



DEER PARK SILVERTON JOINT FIRE DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District Hamilton County 7050 Blue Ash Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45236

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 opinion.

As described more fully in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the 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 cash financial position of the government activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the respective changes in cash position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

For the years then ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, 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 Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2007, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 12, 2007

This discussion and analysis of Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, within the limitations of the District's 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 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$96,006. The District had only one fund in 2006, the General Fund.

The District's general receipts are primarily property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 69 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Total receipts for 2006 had a significant decrease of \$114,224 from 2005. This decrease is primarily due to the lack of the Municipal Lease/Purchase program that was included in 2005 for a new ambulance.

A replacement tax levy with a decrease to 6.4 mills was successfully passed by the voters in the November 2006 election. The estimated property tax revenue to be produced by the replacement levy is \$1,301.523. This revenue will be received in 2007.

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$10,728. The District had 3 funds in 2005. The General Fund, a Special Revenue Fund that was established for a FEMA grant the District received for fire protection, and a Capital Projects Fund that was established for the purchase of a new ambulance through a Municipal Lease/Purchase program.

The District's general receipts are primarily property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 63 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Total receipts for 2005 had a significant increase of \$100,383 from 2004. Disbursements for Security of Persons and Property in 2005 also had a significant increase of \$130,886 from 2004. These increases are primarily due to the above mentioned Municipal Lease/Purchase program to obtain a new ambulance.

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 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 cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the 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 cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the District did financially during 2006 and 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances 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 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 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, 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.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we present the District's activities as Governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are reported here, including fire and paramedic. State and federal grants, property taxes and other local revenue 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.

Governmental Funds - All 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 nonmajor 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 only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmen			
	2006	2006 2005		
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$350,563	\$446,569	(\$96,006)	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$350,563	\$446,569	(\$96,006)	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$96,006 during 2006.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental (Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$383,165	\$380,342
Operating Grants	8,530	5,992
Total Program Receipts	391,695	386,334
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	945,367	930,521
Municipal Lease	0	127,488
Interest	15,730	9,502
Miscellaneous	8,101	21,273
Total General Receipts	969,198	1,088,784
Total Receipts	\$1,360,893	\$1,475,118
Disbursements:		
Security of Persons and Property	1,403,919	1,283,930
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	127,488
Principal Retirement	47,757	46,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,223	6,794
Total Disbursements	1,456,899	1,464,390
Increase in Net Assets	(96,006)	10,728
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restat	446,569	435,841
Net Assets End of Year	\$350,563	\$446,569

Program receipts represent 29 percent and 26 percent of 2006 and 2005 total receipts, respectively, and primarily consist of charges to Columbia Township and the Village of Amberley for fire and paramedic services provided under contract.

General receipts represent 71 percent and 74 percent of the District's 2006 and 2005 total receipts, respectively, and of these amounts, approximately 69 percent and 63 percent are 2006 and 2005 property and other local taxes, respectively. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Security of Persons and Property represents 96 percent and 88 percent of 2006 and 2005 total disbursements, respectively. Disbursements included within Security of Persons and Property includes primarily salaries and contracts.

Capital Outlay represents a 100 percent decrease of 2006 and a 100 percent increase of 2005 total disbursements due to the Municipal Lease/Purchase program that was for the 2005 purchase and payoff of a new ambulance.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on pages 11 and 16, 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. As previously mentioned, the major program disbursements for governmental activities are for Security of Persons and Property, which account for 96 percent and 88 percent of 2006 and 2005 of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns 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 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost Of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay	\$1,403,919 0	(\$1,012,224) 0	\$1,283,930 127,488	(\$897,596) (127,488)
Debt Service:	O	Ü	127,400	(127,400)
Principal Retirement	47,757	(47,757)	46,178	(46,178)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,223	(5,332)	6,794	(6,794)
Total Expenses	\$1,456,899	(\$1,065,313)	\$1,464,390	(\$1,078,056)

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.

Final 2006 estimated receipts were \$1,250,101 and actual receipts were \$1,360,893, resulting in a difference of \$110,792. Final 2006 estimated expenditures were \$1,552,632 and actual disbursements were \$1,456,899 resulting in a difference of \$95,733. Final 2005 estimated receipts were \$1,211,698 and actual receipts were \$1,345,328, resulting in a difference of \$133,630. Final 2005 estimated expenditures were \$1,493,786 and actual disbursements were \$1,334,600, resulting in a difference of \$159,186. The District had significant beginning balances each year which offset possible deficits.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not currently keep track of its capital assets.

Debt

The District issued a Tax Anticipation Note on April 16, 2003 in the amount of \$279,100, for seven years, to provide operating funds for current operating expenses. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2006 for the Tax Anticipation Note was \$118,744

The District entered into a Municipal Lease-Purchase agreement on April 6, 2005 with Fifth Third Bank to lease an ambulance. The District will pay an annual payment of \$46,184 beginning in 2006. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2006 for the Municipal Lease was \$86,760.

For further information regarding the District's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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 Belinda C. Joerger, Clerk-Treasurer, Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District, 7050 Blue Ash Road, Silverton, Ohio 45236.

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Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$350,563
Total Assets	\$350,563
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$350,563
Total Net Assets	\$350,563

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Program Casi	h Receipts	Net(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities
Security of Persons and Property Debt Service	\$1,403,919	\$383,165	\$8,530	(\$1,012,224)
Principal Interest	47,757 5,223	0 0	0	(47,757) (5,223)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,456,899	\$383,165	\$8,530	(1,065,204)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for	r:	
		General Purposes		945,367
		Interest		15,730
		Miscellaneous		8,101
		Total General Receipts		969,198
		Change in Net Assets		(96,006)
		Net Assets Beginning of Y	ear	446,569
		Net Assets End of Year		\$350,563

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance General Fund December 31, 2006

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$350,563
Total Assets	\$350,563
Fund Balances	
Unreserved:	
Undesignated, Reported in:	
General Fund	\$350,563
Total Fund Balances	\$350,563

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General
Receipts	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$816,470
Charges for Services	383,165
Intergovernmental	137,427
Interest	15,730
Miscellaneous	8,101
Total Receipts	1,360,893
Disbursements	
Current:	
Security of Persons and Property	1,403,919
Debt Service	
Principal	47,757
Interest	5,223
Total Disbursements	1,456,899
Net Change in Fund Balances	(96,006)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	446,569
Fund Balances End of Year	\$350,563

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				· · · · ·
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$795,778	\$795,778	\$816,470	\$20,692
Charges for Services	343,200	343,200	383,165	39,965
Intergovernmental	111,123	111,123	137,427	26,304
Interest	0	0	15,730	15,730
Miscellaneous	0	0	8,101	8,101
Total receipts	1,250,101	1,250,101	1,360,893	110,792
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Propertys	1,499,632	1,499,632	1,403,919	95,713
Debt Service				
Principal	47,757	47,757	47,757	0
Interest	5,243	5,243	5,223	20
Total Disbursements	1,552,632	1,552,632	1,456,899	95,733
Net Change in Fund Balance	(302,531)	(302,531)	(96,006)	206,525
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	446,569	446,569	446,569	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$144,038	\$144,038	\$350,563	\$206,525

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$446,569
Total Assets	\$446,569
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$446,569
Total Net Assets	\$446,569

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Casi	h Receipts	Net(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,283,930	\$380,342	\$5,992	(\$897,596)
Capital Outlay	127,488	0	0	(127,488)
Debt Service				
Principal	46,178	0	0	(46,178)
Interest	6,794	0	0	(6,794)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,464,390	\$380,342	\$5,992	(1,078,056)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for	r·	
		General Purposes	1.	930,521
		Municipal Lease		127,488
		Interest		9,502
		Miscellaneous		21,273
		Total General Receipts		1,088,784
		Change in Net Assets		10,728
		Net Assets Beginning of Y	'ear	435,841
		Net Assets End of Year		\$446,569

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balance General Fund December 31, 2005

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$446,569
Total Assets	\$446,569
Fund Balances	
Unreserved:	
Undesignated, Reported in:	
General Fund	\$446,569
Total Fund Balances	\$446,569

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Receipts	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$800,239	\$0	\$800,239
Charges for Services	380,342	0	380,342
Intergovernmental	133,972	2,302	136,274
Interest	9,502	0	9,502
Miscellaneous	21,273	0	21,273
Total Receipts	1,345,328	2,302	1,347,630
Disbursements			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,281,628	2,302	1,283,930
Capital Outlay	0	127,488	127,488
Debt Service			0
Principal	46,178	0	46,178
Interest	6,794	0	6,794
Total Disbursements	1,334,600	129,790	1,464,390
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	10,728	(127,488)	(116,760)
Other Financing Sources			
Municipal lease/loan	0	127,488	127,488
Total Other Financing Sources	0	127,488	127,488
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,728	0	10,728
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	435,841	0	435,841
Fund Balances End of Year	\$446,569	\$0	\$446,569

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts		· ·		(
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$780,032	\$780,032	\$800,239	\$20,207
Charges for Services	269,200	285,481	380,342	94,861
Intergovernmental	127,500	131,190	133,972	2,782
Interest	0	0	9,502	9,502
Miscellaneous	0	14,995	21,273	6,278
Total receipts	1,176,732	1,211,698	1,345,328	133,630
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Propertys	1,440,786	1,440,786	1,281,628	159,158
Debt Service				
Principal	46,178	46,178	46,178	0
Interest	6,822	6,822	6,794	28
Total Disbursements	1,493,786	1,493,786	1,334,600	159,186
Net Change in Fund Balance	(317,054)	(282,088)	10,728	292,816
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	435,841	435,841	435,841	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$118,787	\$153,753	\$446,569	\$292,816

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), is a body corporate and politic 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 eight-member Board of Trustees. Four Board members are appointed by each political subdivision within the District. Those subdivisions are the City of Deer Park and the City of Silverton. The District provides fire protection and rescue services within the District and by contract to areas outside the District.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

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 and EMS services. The District appropriates general fund money for operations.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This 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 cash basis of accounting. The 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.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the District 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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 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 cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

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 the major fund. The major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor 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 of one category, governmental.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the 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. The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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.

D. Budgetary Process

All 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 resolution, 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 Trustees may appropriate.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Trustees.

The appropriations resolution 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 Trustees during the year.

E. Cash and Deposits

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

During 2006 and 2005, the District had nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to District funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts were credited to the General Fund only during 2006 and 2005.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for their 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for the District's 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 other financing sources nor a capital outlay expenditures are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include local and state monies restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

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.

There are no restricted net assets.

M. 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.

Note 3 - Change in Basis of Accounting

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. For 2006 and 2005, the District has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present the major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

Note 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 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active deposits 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.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the board of trustees has 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, none of the District's bank balances of \$350,563 and \$446,569, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk because all deposits were either covered by insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral held by an agent in the District's name.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

Note 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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 semi-annually. 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. The amount will be reduced for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. 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; if paid semiannually, 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, 2006, was \$6.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:

Agricultural/Residential \$152,025,900 Commercial/Industrial 35,436,140 Public Utility Real 8,783,570

Tangible Personal Property:

General <u>4,323,030</u> Total Assessed Value \$200,568,640

Note 7 - Risk Management

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

•	Comprehensive property;	2,177,790	deductible 250
•	General liability;	3,000,000	deductible 250
•	Vehicles;	2,000,000	deductible 250

Errors and omissions; 2,000,000Umbrella Liability 2,000,000

The District also provides health insurance, dental and vision coverage to full-time employees through Anthem, Dental Care Plus and Humana.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$13,504, \$14,677, and \$13,191 respectively. The full amounts for 2006, 2005 and 2004 were paid in full.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the District is required to contribute 24 percent for Firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The District's required contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$94,952, \$80,174, and \$78,314, respectively. The full amounts for 2006, 2005 and 2004 were paid in full.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Ohio Public Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund use Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Note 9- Postemployment 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.

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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 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, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 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 .50 and 6.30 percent annually for the next nine years and 4 percent annually thereafter.

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, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was \$381,464. Actual employer contributions for 2006, which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$12.8 billion. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 9- Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 10 – Long Term Debt

	Interest Rate	Balance December 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 2006
Governmental Activities					
Tax Anticipation Refunding Notes					
2003 Issue	3.39%	\$166,501	0	\$(47,757)	\$118,744
Leases Payable		127,488	<u>0</u>	(40,728)	86,760
Total		<u>\$293,989</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$(88,485)</u>	<u>\$205,504</u>

The tax anticipation note was issued to provide operating funds for current operating expenses. The note was issued on April 16, 2003, in the amount of \$279,100 for seven years.

The District entered into a Municipal Lease-Purchase Agreement on April 6, 2005 with Fifth Third Bank to lease an ambulance. The District paid the first annual payment of \$46,184 in 2006.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as following:

Year	General O Principal	bligation Notes Interest	Municipal Lease/Purchase Principal Interest		<u>se</u>	Total
2007	\$49,390	\$3,636	\$42,471	\$3,713		\$ 99,210
2008	51,078	1,935	44,289	1,896		99,198
2009	18,276	310	0	0_		<u>18,586</u>
	\$118,744	\$5,881	\$86,760	\$5,609	_	\$216,994

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District Hamilton County 7050 Blue Ash Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45236

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2007, wherein we noted the District uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Deer Park Silverton Joint Fire District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 12, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

DEER PARK SILVERTON JOINT FIRE DISTRICT

HAMILTON 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 JANUARY 8, 2008