	1,716,132		185,563	1,901,695
Public Works		574,513	65,204	639,717
Health	76,500			76,500
Economic Development	4,934		167,072	172,006
Leisure Time Activities			167,470	167,470
Intergovernmental Expenditures			78,936	78,936
Capital Outlay	92,890	79,004	46,091	217,985
Debt Service			400 500	400 500
Bond Principal Payment			180,500	180,500
Note Principal Payment			8,600	8,600
Interest and Fiscal Charges			69,204	69,204
Total Disbursements	2,846,680	653,517	1,043,036	4,543,233
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	417,222	(388,558)	(447,742)	(419,078)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Operating Transfers - In		385,000	378,304	763,304
Operating Transfers - (Out)	(763,304)	,	,	(763,304)
Other Financing Sources	890	5,400		6,290
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(762,414)	390,400	378,304	6,290
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources				
Sources Over/(Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(345,192)	1,842	(69,438)	(412,788)
-			(· · /	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year (Restated)	894,720	122,686	554,377	1,571,783
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$549,528	\$124,528	\$484,939	\$1,158,995
Assets				
Cash	549,528	124,528	484,939	1,158,995
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	61,458	19,175	145,044	225,677
Unreserved	488,070	105,353	339,895	933,318
	\$549,528	\$124,528	\$484,939	\$1,158,995
	Ψ0-10,020	Ψ127,020	ΨT0T,000	ψ1,100,000

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS AND CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CASH BASIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Receipts:	<u>Hator Fana</u>		()
Charges for Services	\$1,435,170	\$1,888,430	\$3,323,600
Other Operating Revenues	2,798	51,681	54,479
Total Operating Revenues	1,437,968	1,940,111	3,378,079
Operating Disbursements:			
Personnel Services	590,266	466,461	1,056,727
Contract Services	197,264	258,347	455,611
Materials and Supplies	322,280	233,712	555,992
Capital Outlay	154,825	5,293	160,118
Total Operating Disbursements	1,264,635	963,813	2,228,448
Operating Income	173,333	976,298	1,149,631
Non-Operating Receipts / (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental Receipts	8,910		8,910
Bond Retirement		(40,000)	(40,000)
Note Proceeds	500,000	, ,	500,000
Note Retirement	(770,000)		(770,000)
Loan Retirement	(27,526)	(702,791)	(730,317)
Interest Expense	(17,768)	(314,520)	(332,288)
Other Non-Operating Receipts	48,455 [´]		48,455
Other Non-Operating Disburesments	(41,278)	(694)	(41,972)
Total Non-Operating Receipts / (Disbursements)	(299,207)	(1,058,005)	(1,357,212)
Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(125,874)	(81,707)	(207,581)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restated)	1,110,353	596,830	1,707,183
Net Assets - End of Year	\$984,479	\$515,123	\$1,499,602
Assets	004 470	FIE 400	4 400 000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	984,479	515,123	1,499,602
Net Assets			
Reserve for Encumbrances	23,057	51,810	74,867
Unreserved	961,422	463,313	1,424,735
Total Net Assets	\$984,479	\$515,123	\$1,499,602

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND, CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Agency Funds
Cash Receipts	\$989,930
Cash Disbursements	969,266
Changes in Net Assets	20,664
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restated)	71,679
Net Assets - End of Year	\$92,343
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	92,343
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$92,343

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Kenton (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government. The Mayor is the chief executive and administrative officer and is elected for a four-year term. The legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, with a presiding President of Council, who are elected to two-year terms. Other elected officials consist of the auditor, treasurer and law director who are elected to four-year terms. The City provides the following services: police and fire safety; street maintenance and sanitation; parks and recreation; water and sewer utilities, and a staff to provide essential support to these services. These activities comprise the primary government of the City and whose activities are directly responsible to Council and the Mayor. They are, therefore, included in the reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the city approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The following potential component units have been excluded from the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for these organizations nor does the City approve the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt for these organizations:

Kenton City School District

The Kenton City School District, including the City of Kenton and surrounding rural areas, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of an elected school board possessing its own budgeting and taxing authority.

Grove Cemetery Association

The Grove Cemetery Association is an organization which is defined as a jointly-governed organization. A jointly-governed organization is an organization that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility by the participating governments. This organization is described in Note 11 of the financial statements. The residents of the City support this organization through a tax levy. This levy is further described in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the City chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statement

The statement of activities and net assets displays information about the City as a whole. This statement includes the financial activities of the City, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund/business type activity financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The City has two governmental funds classified as major funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Street Fund – The Street Fund accounts for state shared motor vehicle license tax and gas tax money for the repair and maintenance of City streets.

2. Proprietary Funds/Business Type Activities:

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City has the following major Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the water distribution system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Fiduciary Funds are not included in the City's government wide financial statements.

C. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during the year 2003. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price at which the investment could be sold at December 31, 2003.

D. Health Care

The Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1986 required the City to offer and provide terminated or retired employees continued participation in the City's employee health care benefits program, provided that the employees pay the rate established by the plan administrator.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued

E. Intergovernmental Revenues

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as revenues when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of fixed assets in Proprietary funds are recorded as revenue when the grant is received.

F. Long-Term Obligations

Obligations of the governmental funds and business type funds are identified in Notes 6 and 7. Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest.

G. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expense in the reimbursed fund.

3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF BALANCES

For 2003, the City has changed its basis of accounting from that of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to a basis of accounting formerly prescribed or permitted for cities by the Auditor of State. This comprehensive basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Although the City is now reporting on the cash basis, they have implemented the new reporting requirements for cash basis financial statements which changed the fund structure. This change has the following effect on fund balance types as previously reported:

	Fund Balance / Retained Earnings December 31, 2002	Accrual Adjustments	Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2002
General Fund	\$1,037,803	(\$ 143,083)	\$ 894,720
Special Revenue Funds	935,642	(258,577)	677,065
Enterprise Funds	10,668,236	(8,961,053)	1,707,183
Agency Funds		55,674	55,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Restated Opinion Restated Fund Structure **Fund Balance** Adjustments **Unit Fund Balance** December 31, 2002 December 31, 2002 General Fund \$ 894,720 894.720 \$ Street Fund 122,686 122,686 All Other Governmental 554.377 554.377 Funds Enterprise Funds/Business-1,707,183 1,707,183 Type Activities Agency Funds 55,674 16,005 71,679

3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF BALANCES (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City Treasurer is responsible for selecting depositories and investing funds. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook amounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts. Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Deposits - At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$813,319 and the bank balance was \$847,254. Of the bank balance, \$187,285 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the collateral was held by the pledging financial institutions trust departments and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could be potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments – The City's investments may be categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Star Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As of December 31, 2003, the City's investments were as follows:

STAR Ohio (Uncategorized) \$1,937,621

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

5. TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed during 2002 for tax year 2003.

The full tax rate for all City operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$3.89 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$3.99 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City through the County by the State of Ohio.

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, was 23% of true value.

The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2003 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 54,526,110
Commercial/Industrial	26,678,580
Public Utilities	29,740
Tangible Personal	25,005,552
Public Utility Personal	3,567,750
Total	\$109,807,732

Real property taxes for tax year 2003 are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due February 18, 2004. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 18, 2004, with the remainder payable by July, 2004. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The residents of the City support Grove Cemetery Association (the "Cemetery") through a tax levy. The levy for the Cemetery is voted millage. During 2003, the Cemetery received \$78,936 in tax revenue from the residents of the City. This money is reported as tax revenue and general government expenditures in the Statement of Net Assets and Activities, and as taxes and intergovernmental expenditures in the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances and Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

5. TAXES (Continued)

B. City Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.5% on the gross salaries, wages and other personnel service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City.

Residents of the City are granted a full credit for taxes paid other Ohio municipalities. The receipts of the City Income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the General Fund.

6. LEASES

During calendar year 2000, the City entered into three equipment leases. A fire truck was leased for ten years, and a backhoe and a skid loader were leased for five years. The debt associated with these leases will be paid back out of the General Fund for the fire truck and from the Street Fund for the back hoe and skid loader. The City made an initial down payment of \$150,000 for the fire truck.

Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2003.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31

2004	72,477
2005	72,477
2006	57,287
2007	57,287
2008	57,287
2009-2010	114,575
Total Minimum Lease Payments	431,390
Less: amount representing interest	(74,277)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$357,113

The City leases land under a non-cancelable operating lease. Total cost for such lease was \$6,000 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The lease is for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on August 1, 2000, and ending on July 31, 2099, with lease payments being renegotiable after fifty (50) years. The future minimum lease payments for the lease through 2051 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	<u>Amount</u>
2004	\$ 6,000
2005	6,300
2006	6,300
2007	6,300
2008	6,300
2009-2051	<u>334,136</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$365,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

7. LONG TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2003, are summarized below:

	Debt Principal Outstanding 1/1/03	Debt Principal Issued in 2003	Debt Principal Retired in 2003	Debt Principal Outstanding 12/31/03
General Obligation Issues: 1994 Street Improve. Bond 1999 Municipal Bldg. Bond 1999 SW Pool Const Bond 1999 OPWC Note-Street 2003 OPWC Note - Street Capital Leases	\$ 11,000 405,000 1,020,000 60,200 0 392,787	95,506	\$ 5,500 130,000 45,000 8,600 0 51,201	\$ 5,500 275,000 975,000 51,600 95,506 341,586
Enterprise Issues: 1987 Sewer Bonds 1994 OPWC Loan (Sewer) 1996 and 1998 OWDA Loans	200,000 25,615 13,560,480		40,000 12,807 689,984	160,000 12,808 12,870,496
(Wastewater Improvement) 1999 OWDA-(DWAF) Loan (Wastewater Improvement)	32,713		21,635	11,078
1999 Franklin St. Waterline BAN Notes	120,000		120,000	0
1999 WTP Improvement BAN Note 2001 WTP/Sys Improve. Notes 2003 OPWC Loan (Waterworks)	500,000 150,000 0	500,000 117,821	500,000 150,000 5,891	500,000 0 111,930
Total General Obligations	1,888,987	95,506	240,301	1,744,192
Total Enterprise Debt	14,588,808	<u>617,821</u>	<u>1,540,317</u>	<u>13,666,312</u>
TOTAL DEBT	\$16,477,795	\$713,327	\$1,780,618	\$15,410,504

Outstanding general obligation bonds and notes consist of municipal building, street improvements, water and sewer system improvement issues and swimming pool construction. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

General obligation sewer bonds with an interest rate of 6 3/8% were obtained in 1987 and mature in 2007 as a general obligation of the City.

Special assessments are in place against the 1994 OPWC loan in the Sewer Fund and the 1994 Street Improvement bonds in the Street Fund. These debts are general obligations of the City and the City is ultimately responsible for repayment of the debt. The Sewer Fund assessments amount to only 10 percent of the total cost of the project and 20 percent of the debt incurred.

The Street Fund assessments amount to less than 50 percent of both the total cost of the project and debt incurred. Other assessments being received by the City are for projects where no debt was incurred. No reserve or sinking fund has been established for default of the property owners as the possibility of default is considered remote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City began the first phase towards meeting the requirements of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regarding improvements needed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant when they began the design for the North Interceptor Sewer during 1996. Funding for the design and construction phase of this project came from loans granted by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) during 1998. The City began the construction phase of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project during 1998. Again, funding for the design and construction phase of this project is coming from loans granted by the OWDA. Additional principal was received by the City during 2001. These obligations will be repaid solely by user charges. These loans mature over a period from 2004 through 2019 and have interest rates 2.2% to 3.2%

During 1999, the City issued various purpose bonds to pay off bond anticipation notes used for the construction of a municipal swimming pool, and to pay off outstanding debt on the municipal building. The total amount of these various purpose bonds was \$2,090,000. The bonds for the municipal building have an interest rate of 5.4% and mature in 2005. The municipal swimming pool bonds have an interest rate of 5.4% and mature during 2018.

Also in 1999, the City obtained a 0% interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the West Franklin Street Reconstruction project. This loan matures in 2010 and is a general obligation of the City. In 2003, the City obtained another 0% interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Water Treatment Plant/System Improvements project. This loan will mature in 2023 and is also a general obligation of the City.

General obligation bond anticipation notes (BAN) for water treatment plant improvements and waterline improvements with interest at the rate of 5.36% and 4.29%, respectively, were issued by the City in 1999 and are being rolled over annually. The BAN in the amount of \$120,000 was paid in full during 2003.

General obligation bond anticipation notes for water system improvements with interest at the rate of 2.85% were issued in 2001 and were being rolled over annually. This BAN was also paid in full during 2003.

During 2003, the City obtained a 0% interest loan from Ohio Public Works Commission for the Pattison Avenue Storm Sewer Collections System Project – a joint ditch maintenance project between the City and Hardin County – in 2003. This loan was part of a \$500,000 Issue II grant received by the City for the project. Payment is to begin on this loan during 2005.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2003, including interest payments of \$3,085,171 are as follows:

	General	Capital	OWDA	OPWC	
т	Obligation	Leases/	Loans	Loans	Total
h	Bonds	BAN's			
2004 e	\$297,257	\$579,539	\$1,003,005	\$27,299	\$1,907,100
2005	291,170	57,289	991,750	26,429	1,366,638
1 2006	140,260	57,287	991,750	26,429	1,215,726
9 2007	140,460	57,287	991,750	26,429	1,215,926
9 2008	95,380	57,287	991,750	26,429	1,170,846
9 2009-2013	474,780	114,135	4,958,751	85,809	5,633,914
2014-2022	472,770		5,459,735	53,020	5,985,525
V					
Tobal	1,912,077	923,263	15,388,491	271,844	18,495,675
Less Interest	(496,577)	<u>(81,677)</u>	(2,506,917)	<u>0</u>	(3,085,171)
Principal	\$1,415,500	\$841,586	\$12,881,574	\$271,844	\$15,410,504

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The various Purpose Bonds due December 1, 2018 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2013, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amount
2013	\$70,000
2014	75,000
2015	75,000
2016	80,000
2017	85,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$90,000 principal amount of the Bonds due December 1, 2018, is to be paid at stated maturity.

The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2009 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption, in whole or part, on any date in inverse order of maturity and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the City on or after December 1, 2009, as follows:

Redemption Date	Redemption Price
December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010	102%
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	101%
December 1, 2011 and thereafter	100%

8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2003 was 8.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 11.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations, including post employment benefits, for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$189,461, \$181,267, and \$131,814 respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2003 and 100 percent for 2002 and 2001.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions, including post employment benefits, to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$83,342 and \$82,953 for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$92,709 and \$107,445 for the year ended December 31, 2002, and

\$63,739 and \$75,520 for the year ended December 31, 2001. The full amount has been contributed for 2002 and 2001. 73 percent for police and 72 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2003.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2003 local government employer contribution rate was 13.31 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 5.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2002, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 364,881. Actual employer contributions for 2003 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$75,848. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2002, (the latest information available) were \$10.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired in an OPERS covered position after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No.* 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-asyou-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

The City's actual contributions for 2003 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$45,828 for police and \$36,845 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the latest information available) was \$141,028,006, which was net of member contributions of \$12,623,875. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2002, was 13,527 for police and 10,396 for firefighters.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss with an annual aggregate of \$1,250,000 for 2002. There is no aggregate for 2003 and future accident years. Beginning in 2003, PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Casualty Coverage	2003	2002
Assets	\$25,288,098	\$20,174,977
Liabilities	(12,872,985)	(8,550,749)
Retained earnings	\$12,415,113	\$11,624,228
Property Coverage	2003	2002
Assets	\$3,158,813	\$2,565,408
Liabilities	(792,061)	(655,318)
Retained earnings	\$2,366,752	\$1,910,090

The City carries worker's compensation coverage through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation. Premiums are paid annually.

The City provides life insurance and medical insurance to all full-time employees once they have completed a 90 day probationary period. The medical insurance includes dental and a drug card for prescription drugs. The employees contribute ten percent of the actual cost of the monthly premiums for the medical insurance through payroll deduction.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Grove Cemetery Association (the Association) is a jointly-governed organization consisting of three townships (Buck, Pleasant and Goshen) and the City of Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each township and the City. The degree of control exercised by any participating entity is limited to its representation on the board. Operating funds for the Association are provided from property taxes assessed against property owners located within the townships and the City making up the Association and charges assessed for services of the Association. The City provides no other funds to the Association. Financial information may be obtained from Clerk/Treasurer, Joe Cook, at P.O. Box 153, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Litigation

On February 12, 2003, the City commenced a declaratory judgment action in the Hardin County Common Pleas Court, Case No. 30021029 CVH, against Thomas & Marker Construction Co. Thomas & Marker was the general contractor employed to construct the City's new wastewater treatment plant, which was substantially completed in March 2000. Thomas & Marker claims there was damage in the amount of \$2,120,837.01 because the City allegedly required it to accelerate construction of the plant to meet EPA-mandated deadlines, and has counterclaimed for that amount. The City denies that it owes any amount to Thomas & Marker, and specifically alleges that Thomas & Marker failed to timely assert its claim. Thomas & Marker has impleaded the City's design/construction manager, R.D. Zande & Associates, Inc. and has asserted the same claim against it. The outcome and amount of the City's exposure, if any, is uncertain.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Pudratad	Amounto	Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$894,720	\$894,720	\$894,720	
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	2,479,529	2,479,529	2,548,309	68,780
Charges for Services	61,000	61,000	61,214	214
Licenses and Permits	38,700	38,700	41,074	2,374
Fines and Forfeitures	231,000	231,000	276,154	45,154
Intergovernmental	299,984	299,984	294,274	(5,710)
Interest on Investments	50,000	50,000	32,640	(17,360)
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,000	1,000	10,237	9,237
Other Financing Sources	100	100	890	790
Amounts Available for Appropriation:	4,056,033	4,056,033	4,159,512	103,479
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	726,970	730,670	604,643	126,027
Judicial	371,864	373,514	351,581	21,933
Public Safety	1,775,450	1,779,950	1,716,132	63,818
Health	76,500	76,500	76,500	
Economic Development	5,000	5,000	4,934	66
Capital Outlay	109,790	109,090	92,890	16,200
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	781,396	790,696	763,304	27,392
Total Charges to Appropriations:	3,846,970	3,865,420	3,609,984	255,436
Ending Budgetary Balance:	\$209,063	\$190,613	\$549,528	\$358,915

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$122,686	\$122,686	\$122,686	
Resources (Inflows):				
Special Assessments	5,100	5,100	4,936	(164)
Licenses and Permits	500	500	1,350	850
Intergovernmental	235,000	735,000	255,251	(479,749)
Interest on Investments	500	500	854	354
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,000	1,000	2,568	1,568
Other Financing Sources	100	100	5,400	5,300
Transfers In	395,654	395,654	385,000	(10,654)
Amounts Available for Appropriation:	760,540	1,260,540	778,045	(482,495)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Public Works	637,685	642,910	574,513	68,397
Capital Outlay	60,000	567,500	79,004	488,496
Total Charges to Appropriations:	697,685	1,210,410	653,517	556,893
Ending Budgetary Balance:	\$62,855	\$50,130	\$124,528	\$74,398

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2003

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same cash basis as applied to the funds in the basic financial statements.

Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinances, all of which are prepared on the cash basis as required by the County Budget Commission. All funds, other than Agency Funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriated resources are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. All changes in appropriated amounts require action by City Council.

Tax Budget - The Hardin County Budget Commission has adopted a resolution waiving required adoption of the annual tax budget for subdivisions that file their prior year financial statement with the Commission by June 30th and which either have no public debt or which have public debt and file additional debt-related information with the Commission.

Estimated Resources - Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the estimated fund balance and projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures/expenses from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include the actual unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2003.

Appropriations - By March 31, the annual appropriation ordinance must be legally enacted by the City at the fund, department, and major object level which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the City may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the City. The appropriation ordinance, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total appropriations within an object of a department must be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriation by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent amended certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were adopted. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

Budgeted Level of Expenditure/Expense - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures/expenses plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department and object levels, which include personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, other expenditures/expenses, capital outlay and transfers, along with individual accounts for bond and note principal retirement, and interest and fiscal charges.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations - Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting is utilized by City funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. Encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance and as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary comparison in order to demonstrate legal compliance. This encumbrance authority is carried forward to the next fiscal year and is reported in the "Revised Budget" amount for budgetary comparisons. If the actual expenditures are less than the amount encumbered, the excess reserve is closed to the unreserved fund balance.

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of Kenton Hardin County P.O. Box 220 Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Members of Council:

We 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 Kenton, Hardin County (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2004, wherein we noted that the City has prepared its financial statements on the basis of accounting previously prescribed by the Auditor of State which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Except as discussed above, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2003-001 and 2003-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 2, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial r

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Kenton Hardin County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Members of Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 2, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the City prepares its financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the City may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the City should prepare their financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

FINDING NUMBER 2003-002

Noncompliance

Article 5, Insurance and Indemnity, paragraph 5.01 of the "Ground Lease" dated January 17, 2001, between the City of Kenton, Ohio ("Lessor"), and the Hardin County Recreation Foundation ("Lessee") states, "At all times during the term of this Lease, Lessee shall maintain casualty insurance on the buildings on the Leased Land, and public liability insurance for damages or injuries sustained by users of Lessee's facilities."

The City allowed the building which is situated on the land identified in the Lease referred to above to be included on its insurance policy and paid a premium in the sum of \$5,962.00 for the calendar year 2003 on behalf of the Hardin County Recreation Foundation.

The City should remove this building, which houses the YMCA facility from the City's insurance policy. In addition, the City should pursue any available legal means to recover the cost of the insurance coverage paid on this building during 2003 and if applicable, all previous years.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Corrected;
			Significantly Different
			Corrective Action Taken;
			or Finding No <u>Longer</u>
			<u>Valid; <i>Explain:</i></u>
2002-001	Finding for Recovery -	Yes – the City	Finding no longer valid
	Severance overpayment	Council retroactively	
		approved the	
		overpayment of this	
		severance	
2002-002	Finding for Recovery –	Yes – the City	Finding no longer valid
	Severance overpayment	Council retroactively	
		approved the	
		overpayment of this	
		severance	
2002-003	ORC Sec. 735.05 - Failure	Fully Corrected	
	regarding competitive bidding		



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF KENTON

HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004