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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

JSP Fire District Champaign County PO Box 648 St. Paris, OH 43072

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of JSP Fire District, Champaign County, (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of JSP Fire District, Champaign County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the District revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Districts.

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 Independent Accountants' Report JSP Fire District Champaign County Page 2

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

August 16, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the JSP Fire District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

 Net assets of governmental activities increased \$93,668 or 19 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund. The District's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent respectively 74 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2005, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function activity draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

The statement of net assets reports the District's basic services. Property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major fund – not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the District are governmental.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Permanent Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1 Net Assets

| | Governmental Activities 2005 2004 | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$589,893 | \$496,225 | |
| Total Assets | 589,893 | 496,225 | |
| Net Assets | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Permanent Fund | | | |
| Expendable | 3,709 | 5,936 | |
| Nonexpendable | 53,724 | 53,724 | |
| Other | 20,549 | 20,267 | |
| Unrestricted | 511,911 | 416,298 | |
| Total Net Assets | \$589,893 | \$496,225 | |
| | | | |

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$93,668 or 19 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increase was controlled spending.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

| | Governmental Activities 2005 | Governmental Activities 2004 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Receipts: | | |
| Program Receipts: | | |
| Fire Contracts | \$36,000 | \$31,500 |
| Total Program Receipts | 36,000 | 31,500 |
| General Receipts: | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 152,850 | 164,613 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 13,173 | 12,941 |
| Interest | 5,162 | 3,786 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,475 | 4,080 |
| Total General Receipts | 172,660 | 185,420 |
| Total Receipts | 208,660 | 216,920 |
| Disbursements: | | |
| General Government | 38,800 | 39,955 |
| Security of Persons and Property: | 76,192 | 65,877 |
| Total Disbursements | 114,992 | 105,832 |
| Increase in Net Assets | 93,668 | 111,088 |
| Net Assets, January 1 | 496,225 | 385,137 |
| Net Assets, December 31 | \$589,893 | \$496,225 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General receipts represent 83 percent of the District's total receipts, and of this amount, over 88 percent are local taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the District and the support services provided for the other District activities. These include the costs of Trustees, and the Clerk as well as internal services such as purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 23 percent of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons are the costs of fire service to the District and to the Townships that contracted service agreements with the District.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for Security of Persons and Property and totaled \$76,192 which was 67 percent of all governmental disbursements. General government also represents a significant cost of about 33 percent. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the District that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

| | Total Cost Of Services 2005 | Net Cost of Services 2005 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| General Government | \$38,800 | \$38,800 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 76,192 | 40,192 |
| Total Expenses | \$114,992 | \$78,992 |

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 69 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$208,660 and disbursements of \$114,992. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$95,613 from the prior year due to controlled spending.

General Fund receipts exceeded disbursements by \$95,613 indicating that the General Fund is not in a deficit spending situation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2005, the District amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were less than the original budgeted receipts.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$318,800 while actual disbursements were \$111,807. Appropriations were not reduced. The District did not spend close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$95,613 for 2005.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

The District does maintain an inventory of its capital assets for insurance purposes. The District's insurance is carried by McNeil & Company.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Districts is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Suellen Slayton, Clerk, JSP Fire District, P.O. Box 648,St. Paris, Ohio 43072-0648.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|----------------------------|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$589,893 |
| Total Assets | 589,893 |
| Net Assets Restricted for: | |
| Permanent Fund: | 0.700 |
| Expendable | 3,709 |
| Nonexpendable | 53,724 |
| Other | 20,549 |
| Unrestricted | 511,911 |
| Total Net Assets | \$589,893 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

| | | Program Cash Receipts | Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Cash Disbursements | Fire Contracts | Governmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities General Government | \$38,800 | | (\$38,800) |
| Security of Persons and Property | 76,192 | \$36,000 | (40,192) |
| Total Primary Government | \$114,992 | \$36,000 | (\$78,992) |
| | General Receipts | | |
| | Property Taxes | | \$152,850 |
| | Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments | | 13,173 5,162 |
| | Miscellaneous | | 1,475 |
| | Total General Receipts | | 172,660 |
| | Change in Net Assets | | 93,668 |
| | Net Assets Beginning of | Year | 496,225 |
| | Net Assets End of Year | | \$589,893 |

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

| | | Permanent | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | General | Fund | Funds | Funds |
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$511,911 | \$57,433 | \$20,549 | \$589,893 |
| Total Assets | \$511,911 | \$57,433 | \$20,549 | \$589,893 |
| Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund | \$511,911 | | | \$511,911 |
| Permanent Fund | | 57,433 | | 57,433 |
| Special Revenue Fund | | | 20,549 | 20,549 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$511,911 | \$57,433 | \$20,549 | \$589,893 |

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED-CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

| | General | Permanent Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Receipts | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$152,850 | | | \$152,850 |
| Intergovernmental | 13,173 | | | 13,173 |
| Fire Contracts | 36,000 | | | 36,000 |
| Earnings on Investments | 3,922 | \$958 | \$282 | 5,162 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,475 | | | 1,475 |
| Total Receipts | 207,420 | 958 | 282 | 208,660 |
| Disbursements Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 35,615 | 3,185 | | 38,800 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 76,192 | | | 76,192 |
| Total Disbursements | 111,807 | 3,185 | | 114,992 |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | 95,613 | (2,227) | 282 | 93,668 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 95,613 | (2,227) | 282 | 93,668 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 416,298 | 59,660 | 20,267 | 496,225 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$511,911 | \$57,433 | \$20,549 | \$589,893 |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL-BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | (Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$178,200 | \$152,099 | \$152,850 | \$751 |
| Intergovernmental | | | 13,173 | 13,173 |
| Fire Contracts | 40,000 | \$36,800 | 36,000 | (800) |
| Earnings on Investments | | | 3,922 | 3,922 |
| Miscellaneous | | | 1,475 | 1,475 |
| Total receipts | 218,200 | 188,899 | 207,420 | 18,521 |
| Disbursements Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 156,800 | 156,800 | 35,615 | 121,185 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 162,000 | 162,000 | 76,192 | 85,808 |
| Total Disbursements | 318,800 | 318,800 | 111,807 | 206,993 |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | (100,600) | (129,901) | 95,613 | 225,514 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (100,600) | (129,901) | 95,613 | 225,514 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 416,298 | 416,298 | 416,298 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$315,698 | \$286,397 | \$511,911 | \$225,514 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The JSP Fire District, Champaign County, Ohio (the District), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by an appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The District also has an appointed Clerk. The District provides fire protection within the District and by contract to areas outside the District.

The contracting Townships are: Jackson, Mad River and Concord.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. The District provides fire protection to the District and areas outside the District by contracts.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the fiduciary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict (GASB) pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business- type. The District has no business-type activities. The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the District's activities at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants, and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

3. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the District are governmental.

4. Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Fund - This fund is used to account for resources restricted by a legally binding trust agreement. The agreement requires the District to maintain the corpus of the trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the District during the year.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During 2005, the District invested in a money market fund and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District's money market fund investments are recorded at amounts reported by First Central National Bank. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$3,992.

E. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

F. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

G. Long-Term Obligations

The District's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

H. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

I. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. There are no fund balance reserves as of December 31, 2005.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The District did not have encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) for the general fund. Nor did the District have outstanding advances at year end for the general fund.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District 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 the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five 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 accounts.

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 passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$293,978 of the District's bank balance of \$593,978 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by the District's financial institution.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury Bills are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the District. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$53.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Real Property | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Residential | \$38,216,760 |
| Agriculture | 6,590,200 |
| Commercial/Industrial/Mineral | 7,813,950 |
| Tangible Personal Property | 24,951,331 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$77,572,241 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2004 the District contracted with Provident Agency to provide casualty coverage for its members. McNeil & Company carries the insurance on the assets of the district.

| Legal Liability | \$10,000,000 | Per Occurrence |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Automobile Liability | \$ 1,000,000 | Per Occurrence |
| Wrongful Acts | \$ 50,000 | Per Occurrence |
| Property | \$ 1,000,000 | Total Coverage |

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The District 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 percent 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 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, 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. The District's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$7,433, \$4,701 and \$7,035 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005 were \$5,403 made by the Township and \$2,030 made by the plan members.

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 Post-employment 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 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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, 2004, 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 between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$210,421. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2005, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2008. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the JSP Fire District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2004 are as follows:

 Net assets of governmental activities increased \$111,088 or 29 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund due to an increase in Local Tax funds received by the District and a decrease in expenditures. The District's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent respectively 76 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2004, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

The statement of net assets reports the District's basic services. Property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds – not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the District are governmental.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| · | 2004 | |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$496,225 | |
| Total Assets | \$496,225 | |
| Net Assets | | |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Permanent Fund | | |
| Expendable | 5,936 | |
| Nonexpendable | 53,724 | |
| Other | 20,267 | |
| Unrestricted | 416,298 | |
| lotal Net Assets | \$496,225 | |

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$109,479 or 28 percent during 2004. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follows:

- Reduction in spending
- Increase in local tax

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2004. Since the District did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2003, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

| | Governmental Activities 2004 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Receipts: | |
| Program Receipts: | |
| Fire Contracts | \$31,500 |
| Total Program Receipts | 31,500 |
| General Receipts: | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 164,613 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 12,941 |
| Interest | 3,786 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,080 |
| Total General Receipts | 185,420 |
| Total Receipts | 216,920 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Disbursements:

| General Government | 39,955 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Security of Persons and Property: | 65,877 |
| Total Disbursements | 105,832 |
| Increase in Net Assets | 111,088 |
| Net Assets, January 1, 2004 | 385,137 |
| Net Assets, December 31, 2004 | \$496,225 |

Program receipts represent only 15 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of fire contracts with Townships. General receipts represent 85 percent of the District's total receipts and of this amount over 88% is local taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the District and the support services provided for the other District activities. These include the costs of the District's clerk and trustee's salaries. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 23% of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons are the costs of fire service to the District and to the Townships that contracted service agreements with the District.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for security of persons, which account for 62 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 38 percent. The second column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the District that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

| Governmental A | Total Cost Of Services 2004 | Net Cost of Services 2004 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| General Government | \$39,955 | \$39,955 |
| Security of Persons | 65,877 | 34,377 |
| Total Expenses | \$105,832 | \$74,332 |

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 70 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$216,920 and disbursements of \$105,832. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$112,221 as the result of controlled spending. General Fund receipts exceeded disbursements by \$112,221 indicating that the General Fund is not in a deficit spending situation.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2004, the District did not amend its General Fund budget. Final budgeted receipts were equal to original budgeted receipts.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$231,800 while actual disbursements were \$103,685. Appropriations were not reduced. The District did not spend close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$112,221 for 2004.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

The District does maintain an inventory of its capital assets for insurance purposes. The District's insurance is carried by McNeil & Company.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Districts is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Suellen Slayton, Clerk, JSP Fire District, P.O. Box 643, St. Paris, OH 43072-0643.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2004

| Assets | Governmental Activities |
|--|-------------------------|
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$496,225 |
| Total Assets | 496,225 |
| | |
| Net Assets | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Permanent Fund: | |
| Expendable | 5,936 |
| Nonexpendable | 53,724 |
| Other | 20,267 |
| Unrestricted | 416,298 |
| Total Net Assets | \$496,225 |
| | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

| | | Program Cash Receipts | Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets |
|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Cash Disbursements | Fire Contracts | Governmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property | \$39,955 65,877 | 31,500 | (\$39,955) (\$34,377) |
| Total Primary Government | \$105,832 | \$31,500 | (\$74,332) |
| | General Receipts Property Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Total General Receipts | | 164,613 12,941 3,786 4,080 |
| | | | 185,420 |
| | Change in Net Asse | ets | 111,088 |
| | Net Assets Beginning of Year | | 385,137 |
| | Net Assets End of | Year | \$496,225 |

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

| | General | Permanent Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$416,298 | \$59,660 | \$20,267 | \$496,225 |
| Total Assets | 416,298 | 59,660 | 20,267 | 496,225 |
| Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund | 416,298 | | | 416,298 |
| Permanent Fund | , | 59,660 | | 59,660 |
| Special Revenue Fund | | | 20,267 | 20,267 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$416,298 | \$59,660 | \$20,267 | \$496,225 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED - CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

| | General | Permanent Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Receipts | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$164,613 | | | \$164,613 |
| Intergovernmental | 12,941 | | | 12,941 |
| Fire Contracts | 31,500 | | | 31,500 |
| Earnings on Investments | 2,772 | \$805 | \$209 | 3,786 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,080 | | | 4,080 |
| Total Receipts | 215,906 | 805 | 209 | 216,920 |
| Disbursements Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 37,808 | 2,147 | | 39,955 |
| Security of Persons and Porperty | 65,877 | | | 65,877 |
| Total Disbursements | 103,685 | 2,147 | | 105,832 |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | 112,221 | (1,342) | 209 | 111,088 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 112,221 | (1,342) | 209 | 111,088 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 304,077 | 61,002 | 20,058 | 385,137 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$416,298 | \$59,660 | \$20,267 | \$496,225 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL-BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | (Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$179,500 | \$179,500 | \$164,613 | (\$14,887) |
| Intergovernmental | 07.500 | 07.500 | 12,941 | 12,941 |
| Fire Contracts | 67,500 | 67,500 | 31,500 | (36,000) |
| Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous | | | 2,772 4,080 | 2,772 4,080 |
| Total receipts | 247,000 | 247,000 | 215,906 | (31,094) |
| Total Toocipis | 247,000 | 247,000 | 210,000 | (31,034) |
| Disbursements | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 73,800 | 73,800 | 37,808 | 35,992 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 158,000 | 158,000 | 65,877 | 92,123 |
| Total Disbursements | 231,800 | 231,800 | 103,685 | 128,115 |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | 15,200 | 15,200 | 112,221 | 97,021 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 15,200 | 15,200 | 112,221 | 97,021 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 304,077 | 304,077 | 304,077 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$319,277 | \$319,277 | \$416,298 | \$97,021 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The JSP Fire District, Champaign County, Ohio (the "District"), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by an appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The District also has an appointed District Clerk. The District provides fire protection within the District and by contract to areas outside the District. These areas are Concord Township, Jackson Township and Mad River Township.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the District. The District provides fire protection to the District and areas outside the District that have contracted for that service.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The District has no businesstype funds. The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the District activities at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the District are governmental.

1. Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from property taxes as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

2. Permanent Fund

This fund is used to account for resources restricted by a legally binding trust agreement. The agreement requires the District to maintain the corpus of the trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the District are described in the appropriate section of this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the District during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2004, the District invested in a money market fund and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District's money market fund investments are recorded at amounts reported by First Central National Bank. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2004 amounted to \$2,772.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

H. Long-Term Obligations

The District's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

I. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. There are no fund balance reserves as of December 31, 2004.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

Last year the District reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the District has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The district did not have any encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) for the general fund, nor did the district have any outstanding advances at year end for the general fund.

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District 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 the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five 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 accounts.

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 passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$201,363 of the District's bank balance of \$501,363 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by the District's financial institution.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the District. Real property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2002, were levied after October 1, 2003, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the true value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$48.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Real Property | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Residential | \$34,602,670 |
| Agriculture | 7,269,661 |
| Commercial/Industrial/Mineral | 7,470,550 |
| Tangible Personal Property | 27,167,388 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$76,510,269 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2004 the District contracted with Provident Agency to provide casualty coverage for its members. McNeil & Company carries the insurance on the assets of the district.

| Legal Liability | \$10,000,000 | Per Occurrence |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Automobile Liability | \$ 1,000,000 | Per Occurrence |
| Wrongful Acts | \$50,000 | Per Occurrence |
| Property | \$1,000,000 | Total Coverage |

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The District 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 percent 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 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2004, 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. The District's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$4,701, \$7,035, and \$4,451 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004, 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$1,269 made by the District and \$3,432 made by the plan members.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 Post-employment 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 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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, 2003, 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 between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$210,421. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

JSP Fire District Champaign County PO Box 648 St. Paris, OH 43072

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements, the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of JSP Fire District, Champaign County, (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2006, wherein we noted the District revised it's financial statements making them comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated August 16, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001.

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

JSP Fire District
Champaign County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

August 16, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.18 (specific collateral) directs the treasurer of a subdivision to require the depository with which it deposits funds to provide security equal to the funds on deposit at all times.

The District's deposits at First Central National Bank for 2004 were \$201,363 in excess of the amounts covered by Federal Depository Insurance and specific collateral, which amounted to 49% of funds on deposit for 2004. The District's deposits at First Central National Bank for 2005 were \$293,978 in excess of the amounts covered by Federal Depository Insurance and specific collateral, which amounted to 40% of funds on deposit for 2005. The Clerk failed to require First Central National Bank to provide specific or pooled collateral as security for this excess.

The Fire District should implement procedures to monitor compliance with security requirements for its deposits.

Officials Response: The fiscal officer has contacted the financial institution to rectify this issue.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 and 2004

| Finding | Finding | Fully | Not Corrected, Partially |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Number</u> | <u>Summary</u> | Corrected? | Corrected; |
| | | | Significantly Different |
| | | | Corrective Action |
| | | | Taken; or Finding No |
| | | | Longer Valid; Explain: |
| 2003-40311-001 | ORC Sec 5705.41 (B) - | Yes | |
| | Expending money without it | | |
| | being lawfully appropriated | | |
| 2003-40311-002 | ORC Sec. 5705.41(D) - | Yes | |
| | Prior certification of funds by | | |
| | fiscal officer | | |



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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JSP FIRE DISTRICT

CHAMPAIGN 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 5, 2006