CITY OF VANDALIA, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Controls

December 31, 2005



City Council City of Vandalia Vandalia, Ohio

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Vandalia, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Vandalia is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 30, 2006





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

City Council City of Vandalia 333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vandalia (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2006, wherein we noted the City implemented GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2 and GASB Statement No. 40. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Sates of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 12, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and members of the City Council, the City Manager and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Springfield, Ohio May 12, 2006

CITY OF VANDALIA MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Issued by: James A. Bell, CPFA Director of Finance

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive • Vandalia, Ohio 45377 (937) 898-5891

May 31, 2006

Citizens of Vandalia Mayor Members of Council City of Vandalia, Ohio

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. Therefore, I am pleased to present the seventeenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Vandalia, which is being published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Management, specifically the Finance Director's Office, assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. This evaluation involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office. The administrative and financial management personnel believe that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Vandalia's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Vandalia is located in Western Ohio, just north of Dayton. Long recognized as the intersection of our nation's major coast to coast highways and as the site of Dayton International Airport, the City of Vandalia is, literally, the nucleus of a region that has become renown for its convenient access to the entire world.

In 1848, incorporation papers were filed to establish the Village of Vandalia, with 200 residents. In 1958, Vandalia was incorporated as a City, and adopted its charter in 1960, pursuant to Section 7 of Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution.

The current charter provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The Mayor and the council are elected by separate ballot from the municipality at large for four-year terms. As a council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before the council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department directors of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire protection, garbage disposal, sewage collection and treatment, water treatment and distribution, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, and maintenance of a staff to provide support services (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable). Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities) and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), which are defined as joint ventures. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. These organizations are presented in Note 13.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides liability insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability.

The City is also a member of the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), a jointly governed organization which promotes developing plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. This organization is presented in Note 14.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Vandalia's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared at the fund level. The finance director may transfer resources within the function and department levels. The department heads may transfer resources within their department as they see fit. Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when insufficient appropriations preclude the encumbrance of the amount of the purchase. Each department head is furnished a monthly report showing the month's transactions and summarizing the balances available to be spent from the appropriations for goods and services.

Local Economy

During 2005 Vandalia's economy made a modest recovery with increased employment experienced by the City's non-retail, private employers. The continued work to upgrade the I-70 and I-75 interchange has created a very positive outlook for the community going forward. The adjoining township is experiencing rapid commercialization of its land adjoining a new interstate exit. The City expects, and created plans for, commercial development to spill over into City properties that also adjoin this exit. One developer has already begun buying and assembling residential properties for commercial redevelopment. The improved access that the new interchange will provide has already attracted a regional distribution center to Vandalia; FedEx Ground has broken ground on a facility that will employ 160 workers initially.

The City's largest employer, Delphi Corporation, has declared bankruptcy but continues to operate its Safety and Interiors facility which contains both production and a major engineering center. In order to protect City income tax revenues, Vandalia has signed a revenue-sharing agreement with the three other cities in the region having Delphi facilities. The agreement creates a shared risk pool providing some cushion in case of plant closure. Details will be forthcoming as Delphi determines its business plan.

The agreement has also enhanced the stature of the Dayton-area facilities, including Vandalia's, in the eyes of the Delphi's leadership.

Vandalia's attractive location, innovative incentives and pro-business approach continues to attract new businesses to the community. Four Vandalia Incentive Program grants were awarded this year. Elements IV Interiors will relocate and expand within the community retaining 53 and creating 30 new jobs within 3 years. Vandalia matched a VIP grant with a County incentive grant to allow Projects Unlimited to construct a new building retaining 100 and creating 40 new jobs. Microfinish relocated to an expanded Vandalia location after receiving a VIP grant (35 jobs and 15 more in three years).

During 2005, housing subdivisions continued to grow in the City, including Copperfield, Foxfire, Brown School Woods, and Ashbury Farms. Also during 2005, the newest subdivision of the City, The Reserve at Park Place, began construction of homes.

The unemployment in Vandalia's region (Dayton OH SMA) peaked in March, 2005 at 7.2% reflecting the delayed effects of national recession in this area. By December the regional rate had dropped dramatically to 5.6%. Unemployment is expected to rise in 2006 on as the result of a number of closures of large facilities anticipated within the region. None of these closures are located within Vandalia. In fact, the only Delphi plant <u>not</u> scheduled for closure is in Vandalia.

The City is starting to see early payoffs from the Miller Lane – Benchwood Road Redevelopment Plan adjoining a relocated exit to Interstate 75. Three tax increment financing (TIF) districts have been created within the district already. Both F&S Harley Davidson and Ruby Tuesdays Restaurant broke ground on new buildings in 2005. On the other side of I-75 the city has been assisting with the location of a new auto dealership.

The City continues to spend its valuable resources on public safety and public works related expenses, as well as recreation activities and general governmental categories. The City's dedication to public safety is evident in the fact that 23 percent and 8 percent of the governmental expenditures are spent towards police and fire protection, respectively. The City also places a high emphasis on sponsoring recreation programs for its citizens. The 17 percent of governmental expenditures spent for recreation during 2005 is consistent with past years.

At 55 percent of total governmental revenues, municipal income taxes continue to be the life source of the City's revenue. Vandalia residents approved a temporary (five years) city income tax increase of one quarter of one percent in November, 2005. This increase will be earmarked for additional police personnel and police, fire, and street capital needs. Effective January 1, 2006 the City income tax rate is now 2.00%. The City of Vandalia instituted a significant increase in water usage rates in 2005. Rates were increased by 22 percent in September, 2005 and an additional increase of 34% in January, 2006. One additional increase of 8% is planned for January, 2007. The main reason for the increase in water usage rates was a pass through of the identical increases from the City of Dayton from whom we purchase water. A sewer rate increase schedule was put in place so that an additional 5% would be charged in 2005 through 2007.

Long-term Financial Planning

During 2005, City Council began developing general fund balance policy guidelines to serve as the stepping stone for future budgetary and planning purposes. The proposed policy sets a *minimum* requirement for the general fund balance at 15 percent of regular general fund revenues, or of no less than 6 months of regular general fund operating expenditures. The policy also specifies that the minimum level should be applied within the context of long-term forecasting, not upon the level of fund balance in the general fund at any one time. The goal is to have this policy finalized and officially adopted by Council during 2006 so it can be applied during the 2007 budget process.

In addition, the City continued with its 5-year capital projects strategic planning tool. The City also implemented a new 3-year, more specific, capital projects plan with goals and deadlines.

Major Initiatives

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), a joint venture between the Cities of Vandalia and Tipp City, continues to move forward with construction of the water treatment facility and completion of the raw water and finished water transmission mains. Bids were opened in March, 2005 and two separate contracts were awarded. Construction for both the treatment plant and transmission mains began in June, 2005. The raw water and finished water transmission mains contract with Howell Contractors is currently ninety-five percent complete as of May, 2006 and the water treatment plant contract with Shook Construction is approaching sixty percent completion as of May, 2006. The twenty-four million dollar project is both on schedule and within budget. Construction is expected to be complete in October, 2006 and production of finished water starting immediately after the three week break in period for all processing systems.

During 2005, the City of Vandalia continued to contract with the cities of Englewood and Brookville to act as their agent for the purpose of administering their tax ordinances and collecting their City income taxes by the authority of those ordinances. Although there are no immediate plans to form a joint venture with the cities of Englewood and Brookville, the option to do so in the future has remained open.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Vandalia, Ohio, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. This was the sixteenth year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. The Finance Department Staff is to be commended for their input and commitment. I would also like to express appreciation to the City Engineer's office for their continued effort in helping gather the infrastructure information presented in the report. I would also like to express appreciation to Ms. Carol Riggle, CPA, for her additional time spent this year in preparing this report. Finally, credit must also be given to the Mayor and to City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Vandalia's finances.

James A. Bell, CPFA

fant Bell

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Vandalia, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WHITE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE CHAPMAN SO STATE OF THE CHAPMAN SO STATE OF THE CHAPMAN SEAT OF THE CHAPM

President

Caren Epinge

Executive Director

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2005

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR William Loy

VICE MAYOR David Lewis

COUNCIL MEMBERS Mike Blakesly

H. David Brusman Jr.

Dave Gerhard Joyce Orange Candice Farst

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY MANAGER Jeffrey C. Hoagland

FINANCE DIRECTOR (thru 12/31/05) Lori Koch

CITY ATTORNEY Gerald McDonald

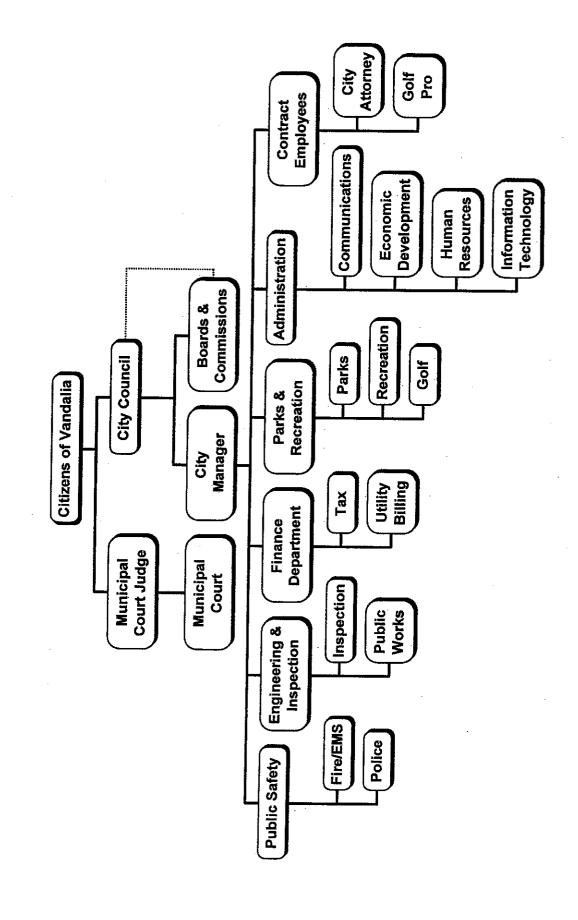
CHIEF OF POLICE Douglas Knight

CITY ENGINEER/SERVICE DIRECTOR John Mitchell

FIRE CHIEF Chad Follick

PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR Steve Clark

City of Vandalia, Ohio Organization Chart - 2005





Independent Auditors' Report

City Council
City of Vandalia
333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive
Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vandalia (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vandalia as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 4, the City has implemented new financial reporting standards as required by the provisions of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Expenditures and Liabilities by Cost Sharing Employers and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

2525 North Limestone Street, Suite 103, Springfield, OH 45503-4291, 937/399-2000 Ext. 116, FAX 937/399-5528

CINCINNATI COLUMBUS DAYTON MIDDLETOWN SPRINGFIELD

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 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, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory sections, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Springfield, Ohio

Charle, Scharfer, Hackett \$6.

May 12, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Vandalia's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2005.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets increased \$2.6 million during 2005. Of this increase, net assets of governmental activities accounted for \$2.2 million, due to increases in infrastructure capital assets while reducing long-term liabilities by making debt payments, while net assets of business-type activities increased by \$.4 million, mainly due to the increases in infrastructure.
- The general fund transfers out equaled \$1.8 million. Of this amount, \$.6 million in transfers was for capital acquisitions, repairs and equipment, and \$1.2 million was for debt service obligations.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating loss during 2005, and business-type unrestricted net assets are at \$7.9 million.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Vandalia's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City of Vandalia is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements need to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, public works, recreation, judicial, and legislative and executive.
- Business-Type Activities These services include golf, sewer and water. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 18. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City of Vandalia's major funds are general, capital improvement, golf, sewer and water.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

Fiduciary Funds - All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets						
Current And Other Assets	\$24.7	\$23.0	\$1.8	\$2.1	\$26.5	\$25.1
Capital Assets, Net	43.7	43.7	17.6	16.9	61.3	60.6
Investment in Joint Venture	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5
Total Assets	68.4	66.7	26.0	25.5	94.4	92.2
Liabilities						
Current and Other						
Liabilities	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.5	3.6	3.5
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Due in More Than One Year	10.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	11.2
Total Liabilities	14.7	15.2	0.6	0.5	15.3	15.7
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	33.1	32.6	17.5	16.9	50.6	49.5
Restricted:						
Other Purposes	2.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.6
Debt Services	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Capital Projects	2.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.6
Unrestricted	15.9	14.4	7.9	8.1	23.8	22.5
Total Net Assets	\$53.7	\$51.5	\$25.4	\$25.0	\$79.1	\$76.5

As displayed in Table 1, total net assets of the City as a whole, increased \$2.6 million from 2004 to 2005. This was due to increases in infrastructure capital assets while reducing long-term liabilities by making debt payments.

Total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2.2 million, and unrestricted net assets increased \$1.5 million from 2004 to 2005. The increase in governmental net assets can be attributed to increases in infrastructure at Northwoods Business Park and Ashbury Road.

The net assets of the City's business type activities increased by \$.4 million. All three enterprise funds reported operating losses during 2005. Overall, operating expenses remained consistent with prior year. Capital contributions for capital assets from developers and governmental funds helped to reduce the negative impact on net assets. The City also had an increase in its investment in the joint venture from 2004 to 2005. The City strives to control operation expenses for business-type activities in order to maintain stability in charges for services rates.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2005, and revenue and expense comparisons to 2004.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues	-					
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$5.2	\$4.6	\$3.6	\$3.5	\$8.8	\$8.1
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.5	0.8
Total Program Revenues	8.5	6.2	4.4	3.5	12.9	9.7
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Income Taxes	10.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.4
Grants and Entitlements	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Other	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1
Total General Revenues	13,4	13.7	0.2	0.5	13.6	14.2
Total Revenues	21.9	19.9	4.6	4.0	26.5	23.9

Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

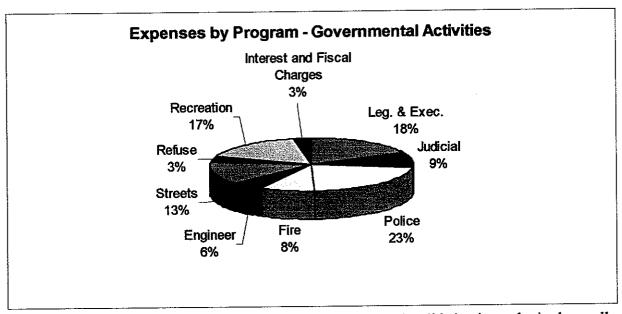
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Program Expenses:						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$3.5	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.5	\$3.4
Judicial System	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.6
Public Safety						
Police	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.3
Fire	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4
Public Works						
Engineer	1.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8
Streets	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.5
Refuse	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
Recreation	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Golf	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sewer	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Water	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Total Expenses	19.6	18.4	4.4	4.4	24.0	22.8
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	2.3	1,5	0.2	(0.4)	2.5	1.1
Transfers	(0.2)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$2.1	\$1.5	\$0.4	(\$0.4)	\$2.5	\$1.1

Governmental Activities

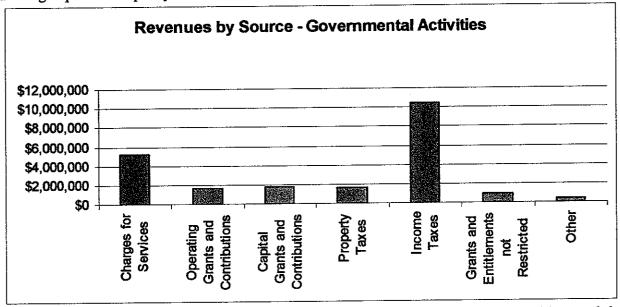
The 1.75% income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City of Vandalia. The above table reflects that income tax receipts remained consistent with prior year.

Charges for services increased \$.6 million during 2005. This increase can be credited to revenues generated from continuing to charge the cities of Englewood and Brookville for fiscal services for collecting their income taxes for them.

General government program expenses increased \$.2 million during 2005 primarily as a result of increased personnel and operation costs for the Municipal Court. In addition, storm water expenses increased over \$250,000 in 2005 as this program was just beginning in 2004. Expenses related to income tax collections for the cities of Englewood and Brookville also continue to be reflected in the general government program expenses. Recreation program expenses remained fairly consistent during 2005.



As indicated by governmental program expenses, citizen safety and well being is emphasized as well as maintaining the City's streets and other infrastructure. Recreation programs and facilities are considered an integral part of the quality of life factor.



When looking at the sources of income used to support governmental activities, it should be noted that charges for services of \$5,244,962 represent 24 percent of revenue. Revenues provided by sources other than city residents in the form of operating and capital grants comprise another \$3,371,484, or 15 percent, and unrestricted grants and entitlements accounted for \$925,581, which is another 4 percent. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through property taxes, \$1,652,459 (8 percent) and income taxes, \$10,419,773 at 47 percent. City Council relies on these taxes to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens to which they and previous councils have always been committed.

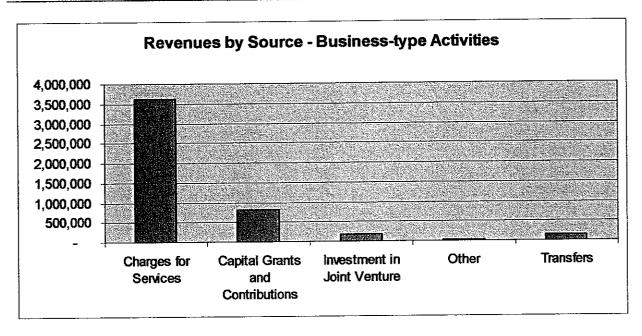
Business-Type Activities

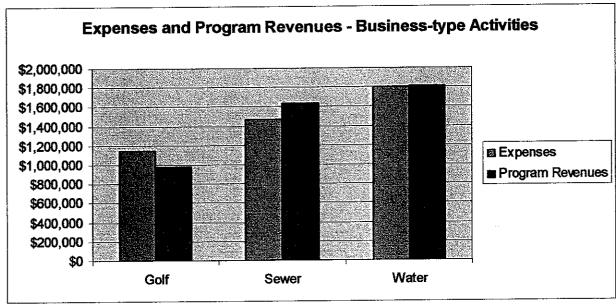
The City's business-type activities include golf, sewer and water.

Golf - Vandalia's Cassel Hills Golf Course is an 18-hole golf course with a restaurant and snack bar. In 1997 the course was voted as "best in the valley" by Dayton Daily Newsreaders and in 2003 received a four-star ranking by Golf Digest. Vandalia was one of the first smaller cities in the Miami Valley to have a municipal golf course. As a result, public expectation has been that a public course should have lesser fees than a private golf course. In 2005, there were approximately 35,000 rounds of golf played. Vandalia's councils have, for the most part, agreed with the expectation of lower fees and have been willing to subsidize operations of the course with transfers and advances from the general fund when necessary.

Sewer - The City closed their wastewater treatment facility in 1985. Vandalia then contracted with the Miami Conservancy District for wastewater treatment services. In 1996, the Conservancy District decided they no longer wanted to furnish this service. A joint venture was formed between the Cities of Vandalia, Huber Heights and Tipp City to take over the Conservancy District operation. The joint venture now furnishes waste water treatment services to each city. Each city owns and maintains the infrastructure necessary to furnish service to their citizens. All capital repairs and upkeep of the treatment plant are the responsibility of the joint venture. The joint venture in turn will set costs of service for the cities, based on flow, to maintain the plant. The City of Vandalia will in turn, charge its citizens accordingly. Beginning in 2004, any capital outlay needed to maintain Vandalia's sewer infrastructure was provided by user fees. Due to the need for current and future capital improvements, maintenance and up keep of enterprise infrastructure, Council decided to implement a 3-year rate increase in sewer rates, beginning in 2005.

Water – The City of Vandalia closed their water treatment plant in 1970 and contracted with the City of Dayton to furnish water to the residents of Vandalia. Vandalia owns, maintains and repairs all lines and pumping stations as needed. The City of Vandalia bases increases in water rates upon the rates the City of Dayton charges, and other operational charges associated with maintaining infrastructure and service. The last rate increase was October 1998. In March, 2002, the City entered into a joint venture with the City of Tipp City to build a water treatment plant. Per the engineer and design rate study, water rates will be increased as necessary to fund this joint venture. During 2004, Council passed an ordinance to begin a 3-year water rate increase to help cover current and future capital and maintenance costs as well as costs associated with Vandalia's portion of the operations of the new water treatment plant that began construction during 2005, with anticipated operations in the last quarter of 2006.





Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$4.4 million in program revenues during 2005, program expenses were \$4.4 million. Capital grants and contributions increased \$.8 million as a result of contributions from developers and other governmental funds. Expenses in the business-type activities remained consistent with prior year. Other revenue experienced an increase during 2005, due to an increase in the revenue amount from the investment in joint venture.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds reported revenues of \$20.9 million and expenditures of \$18.7 million. The general fund balance net change in fund balance from 2004 to 2005 was \$2,029,614. Within the general fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3.8 million. Transfers to other funds such as the capital improvement fund, and the general obligation debt service fund equaled \$1.8 million. The funds transferred were used for capital assets, improvements, repairs, and debt.

The capital improvement fund balance decreased by \$416,022. Fund balance at December 31, 2005, was \$2,068,516, of which \$665,509 was encumbered. Encumbrances are primarily for street related projects and equipment and vehicle purchases as well as other improvements. All other governmental change in fund balances was \$608,830 during 2005.

All three enterprise funds reflect an operating loss for 2005. If unrestricted net assets are not sufficient to sustain the losses, the City will provide transfers and advances from the general fund as necessary to cover negative balances. The City has implemented a series of rate increases in the enterprise funds to help alleviate future fund losses.

The golf activity's operating loss of \$161,414 is attributable to continually increasing costs for contractual services related to repair and maintenance of the facility with only small increases in fees charged. The Golf course is intended to be operated as a business-type activity, however, historically; Council has not set fees adequate to cover all operating expenses. Even though this operation periodically receives governmental support, it is reflected as a business-type activity. Council has recently approved a new fee schedule for the golf course operations, and is hopeful that the golf fund will begin to realize an upswing in the near future.

Charges for services for sewer and water services have historically been established to ensure that on a cash basis, fees are adequate to cover operations. In the past, Council has not set fees with the intention of funding capital improvements, however, beginning in 2004, capital items are now charged to the enterprise funds. Therefore, during 2004, Council passed ordinances to implement new fee structures for sewer and water rates. Of the enterprise funds, the golf fund showed an increase in cash during 2005; however, this was due to a \$200,000 advance from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted council reviews the detailed work papers of each function within the general fund, and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

During 2005, revisions were made to the general fund budget. These revisions are reflected on the statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balances for the general fund on page 22. Within each departmental function, a department head may make small line item adjustments within their budget, as long as the total operation and maintenance amount does not exceed their original budget allowance.

Original general fund budgeted revenues increased \$.6 million, from \$17.8 million to the final budgeted amount of \$18.4 million. Municipal income taxes original budget was consistent with actual income tax revenue for the prior year. During the year, the budget for income tax revenue was increased for higher than anticipated receipts. Despite this adjustment, actual municipal income revenues were still in excess of the final budget by \$395,727. In addition, intergovernmental revenue was increased for estate tax receipts and for an ED/GE grant for Eurand "Quick Dissolve" Product Expansion.

Original general fund expenditures increased \$.5 million. The main cause for the increase in budgeted expenditures was for legislative and executive costs due to the ED/GE grant for Eurand "Quick Dissolve" Product Expansion. Despite, the final budget being increased for the ED/GE grant expenditures; total actual expenditures remained below the original budget due to the close monitoring of expenditures.

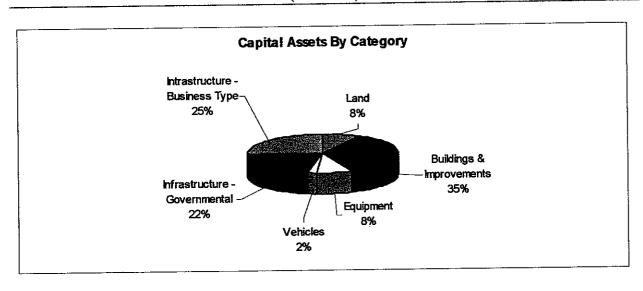
CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets
(In Millions)

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$4.8	\$4.8	
Building and Improvements	20.4	20.8	1.6	1.6	22.0	22.4	
Equipment	4.1	4.4	0.5	0.5	4.6	4.9	
Vehicles	1.0 13.5	1.3 12.5	0.2 15.2	0.2 14.5	1.2 28.7	1.5 27.0	
Infrastructure Totals	\$43.7	\$43.7	\$17.6	\$16.9	\$61.3	\$60.6	

Capital assets, net of depreciation, in governmental activities remained consistent with prior year. Increases, primarily in infrastructure, offset depreciation expense. Infrastructure for business-type activities had an increase of \$.7 million due to water and sewer line construction associated with Northwoods and Ashbury Farms Development. The City received \$.8 million in asset from developers during 2005. See Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.



Debt

At December 31, 2005, the City of Vandalia had \$10,657,994 million in unvoted general obligation bonds.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmen	ntal Activity
	2005	2004
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:		
Street improvement Bonds	\$0	\$2,872
Various Purpose Improvements Bonds	430,000	840,000
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (net of premium & loss)	10,227,994	10,304,119
Special Assessment Street Improvement Bonds	0	42,128
Total	\$10,657,994	\$11,189,119

The Various Purpose Improvement general obligation bonds and the Various Purpose Refunding bonds will be paid with property tax revenues via transfers from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$32,762,003 at December 31, 2005. See Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on debt of the City.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayer, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact James Bell, Finance Director, City of Vandalia, 333 Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	\$18,470,896	\$1,484,514	\$19,955,410
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,619	0	105,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	276,844	623,938	900,782
Accounts Receivable	2,342,993	023,530	2,342,993
Municipal Income Tax Receivable	35,509	0	35,509
Accrued Interest Receivable	64,602	33,802	98,404
Materials and Supplies Inventory	958,177	0	958,177
Due from Other Governments	1,674,303	0	1,674,303
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	17,426	0	17,426
Notes Receivable	17,420	- 30,439	30,439
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents-Deposits	407,379	(407,379)	0
Internal Balances	117,597	0	117,597
Special Assessments Receivable	168,582	0	168,582
Deferred Charges	4,772,053	126,837	4,898,890
Land	38,959,422	17,434,146	56,393,568
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Investment in Joint Venture	0 0	6,646,843	6,646,843
investment in Joint Venture		0,010,012	
Total Assets	68,371,402	25,973,140	94,344,542
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	471,643	409,951	881,594
Contracts Payable	8,329	0	8,329
Accrued Wages	129,040	8,347	137,387
Due to Other Governments	356,283	14,288	370,571
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	28,061	0	28,061
Unearned Revenue	1,626,529	1,167	1,627,696
Accrued Interest Payable	41,205	0	41,205
Claims Payable	268,564	0	268,564
Refundable Deposits	0	30,439	30,439
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,064,423	48,236	1,112,659
Due In More Than One Year	10,702,606	38,041	10,740,647
Total Liabilities	14,696,683	550,469	15,247,152
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	33,073,481	17,560,983	50,634,464
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	2,076,885	0	2,076,885
Debt Service	510,960	0	510,960
Capital Projects	2,080,526	0	2,080,526
Unrestricted	15,932,867	7,861,688	23,794,555
Total Net Assets	\$53,674,719	\$25,422,671	\$79,097,390

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:	•					
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$3,542,887	\$506,339	\$552,058	\$0		
Judicial System	1,823,590	1,605,625	0	0		
Public Safety						
Police	4,394,592	50,888	23,177	0		
Fire	1,664,160	452,054	8, 901	0		
Public Works						
Engineer	1,100,071	557,471	0	0		
Streets	2,647,895	54,606	1,042,279	1,745,069		
Refuse	684,094	719,125	0	0		
Recreation	3,294,702	1,298,854	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	540,735	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	19,692,726	5,244,962	1,626,415	1,745,069		
Business-Type Activities:						
Golf	1,145,444	974,608	0	0		
Sewer	1,464,646	1,065,364	0	571,490		
Water	1,801,203	1,568,232	0	241,571		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,411,293	3,608,204	0	813,061		
Totals	\$24,104,019	\$8,853,166	\$1,626,415	\$2,558,130		

General Revenues:

Property and Other Taxes Levied for

General Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment in Joint Venture

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Other

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
(\$2,484,490)	\$0	(\$2,484,490)	
(217,965)	0	(217,965)	
(4 220 527)	0	(4,320,527)	
(4,320,527)	0	(1,203,205)	
(1,203,205)	Ū	(1,203,203)	
(542,600)	0	(542,600)	
194,059	0	194,059	
35,031	0	35,031	
(1,995,848)	0	(1,995,848)	
(540,735)	0	(540,735)	
(11,076,280)	0	(11,076,280)	
0	(170,836)	(170,836)	
0	172,208	172,208	
0	8,600	8,600	
0	9,972	9,972	
(11,076,280)	9,972	(11,066,308)	
1.652.450	0	1,652,459	
1,652,459	U	1,002,400	
10,419,773	0	10,419,773	
925,581	0	925,581	
0	171,124	171,124	
354,301	2,187	356,488	
32,800	28,588	61,388	
(160,111)	160,111	0	
13,224,803	362,010	13,586,813	
2,148,523	371,982	2,520,505	
51,526,196	25,050,689	76,576,885	
\$53,674,719	\$25,422,671	\$79,097,390	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

			Other	Total
	~ .	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$14,251,991	\$2,058,619	\$1,960,532	\$18,271,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents	W1 1,231,331	42,030,013	\$1,500,552	ψ10, 2 ,1,1 12
in Segregated Accounts	89,077	0	16,542	105,619
Receivables:	,	-	,-	- , .
Municipal Income Tax	2,342,993	0	0	2,342,993
Property and Other Taxes	1,674,303	0	0	1,674,303
Accounts	193,898	800	64,106	258,804
Special Assessments	0	18,227	99,370	117,597
Accrued Interest	35,509	0		35,509
Restricted Assets:	,			,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivialents	24,530	0	0	24,530
Due from Other Governments	469,038	0	489,139	958,177
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,533	0	61,069	64,602
Interfund Loan Receivable	406,761	0	0	406,761
Notes Receivable	0	17,426	0	17,426
Total Assets	\$19,491,633	\$2,095,072	\$2,690,758	\$24,277,463
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$435,642	\$0	\$36,001	\$471,643
Contracts Payable	0	8,329	0	8,329
Accrued Wages	123,666	0	5,374	129,040
Due to Other Governments	344,876	0	11,407	356,283
Interfund Payable	0	0	6,761	6,761
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	27,329	0	732	28,061
Deferred Revenue	3,683,635	18,227	579,803	4,281,665
Total Liabilities	4,615,148	26,556	640,078	5,281,782
A CHAIL EARDINGS	1,013,110	20,330		0,201,,02
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	1,432,881	665,509	5,580	2,103,970
Reserved for Inventory	3,533	0	61,069	64,602
Reserved for Interfund Loan Receivable	406,761	0	0	406,761
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	24,530	0	0	24,530
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	6,027	0	6,027
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:		_	_	
General Fund	13,008,780	0	0	13,008,780
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,578,658	1,578,658
Debt Service Funds	0	0	411,590	411,590
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	1,396,980	(6,217)	1,390,763
Total Fund Balances	14,876,485	2,068,516	2,050,680	18,995,681
Tatal Liabilities and Food Delega	e10 401 C22	\$3.005.073	\$3.600.750	\$24.277.462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$19,491,633	\$2,095,072	\$2,690,758	\$24,277,463

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$18,995,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets	43,731,475	
Unamortized Bond Costs	168,582	
Total		43,900,057
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are shown as unearned revenue in the funds:		
Charges for Services	116,910	
Fines and Forfeitures	4,708	
Grants	814,858	
Property and Other Taxes	122,169	
Municipal Income Tax	1,454,217	
Special Assessments	117,597	
Other	420	
Accrued Interest	24,257	
Total		2,655,136
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(75,300)
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service fund's		
assets and liabilities that are allocated to the proprietary funds.		7,379
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are		
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds:		
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(41,205)	
Unamortized Premium on Refunding Bonds	(437,450)	
Accounting Loss	819,456	
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	(10,610,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(430,000)	
Compensated Absences	(1,109,035)	
Total	-	(11,808,234)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$53,674,719

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Municipal Income Tax		General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Municipal Income Tax \$10,735,700 \$0 \$0 \$10,735,700 Property and Other Taxees \$1,708,422 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,470 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$1,708,472 \$0 \$0 \$227,844 \$0 \$0 \$227,844 \$0 \$0 \$227,844 \$0 \$0 \$227,844 \$0 \$0 \$227,844 \$0 \$0 \$241,657 \$3,0490 Intergovernmental \$1,975,737 \$69,203 \$1,237,205 \$3,282,145 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$3,664 \$77,444 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,088 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,094 \$1,000 \$1,580 \$2,094 \$1,000 \$1,0	n.				
Property and Other Taxes					
Charges for Services					
Company				_	
Fines and Forfeitures	-			•	
Intergovernmental 1,975,737 69,203 1,237,205 3,282,145 Special Assessments 1,975,737 69,203 1,237,205 3,282,145 Special Assessments 1,376,737 69,203 1,237,205 7,444 Interest 417,396 2,951 0		•			
Special Assessments		1,088,833		241,657	1,330,490
Interest		1,975,737	69,203	1,237,205	3,282,145
Other 69,705 800 11,583 82,088 Total Revenues 18,869,305 90,514 1,981,743 20,941,562 Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive 3,223,956 0 139,652 3,363,608 Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety 7 0 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works 8 1 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 0 0 684,094 Refuse 684,094 0 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: 9 0 157,693 2,992,321 1 1 1 1 1,772,239 1 1 1 1 1,772,239 1 3,816,841	Special Assessments	0	17,580	59,864	77,444
Total Revenues 18,869,305 90,514 1,981,743 20,941,562 Expenditures: Current:	Interest	417,396	2,931	0	420,327
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive Judicial System 1,675,551 0 139,652 3,363,608 Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety Police 3,993,333 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Engineer 808,793 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers Out (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,7	Other	69,705	800	11,583	82,088
Current: General Government Legislative and Executive 3,223,956 0 139,652 3,363,608 Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety Police 3,999,333 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,332 Capital Outlay 0 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Cher Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers Out (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) 572,309 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) Color of Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Rese	Total Revenues	18,869,305	90,514	1,981,743	20,941,562
Current: General Government Legislative and Executive 3,223,956 0 139,652 3,363,608 Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety Police 3,999,333 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,332 Capital Outlay 0 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Cher Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers Out (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) 572,309 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) Color of Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329 Increase (Decrease) in Rese	Expenditures:				
Legislative and Executive 3,223,956 0 139,652 3,363,608 Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety	- '				
Judicial System 1,675,551 0 31,611 1,707,162 Public Safety 7 0 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 555,000 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 <	General Government				
Dudicial System	Legislative and Executive	3,223,956	0	139,652	3,363,608
Public Safety Police 3,999,333 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Judicial System		0		
Police 3,999,333 0 1,524 4,000,857 Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers Out (1,787,573)	•	, ,		•	., ,
Fire 1,445,867 0 0 1,445,867 Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 1,787,573 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	•	3,999,333	0	1.524	4.000.857
Public Works Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 15,120 15,120 15,120 15,120 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 1,787,573 1,787,573 1,787,573 1,787,573 1,787,573 <td>Fire</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Fire				
Engineer 808,793 0 259,995 1,068,788 Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 </td <td></td> <td>-,,</td> <td>·</td> <td>•</td> <td>1,110,007</td>		-,,	·	•	1,110,007
Streets 580,181 0 692,058 1,272,239 Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances		808 793	n	259 995	1 068 788
Refuse 684,094 0 0 684,094 Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4)	-	· ·		· ·	
Recreation 2,634,689 0 157,693 2,792,382 Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 <				· ·	
Capital Outlay 0 1,078,845 256,097 1,334,942 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329		•			
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329					
Principal Retirement 0 0 555,000 555,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329		v	1,070,043	230,077	1,554,742
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 509,321 509,321 Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329		0	0	555.000	555.000
Total Expenditures 15,052,464 1,078,845 2,602,951 18,734,260 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	morest and rison Charges			309,321	309,321
(Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Sources (Uses): 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In Transfers Out 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Total Expenditures	15,052,464	1,078,845	2,602,951	18,734,260
(Under) Expenditures 3,816,841 (988,331) (621,208) 2,207,302 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Gut 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In Transfers Out 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Excess of Revenues Over				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329		3 816 841	(988 331)	(621.208)	2 207 302
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 346 14,774 0 15,120 Transfers In Transfers Out 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	(onder) Expenditures	3,010,041	(500,551)	(021,200)	2,201,302
Transfers In Transfers Out 0 557,535 1,230,038 1,787,573 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	346	14,774	0	15,120
Transfers Out (1,787,573) 0 0 (1,787,573) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,787,227) 572,309 1,230,038 15,120 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Transfers In	0	557,535	1,230,038	1,787,573
Net Change in Fund Balances 2,029,614 (416,022) 608,830 2,222,422 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Transfers Out	(1,787,573)	0	0	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,787,227)	572,309	1,230,038	15,120
Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4) 12,849,077 2,484,538 1,424,315 16,757,930 Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329	Net Change in Fund Balances	2,029,614	(416,022)	608,830	2,222,422
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory (2,206) 0 17,535 15,329		12.849.077	2.484.538	1,424,315	16.757.930
	<u> </u>	,- ,-,-, ,	_, .0 ,,000	-, 1,00 + 0	. 0, . 0 1,000
Post Indian and I CV	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(2,206)		17,535	15,329
Fund Balances at End of Year \$14,876,485 \$2,068,516 \$2,050,680 \$18,995,681	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$14,876,485	\$2,068,516	\$2,050,680	\$18,995,681

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,222,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	2,296,286	
Depreciation	(2,212,716)	
Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay		83,570
Governmental funds report only the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received		
from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale:		
Loss on Assets Sold		(84,499)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the		
current year, these amounts consist of:		
GO Bond Principal Payment	510,000	
SA Bond Principal Payment	45,000	
Total long-term debt repayment		555,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual		
funds is reported in the entity wide statement of activities.		(8,230)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's year end are not		
considered "available" revenues and are shown as unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned		
revenues decreased by this amount this year.		(509,429)
Consumable inventory is reported using the purchase method on a modified accrual basis,		
but is reported using the consumption method for full accrual. This amount represents		
the increase in inventory that took place during the year.		15,329
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	# aaa	
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	7,323	
Amortization of Premium on Refunding Bonds Amortization of Accounting Loss	27,341	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(51,216)	
Decrease in Unamoritized Bond Costs	(98,552) (10,536)	
Total expenditures not reported in governmental funds	(10,550)	(125 640)
Total experiences not reported in governmental funos		(125,640)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	:	\$2,148,523

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Tax	\$10,300,000	\$10,462,000	\$10,857,727	\$395,727	
Property and Other Taxes	1,839,000	1,664,000	1,706,985	42,985	
Charges for Services	2,659,468	2,659,468	2,649,383	(10,085)	
Licenses and Permits	92,500	92,500	227,844	135,344	
Fines and Forfeitures	977,800	977,800	1,090,729	112,929	
Intergovernmental	1,363,500	2,007,500	2,119,399	111,899	
Interest	500,000	500,000	530,006	30,006	
Other	96,500	104,815	74,440	(30,375)	
Total Revenues	17,828,768	18,468,083	19,256,513	788,430	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive	4,027,018	4,517,017	4,242,185	274,832	
Judicial System	2,075,817	2,055,817	1,930,065	125,752	
Public Safety					
Police	4,077,172	4,077,552	4,004,642	72,910	
Fire	1,472,138	1,474,732	1,436,915	37,817	
Public Works					
Engineer	839,012	861,332	831,357	29,975	
Streets	700,870	664,850	630,502	34,348	
Refuse	689,860	753,560	722,612	30,948	
Recreation	2,772,147	2,772,146	2,621,483	150,663	
Capital Outlay	223,517	223,017	217,404	5,613	
Total Expenditures	16,877,551	17,400,023	16,637,165	762,858	
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	951,217	1,068,060	2,619,348	1,551,288	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	346	(654)	
Repayment of Advances	0	0	342,658	342,658	
Advances Out	0	(200,000)	(200,000)	0	
Transfers Out	(1,787,573)	(1,787,573)	(1,787,573)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,786,573)	(1,986,573)	(1,644,569)	342,004	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(835,356)	(918,513)	974,779	1,893,292	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,943,698	9,943,698	9,943,698	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,760,473	1,760,473	1,760,473	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$10,868,815	\$10,785,658	\$12,678,950	\$1,893,292	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$275,149	\$418,433	\$790,932	\$1,484,514	\$175,224
Accounts Receivable	0	222,263	401,675	623,938	18,040
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	19,135	0	14,667	33,802	0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivialents	0	10,043	20,396	30,439	0
Equity in 4 object Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,043	20,390	30,437	
Total Current Assets	294,284	650,739	1,227,670	2,172,693	193,264
Non-current Assets					
Capital Assets, Net	1,435,567	8,597,047	7,528,369	17,560,983	0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	6,646,843		6,646,843	0
Total Non-current Assets	1,435,567	15,243,890	7,528,369	24,207,826	0
Total Assets	1,729,851	15,894,629	8,756,039	26,380,519	193,264
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	11,876	87,053	311,022	409,951	0
Accrued Wages	3,909	2,219	2,219	8,347	0
Compensated Absences Payable	15,932	16,152	16,152	48,236	0
Due to Other Governments	6,625	3,792	3,871	14,288	0
Unearned Revenue	1,167	0	0	1,167	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	268,564
Payable from Restricted Assets:				22.422	•
Refundable Deposits	0	10,043	20,396	30,439	0
Total Current Liabilities	39,509	119,259	353,660	512,428	268,564
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Interfund Loan Payable	400,000	0	0	400,000	0
Compensated Absences Payable	19,599	9,221	9,221	38,041	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	419,599	9,221	9,221	438,041	0
Total Liabilities	459,108	128,480	362,881	950,469	268,564
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	1,435,567	8,597,047	7,528,369	17,560,983	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(164,824)	7,169,102	864,789	7,869,067	(75,300)
Citation (Dollow)	(104,024)	7,102,102	001,703		(10,000)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$1,270,743	\$15,766,149	\$8,393,158	25,430,050	(\$75,300)
Net assets reported for business-type activites in the statemen they include a proportionate share of the balance of the inte		rent because		(7,379)	
	Net assets of bu	siness-type activiti	es	\$25,422,671	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Enterprise Funds				T . 1
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$974,608	\$1,056,644	\$1,557,915	\$3,589,167	\$1,838,911
Other	7,952	8,815	30,858	47,625	106,772
Total Operating Revenues	982,560	1,065,459	1,588,773	3,636,792	1,945,683
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	478,109	269,807	274,823	1,022,739	0
Contractual Services	333,937	931,139	1,279,873	2,544,949	338,268
Materials and Supplies	217,093	30,949	27,212	275,254	0
Depreciation	71,672	232,351	209,148	513,171	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	1,616,538
Other Operating Expenses	43,163	169	181	43,513	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,143,974	1,464,415	1,791,237	4,399,626	1,954,806
Operating Loss	(161,414)	(398,956)	(202,464)	(762,834)	(9,123)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest	2,187	0	0	2,187	0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	171,124	0	171,124	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,039)	0	(9,735)	(10,774)	0
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,148	171,124	(9,735)	162,537	0
Loss Before Contributions	(160,266)	(227,832)	(212,199)	(600,297)	(9,123)
Capital Contributions	49,651	681,950	241,571	973,172	0
Change in Net Assets	(110,615)	454,118	29,372	372,875	(9,123)
Net Assets (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,381,358	15,312,031	8,363,786		(66,177)
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,270,743	\$15,766,149	\$8,393,158		(\$75,300)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the sproportionate share of the net expense of the internal services.				(893)	
Change in net assets of business-type activities					

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$972,590	\$1,104,640	\$1,505,305	\$3,582,535	\$1,838,911
Other Operating Receipts	7,952	95	19,541	27,588	90,582
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(470,860)	(263,905)	(268,899)	(1,003,664)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(540,691)	(956,261)	(1,284,669)	(2,781,621)	(338,268)
Cash Payments for Employee Medical, Dental and					
Life Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0	(1,554,607)
Other Operating Expenses	(42,802)	(33)	(181)	(43,016)	0
Utility Deposits Received	` ′ 0	2,169	4,404	6,573	0
Utility Deposits Returned	0	(940)	(1,909)	(2,849)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(73,811)	(114,235)	(26,408)	(214,454)	36,618
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Advances In	200,000	0	0	200,000	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	200,000	0	0	200,000	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Tap-in Fees	0	9,430	6,083	15,513	0
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(177,944)	(44,728)	(222,672)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	0	(168,514)	(38,645)	(207,159)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest	2,187	0	0	2,187	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,187	0	0	2,187	0
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	128,376	(282,749)	(65,053)	(219,426)	36,618
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	146,773	711,225	876,381	1,734,379	138,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$275,149	\$428,476	\$811,328	\$1,514,953	\$175,224

(Continued)

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating Loss	(\$161,414)	(\$398,956)	(\$202,464)	(\$762,834)	(\$9,123)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	71,672	232,351	209,148	513,171	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	0	39,276	(63,927)	(24,651)	(16,190)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,737	0	(2,857)	6,880	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	945	5,963	25,273	32,181	0
Accrued Wages	937	631	631	2,199	0
Compensated Absences Payable	5,121	4,639	4,639	14,399	0
Due to Other Governments	1,209	632	654	2,495	0
Unearned Revenue	(2,018)	0	0	(2,018)	0
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	0	1,229	2,495	3,724	0
Claims Payable		0	0	0	61,931
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$73,811)	(\$114,235)	(\$26,408)	(\$214,454)	\$36,618

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The water and sewer fund received \$235,488 and \$562,060, respectively in assets from developers during 2005.

The golf and sewer fund received \$49,651 and \$110,460, respectively in assets from governmental funds during 2005.

These amounts are included in capital contributions.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2005

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$382,593
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	113,685
Investments	4,565,813
Total Assets	\$5,062,091
Liabilities:	
Due to Other Governments	\$41,897
Due to Others	4,635,371
Undistributed Monies	384,823
Total Liabilities	\$5,062,091

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Vandalia (the City) is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated in 1958 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Mayor and the council are elected by separate ballot from the municipality at large for four-year terms. As a council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all managers of each department in the City.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Vandalia, the primary government includes the departments that provide the following services: police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repairs, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities), and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), which are defined as joint ventures. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that is a result of a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. These organizations are presented in Note 13.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) is a risk sharing insurance pool established for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. for the purpose of administering the pool. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

The City is associated with the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. A jointly governed organization is an organization that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. This organization is presented in Note 14.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Vandalia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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 City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Vandalia and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The capital improvement fund accounts for transfers from the general fund, and is designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Golf Fund - The golf fund accounts for the operations of the golf course.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State, municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, the collection of income taxes for other subdivisions, performance bonds pledged by contractors, the activities of the Northern Area Water Authority and Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, shared revenues and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, except the investment trust fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net assets as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. The cash of the Municipal Court is included in this line item.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

During the year, the City invested in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. STAROhio, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes, is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Following the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City as well as Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$417,396 which includes \$142,299 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Loan Receivables/Payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances".

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expended. For proprietary funds and business-type activities, any material amount of interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Improvements	45 to52 years	45 to 71 years	
Machinery and Equipment	10 to 20 years	10 to 20 years	
Vehicles	6 to 25 years	6 to 25 years	
Infrastructure	7 to 65 years	65 years	

The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits and compensatory time are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of accumulated service.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances, inventories, unclaimed monies, long-term interfund loans and notes receivable are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include street construction, maintenance and repair, operations of the baseball and soccer recreations and educational programs. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for golf, waste water treatment, water services and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non operating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Accounting Loss

Bond premiums, issuance costs and the accounting loss are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums and the accounting loss are presented as a reduction/addition of the face amount of the bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except the Chuck Gabbard memorial special revenue fund and agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. Montgomery County does not require jurisdictions within the County to prepare a tax budget, therefore, this is not part of the City's budgetary process. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund level for all funds. The Finance Director, with the approval of the City Manager and respective Department Heads, has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function, department and object level within each fund. Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. 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 certificate at the time final appropriations were adopted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by Council throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution 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 Council during the year.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out ("repayment of advances") are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. The change in fair value of investments is not included on the budget operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 6. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 7. The City's portion of the activity of the Municipal Court is not included on the budgetary statement. This activity is included on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,029,614
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	377,280
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	158,346
Advances	142,658
Unrecorded Cash - 2004	(1,200)
Unrecorded Cash - 2005	1,722
Change in Fair Value of Investments - 2004	(48,715)
Change in Fair Value of Investments - 2005	147,198
Non-budgeted Activity	(89,077)
Encumbrances	(1,743,047)
Budget Basis	\$974,779

NOTE 4 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For 2005, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. This statement modifies and expands existing disclosure requirements for deposits and investments. These additional disclosures can be found in Note 5.

The City also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. This statement had no effect on net assets.

Finally for 2005, the City has also adopted the provisions of Technical Bulletin 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost Sharing Employers. This technical bulletin requires governments to recognize pension expenditures/expenses in the period to which a payment relates even if the payment in not due until the next fiscal period. The implementation of this statement had the following effect on the fund balance:

		Other			
		Capital	Governmental		
	General	Improvement	Funds	Total	
Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$12,993,971	\$2,484,538	\$1,424,315	\$16,902,824	
Implementation of GASB TB 2004-2	(144,894)	0	0	(144,894)	
Fund Balances at January 1, 2005	\$12,849,077	\$2,484,538	\$1,424,315	\$16,757,930	

The above adjustments did not have a material effect on excess reported at December 31, 2004.

In 2005, the City also reevaluated the fund type classification of the investment trust fund for the activities of Tri-Cities Regional Wastewater Authority. The City concluded that classifying the activities of the Tri-Cities Regional Wastewater Authority as an agency fund was appropriate. As a result, the net assets held in trust for pool participants at December 31, 2004, decreased from \$6,290,103 to \$0. Total assets and liabilities of the agency funds increased from \$205,083 to \$6,495,186.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Procedures

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these provisions, investments purchased for the portfolio may be safekept by any Ohio financial institution or any primary government security dealer.

Authorized dealer/brokers are restricted to Ohio financial institutions, primary government securities dealers, and NASD registered dealers. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to City Charter guidelines.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities, the market value of which is at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Whenever there are monies available in the City Treasury, which will not be required to be used for a period of thirty days or more, the Director of Finance or his/her designee(s), may invest such funds. The investments are subject to the limitations contained within the investment policy, and are subject to all applicable laws and regulations.

The investment objectives controlling the management of the investment portfolio shall be, in order of importance: (1) Safety of principal. Recognizing that all investments contain one or more elements of risk, the portfolio shall be prudently managed with specific consideration given to credit risk, market risk, and prepayment risk; (2) Liquidity to meet current and contingent requirements; (3) Maximization of returns. The portfolio shall be managed to maximize the long-term return on the portfolio consistent with current cash needs.

The provisions of the City's investment policy permit the City to invest its monies in the following investment instruments:

- 1. Obligations of the United States including U.S. treasury securities and government agency securities guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. United States government agency securities and the securities issued by instrumentalities of the U.S. including, but not limited to, obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- 3. State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- 4. Obligations of the State of Ohio and obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio.
- 5. Deposits of any Ohio financial institution subject to collateralization of public funds defined by the Ohio Revised Code.
- 6. Bankers Acceptances and Deposits of the top fifty banks in the United States based upon asset size or Ohio based financial institutions with at least \$2 billion in total assets.
- 7. Prime Commercial Paper issued with a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poors Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service.
- 8. Obligations of corporate entities having debt rating of Aa or better by Standard & Poors Corporation or Moody's rating service.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,540,273 and the bank balance was \$2,708,781. Of the bank balance, \$473,896 was covered by federal deposit insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", \$2,234,885 of the City's bank balance of \$2,708,781 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments At year-end, the City had the following investments.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair	Less		
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond	\$244,845	\$0	\$244,845	\$0
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	3,731,490	0	3,486,255	245,235
Federal Home Loan Bank Step	10,913,796	0	7,974,096	2,939,700
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp MTN Step	843,988	0	496,630	347,358
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Step	604,211	0	604,211	0
Federal National Mortgage Ass. Bond	738,285	0	0	738,285
Federal National Mortgage Ass. Step	855,593	0	855,593	0
Fifth Third US Treasury Money Market	884,096	884,096	0	0
Freddie Mac Bond	245,975	0	245,975	0
GE Interest Plus	1,274,080	1,274,080	0	0
Repurchase Agreement	2,064,000	2,064,000	0	0
STAR Ohio	212,927	212,927	0	0_
	\$22,613,286	\$4,435,103	\$13,907,605	\$4,270,578

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy states that the maximum maturity for any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of seven years, an expected call of seven years, or an expected average life of seven years, where the average life is estimated by nationally recognized firms independent of the dealer selling the security to the City. The City holds various agency securities which are callable in fiscal year 2006. In addition, some of the agency securities have coupon rates that step-up over the lives of the security.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy states that investment in commercial paper must have a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service. Obligations of corporate entities must have a debt rating of Aa or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's rating service. The City's investments in GE Interest Plus and US government agencies have an AAA credit rating. The City's investments in the Fifth Third US Treasury Money Market and STAR Ohio have an AAAm credit rating. The City's investment in a repurchase agreement is exposed to credit risk due to the underlying securities are held by the investment's counterparty or its trust department or agent, not in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk — The City's investment policy states that the portfolio shall be diversified so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk from any rated issuer: (1) At the time of purchase, aggregate collateralized investments in the obligations of any financial institution are limited to the greater of \$1,000,000 or 20 percent of the portfolio, where eligible collateral is defined by the Ohio Revised Code; (2) At the time of purchase, aggregate investments in the obligations of any U.S. corporation and non-collateralized investments in the obligations of any financial institution are limited to the greater of \$500,000 or 10 percent of the portfolio. Investments in eligible short term investments which can be readily converted to cash within 48 hours are limited to the greater of \$2,500,000 or 30 percent of the portfolio. Five percent or more of the City's investments are in the following:

Investment	Percent
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	17%
Federal Home Loan Bank Step	48%
GE Interest Plus	6%
Repurchase Agreements	9%

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, accounts (billings for ambulance service and utility service), interfund loans and notes receivable. No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected within one year and in more than one year amount to \$3,349 and \$14,878, respectively, in the capital improvement fund and \$47,464 and \$51,906, respectively, for the other governmental funds. As of December 31, 2005, the City had less than \$1,000 in delinquent special assessments outstanding.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2005 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$4.14 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$347,780,250
Public Utility Property Real	42,820
Public Utility Tangible	6,967,770
Tangible Personal Property	59,956,143
Total Valuation	\$414,746,983

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Vandalia. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2005, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2005 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a 1.75 percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.75 percent must pay the difference to the City of Vandalia. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

In 2005, all income tax proceeds were allocated to the general fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Due from Other Governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Local Government and Local Government	
Revenue Assistance	\$322.421
Estate Tax	30,258
Homestead and Rollback	59,816
Gasoline and Excise Tax	145,538
Motor Vehicle License Fees	307,397
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	26,841
Other Reimbursements	4,655
Liquor Permits	1.420
Municipal Court Salary Reimbursement	55.053
ODADAS	4,708
Immobilization Fees	70
Total	\$958.177

Notes Receivable

The City sold a tract of land in April of 1987 to interested developers. The terms and conditions of the sale were such that the City would specify usage of the property and also carry a mortgage note on the property for the developer.

Mortgage note receivable - semi-annual	
payments are \$6,339, including interest	
at 8.75%, through April 1, 2007	\$17,426
Amount to be Collected In More Than	
One Year	\$6,027

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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. In 1988, the City joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability. The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. The self-insured retention is \$1,000,000 for liability and \$250,000 for property.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Excess insurance/reinsurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

\$7,000,000 each occurrence General Liability \$7,000,000 each occurrence Automobile Liability Public Officials/Employment Practices Liability* \$2,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate per member \$2,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate per member Police Professional Liability* \$100,000,000 each occurrence Boiler and Machinery \$1,000,000,000 each occurrence Property Flood \$25,000,000 each occurrence and annual aggregate Earthquake \$25,000,000 each occurrence and annual aggregate

In 2004, public officials/employment practices liability was \$6 million. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City has elected to provide employee healthcare benefits for its employees through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage with a \$100 deductible for single and \$200 deductible for families who use providers within the City's preferred provider organization, DirectCare America. Deductibles are higher, and vary for out of network claims. A third party administrator, Underwriters Safety & Claims, processes and pays the claims. The City is paying self-insurance claims and administrative costs from its hospital care internal service fund. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$35,000 per employee, per year. During 2005, a total of \$1,954,806 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$268,564, reported in the hospital care internal service fund at December 31, 2005, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30. Statement No. 30 requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims liability was determined by reviewing invoices for claims paid in January through March 2006, which were incurred in 2005.

^{*} In 2005, MVRMA reinsured its excess casualty program (\$1 million excess \$1 million self-insurance retention) with GEM, a captive insurer, formed by intergovernmental pools in order to meet their long-term financing needs. Excess insurance for \$5 million in excess of \$2 million was placed with Illinois Union Insurance Company in 2005. There is an annual aggregate of \$10 million per member.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The estimates for the internal services fund were not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the internal services funds' claims liability amounts in the last two years follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2004	\$152,221	\$1,680,116	\$1,625,704	\$206,633
2005	206,633	1,616,538	1,554,607	268,564

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2004	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2005
Governmental Assets				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$4,719,553	\$52,500		\$4,772,053
Capital Assets, being depreciated			_	24 444 077
Buildings and Improvements	25,540,373	105,704	0	25,646,077
Equipment	7,993,503	180,526	(144,673)	8,029,356
Vehicles	3,554,897	110,752	(193,244)	3,472,405
Infrastructure	28,114,735	1,846,804	(150,148)	29,811,391_
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	65,203,508	2,243,786	(488,065)	66,959,229
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,691,710)	(577,320)	0	(5,269,030)
Equipment	(3,584,266)	(432,537)	117,442	(3,899,361)
Vehicles	(2,243,480)	(419,479)	149,321	(2,513,638)
Infrastructure	(15,671,201)	(783,380)	136,803	(16,317,778)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,190,657)	(2,212,716)	403,566	(27,999,807)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	39,012,851	31,070	(84,499)	38,959,422
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$43,732,404	\$83,570	(\$84,499)	\$43,731,475

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2005
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$126,837	\$0	\$0	\$126,837
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	2,761,171	0	0	2,761,171
Equipment	906,884	80,389	(18,719)	968,554
Vehicles	456,148	50,896	(42,868)	464,176
Infrastructure	22,554,073	1,049,046	0	23,603,119
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	26,678,276	1,180,331	(61,587)	27,797,020
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,088,381)	(54,089)	0	(1,142,470)
Equipment	(455,045)	(44,843)	17,559	(482,329)
Vehicles	(300,277)	(52,462)	33,254	(319,485)
Infrastructure	(8,056,813)	(361,777)	0	(8,418,590)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,900,516)	(513,171)	50,813	(10,362,874)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	16,777,760	667,160	(10,774)	17,434,146
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$16,904,597	\$667,160	(\$10,774)	\$17,560,983

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	
Legislative and Executive	\$166,847
Judicial System	91,173
Public Safety	
Police	338,731
Fire	189,824
Public Works	
Engineer	22,662
Streets	899,612
Recreation	<u>503,867</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2.212.716</u>

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. All employees may accrue a maximum of 45 days. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.616 hours per eighty hours of service. A maximum of 1,250 hours may be carried from one year to the next. Any hours over 1,250 accrued and not taken will be paid on a one for three basis at the end of the year. In the case of death or retirement, employees (or the employees' estates) are paid for one half of their accumulated leave with 625 hours being the maximum amount paid.

Accumulated Unpaid Compensatory Time

From time to time, employees may need, with prior approval from their supervisors, to work overtime. These overtime hours will usually be paid at the appropriate overtime rate; however, with permission of the supervisor, an employee may have the option of taking the overtime in compensatory time at one and one half times the amount of hours worked.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2005 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2004	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2005	Amount Due in One Year
Govermental Activities					·············
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds					
5.9% - 7.15% - 1990					
Street Improvement	\$2,872	\$0	(\$2,872)	\$0	\$0
5.75% - 5.85% - 1996					
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	840,000	0	(410,000)	430,000	430,000
2.0% - 5.25% - 2004					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	10,710,000	0	(100,000)	10,610,000	100,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	464,791	0	(27,341)	437,450	0
Accounting Loss	(870,672)	0	51,216	(819,456)	0_
Total Unvoted General Obligation Bonds	11,146,991	0	(488,997)	10,657,994	530,000
Special Assessment Debt with					
Governmental Commitment					
5.9% - 7.15% - 1990					
Street Improvement	42,128	0	(42,128)	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,010,483	932,330	(833,778)	1,109,035	534,423
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$12,199,602	\$932,330	(\$1,364,903)	\$11,767,029	\$1,064,423
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$71,878	\$39,782	(\$25,383)	\$86,277	\$48,236
Compensate					

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The unvoted General Obligation Bonds for Street Improvement were issued in 1990, in the amount of \$45,000 for the purpose of various street improvements and were with municipal income tax revenue.

The Unvoted General Obligation Various Purpose Improvement Bonds were issued in 1996, in the amount of \$13,675,000 for various capital improvements and will be paid with transfers from general fund property tax revenues. During 2004, the City issued \$10,840,000 General Obligation Various Purpose Refunding Bonds to advance refund a portion of the 1996 General Obligation Various Improvement Bonds. At year-end, \$430,000 of the 1996 General Obligation Various Purpose Improvement Bonds were still outstanding and not considered defeased.

In prior years, the City defeased a portion of the General Obligation Various Purpose Improvement Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2005, \$10,255,000 of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The Special Assessment Street Improvement Bonds were issued in 1990, in the amount of \$660,000 for the purpose of various street improvements and will be paid with special assessment revenue. The special assessment bond issues are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and street and stormwater special revenue fund, and the golf, sewer and water enterprise funds.

As of December 31, 2005, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$32,762,003 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,024,654.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's *long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

		General	
Year Ending		Obligation Bond	S
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$530,000	\$1,068,956	\$1,598,956
2007	540,000	459,888	999,888
2008	550,000	446,928	996,928
2009	570,000	432,478	1,002,478
2010	585,000	414,978	999,978
2011-2015	3,225,000	1,759,608	4,984,608
2016-2020	4,090,000	915,864	5,005,864
2021	950,000	49,876	999,876
Total	\$11,040,000	\$5,548,576	\$16,588,576

^{*}Note: This table also serves as Debt Table C of the City's continuing disclosure requirements.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. 1.) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 2.) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings thereon. 3.) The Combined Plan (CP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 MD.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701.

Member and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and (CP). For the year ended December 31, 2005, City employees were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for 2005 was 13.55 percent, of which 9.55 percent was used to fund the pension benefits. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$610,810, \$542,937, and \$457,174 respectively; 97.9 percent has been contributed for 2005 and 100 percent for 2004 and 2003.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters, of which 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters was used to fund pension plans. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$331,356, \$318,039, and \$298,411 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. 68 percent has been contributed for 2005 with the remainder being reported as a liability.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage, commonly referred to OPEB (other postemployment benefits). OPERS administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD) and the Combined Plan (CP), all of which are described in Note 11.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit for members of both the TP and CO plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor recipients is available.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The assumptions and calculations below are based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. 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 investment assumption rate for was 8.00 percent. An annual increase of 4.00 percent, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from .50 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEBs are advanced-funded on an actuarial determined basis. The number of active contributing participants in the TP and CP was 376,109 for 2005. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$255,834. 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 available information) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 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. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for heath care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increases as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and 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. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$161,994 for police and \$40,897 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Prior to June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District provided the Cities of Vandalia, Tipp City and Huber Heights with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to no longer provide these services to the cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority. In June of 1996, the Miami Conservancy District deeded the wastewater facility and all of the assets associated with the facility to the joint venture at no cost to the joint venture.

The Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities) is a joint venture among the cities of Vandalia, Huber Heights and Tipp City. Tri-Cities is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the three cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewer services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent on the City's continued participation and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each City is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$6,646,843 which represents 27.22 percent of the total equity in Tri-Cities. Tri-Cities is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City of Vandalia paid \$890,996 for services provided in 2005. Tri-Cities had four OWDA Loans outstanding at December 31, 2005, in the amounts of \$1,432,222, \$4,732,125, \$1,573,816, and \$1,114,807 for a total of \$8,852,970. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, c/o City of Vandalia, 333 J.E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Northern Area Water Authority

The City of Dayton has provided water services to the City of Vandalia since 1971. In recent years, the City of Vandalia has felt it necessary to have an alternate source of water supply and to have more control over the rate structure of water services. Also in recent years, the City of Tipp City has learned that they must build a new water treatment plant to meet Environmental Protection Agency requirements. Seeing a common issue between the two cities, the City of Vandalia and the City of Tipp City, in March of 2002, created a joint venture to plan, finance, construct, own and operate a joint water utility system. The purpose of the water utility system will be to provide safe, high quality, reliable, reasonably priced and environmentally sound water production, treatment and distribution services to the citizens, taxpayers and consumers in the cities of Vandalia and Tipp City.

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) is a joint venture among the cities of Vandalia and Tipp City. NAWA is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the two cities. The board has complete authority over all aspects of the operation. NAWA, when construction is completed, will supply the participating residents of the member cities with water services. Each city will own the water lines located in its city and bill its residents for usage. Continued existence of NAWA is dependent on the City's continued participation and the City will have an equity interest in NAWA. The percentage of equity interest for each City is fifty percent. During 2005, construction of the facility began; however, at year-end, NAWA's net assets was insignificant; therefore, the City of Vandalia did not reflect an equity interest in NAWA as of December 31, 2005. Increased financial activity is expected in 2006, when operations are anticipated to commence. NAWA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. On August 29, 2002, NAWA was approved for an OWDA loan totaling \$2.5 million. During 2005, this loan was paid off and rolled into the water treatment plant construction loan. As of December 31, 2005, NAWA has borrowed a total of \$9,487,900 against the water treatment plant construction loan. The City of Vandalia made no significant contributions to NAWA in 2005, and there is no equity interest to report at this time. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Northern Area Water Authority, c/o City of Vandalia, 333 J.E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. Members include villages, townships, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County.

The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities' representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for ten years, ending December 31, 2010. Members in default of paying contributions will be liable for the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. The member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. The City did not have contributions to ED/GE during 2005. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Linda Gum, Administrative Assistant, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2005, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

Company	Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 12/31/2005
Butler Township Board of Trustees	refunds and reimbursements	\$360,000	\$0	\$360,000
Various	incentive/development expense	430,954	14,046	416,908
Various	update to digital technology	335,532	258,197	77,335
Various	street resurfacing and construction	460,306	37,042	423,264
Various	water mains	218,900	174,568	44,332
Totals		\$1,805,692	\$483,853	\$1,321,839

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2005, the audits of certain of these programs have not been completed. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From
Transfer to	General
Capital Improvement	\$557,535
Other Governmental	1,230,038
Total	\$1,787,573

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The \$406,761 interfund loan from the general fund was made to the Brownschool road improvements capital projects fund (\$6,761) and the golf fund (\$400,000). The interfund loan to the capital projects fund was a result of the time lag between the dates that the reimbursable expenditures occurred and the revenue to re-pay the funds was available. The interfund loan to the golf fund was a result of a projected deficit in retained earnings from operation costs exceeding revenue for the year. The interfund loan is expected to be repaid as a new fee schedule for the golf fund fee is implemented. The loan to the Brownschool road improvement capital projects fund is expected to be repaid during 2006.

NOTE 18 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2005, the Brownschool road improvements capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,761. The fund balance deficit will be eliminated when expenditures are reimbursed with grant revenue and the interfund loan payable is then repaid. Also at December 31, 2005, the hospital care internal service fund had a deficit net assets of \$75,300. This deficit will be eliminated when charges for medical benefits are reimbursed from other funds of the City.

Combining Financial Statements

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Baseball Recreation

To account for fund raising programs and fees collected for the purpose of funding the Vandalia baseball program.

Chuck Gabbard Memorial

To account for donation to be used by the police department.

Computer Legal Research

To account for fines imposed by the Municipal Court for the purpose of computerization of the court including training, maintenance and support.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money may be used in any drug law enforcement activity.

FEMA

To account for grant monies used to cover costs associated with the large snowstorm in 2005.

Law Enforcement

To account for all monies and expenditures related to property or goods obtained by seizure or forfeiture.

Magistrate

To account for fines imposed by the Municipal court for the purpose of reimbursement of magistrate fees.

OMVI Education and Enforcement

To account for fines imposed by the Municipal Court for the purpose of enforcing and educating the public about laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

OMVI Indigent

To account for fines imposed by the Municipal Court for the purpose of paying the costs of attendance of indigent OMVI offenders at alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs.

Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax

To account for additional motor vehicle license tax levied by Montgomery County for routine street maintenance and repairs.

Soccer Recreation

To account for fund raising programs and fees collected for the youth soccer program for the City of Vandalia.

State Highway

To account for gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees used for routine maintenance of state highways within the City.

(Continued)

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Stormwater

To account for the collection of stormwater fees used for stormwater maintenance and repairs.

Street

To account for gasoline tax, motor vehicle license fees and various other miscellaneous charges remitted to the City for routine maintenance of City streets.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement

To account for transfers from General Fund property tax revenue to pay for general obligation bonded debt.

Street Special Assessment Bond Retirement

To account for special assessments collected for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

<u>Issue II – North Dixie Widening</u>

To account for the expenditures of Issue II grant funds for widening North Dixie Road.

<u>Issue II – Vista</u>

To account for expenditures of Issue II grant funds.

Justice Center/Municipal Building

To account for expenditures of bond proceeds to construct a Justice Center and to renovate the Municipal Building.

Recreation Center

To account for expenditures of bond proceeds to construct a Recreation Center.

Road Improvements Brownschool

To account for expenditures of Issue II grant funds.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

<u>-</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and	01.510.000	0.411.700	\$544	\$1,960,532
Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,548,398	\$411,590	\$344	\$1,900,332
in Segregated Accounts	16,542	0	0	16,542
Receivables:	10,212	· ·		,
Accounts	64,106	0	0	64,106
Special Assessments	0	99,370	0	99,370
Due from Other Governments	489,139	0	0	489,139
Materials and Supplies Inventory	61,069	0_	0	61,069
Total Assets	\$2,179,254	\$510,960	\$544	\$2,690,758
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$36,001	\$0	\$0	\$36,001
Accrued Wages	5,374	0	0	5,374
Due to Other Governments	11,407	0	0	11,407
Interfund Payable	0	0	6,761	6,761
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	732	0	0	732
Deferred Revenue	480,433	99,370	0	579,803
Total Liabilities	533,947	99,370	6,761	640,078
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	5,580	0	0	5,580
Reserved for Inventory	61,069	0	0	61,069
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:				1.570.650
Special Revenue Funds	1,578,658	0	0	1,578,658
Debt Service Funds	0	411,590	0 (6.217)	411,590 (6,217)
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	0	(6,217)	(0,217)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,645,307	411,590	(6,217)	2,050,680
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,179,254	\$510,960	\$544	\$2,690,758

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2005

	Baseball Recreation	Chuck Gabbard Memorial	Computer Legal Research
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			***
Cash Equivalents	\$38,940	\$110	\$97,97 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents		_	40.000
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	10,939
Receivables:		_	2
Accounts	0	0	0
Due from Other Governments	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$38,940	\$110	\$108,909
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Due to Other Governments Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue	\$53 0 1,164 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$8,502 864 968 0
Total Liabilities	1,217	0	10,334
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	78	0	376
Reserved for Inventory	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	37,645	110	98,199
Total Fund Balances	37,723	110	98,575
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$38,940	\$110	\$108,909

D . I	T		OMVI Education and	OMVI	Permissive Motor Vehicle
Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Magistrate	Enforcement	Indigent	Tax
Emorcement	Emorcement	Magistrate	Linorcement	<u> </u>	
\$3,604	\$20	\$40,991	\$1,108	\$285,872	\$150,339
. 0	0	5,214	109	280	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4,708	31,496
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,604	\$20	\$46,205	\$1,217	\$290,860	\$181,835
\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 511 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 4,708	\$0 0 0 0 23,422 23,422
0	0	511		4,/08	23,422
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,604	20	45,694	1,217	286,152	158,413
3,604	20	45,694	1,217	286,152	158,413
\$3,604	\$20	\$46,205	\$1,217	\$290,860	\$181,835

(Continued)

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Soccer Recreation	State Highway	Stormwater
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and	#45. 25 0	#100 947	\$225,271
Cash Equivalents	\$45,359	\$190,847	\$223,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0
in Segregated Accounts	U	Ū	v
Receivables:	0	0	64,106
Accounts Due from Other Governments	0	33,099	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0	0
Total Assets	\$45,359	\$223,946_	\$289,377
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$53	\$1,749	\$9,332
Accrued Wages	0	0	918
Due to Other Governments	601	0	1,606
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	0	28,244	64,106
Total Liabilities	654	29,993	75,962
Fund Balances:			25
Reserved for Encumbrances	134	4,680	35 0
Reserved for Inventory	0	190 272	213,380
Unreserved, Undesignated	44,571	189,273	213,380
Total Fund Balances	44,705	193,953	213,415
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$45,359	\$223,946	\$289,377

Street	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$467,967	\$1,548,398
0	16,542
0 419,836 61,069	64,106 489,139 61,069
\$948,872	\$2,179,254
\$16,312	\$36,001
3,592	5,374
6,557	11,407
732	732
359,953	480,433
387,146	533,947
277 61,069 500,380	5,580 61,069 1,578,658
561,726	1,645,307
\$948,872	\$2,179,254

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2005

	General Obligation	Street Special Assessment	Total Nonmajor Debt Service
	Bond Retirement	Bond Retirement	Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$253,570	\$158,020	\$411,590
Special Assessments	0	99,370	99,370
Total Assets	\$253,570	\$257,390	\$510,960
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Deferred Revenue	\$0_	\$99,370	\$99,370
Total Liabilities	0	99,370	99,370
Fund Balances: Unreserved, Undesignated	253,570	158,020	411,590
Total Fund Balances	253,570	158,020	411,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$253,570	\$257,390	\$510,960

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2005

	Justice Center/ Municipal Building	Recreation Center	Road Improvements Brownschool	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$543	\$1	\$0	\$544
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Interfund Payable	0	0	6,761	6,761
Total Liabilities	0	0	6,761	6,761
Fund Balances: Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	543	1	(6,761)	(6,217)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	543	<u> </u>	(6,761)	(6,217)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$543	\$1_	\$0	\$544

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City of Vandalia, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$431,434	\$0	\$0	\$431,434
Fines and Forfeitures	241,657	0	0	241,657
Intergovernmental	894,547	0	342,658	1,237,205
Special Assessments	0	59,864	0	59,864
Other _	11,583	0	0	11,583
Total Revenues	1,579,221	59,864	342,658	1,981,743
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				100.660
Legislative and Executive	139,652	0	0	139,652
Judicial System	31,611	0	0	31,611
Public Safety			0	1.504
Police	1,524	0	0	1,524
Public Works		0	0	259,995
Engineer	259,995	0	0	692,058
Streets	691,109	949	0	157,693
Recreation	157,693	0		256,097
Capital Outlay	0	0	256,097	230,037
Debt Service:	0	565,000	0	555,000
Principal Retirement	0	555,000	0	509,321
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	509,321		305,321
Total Expenditures	1,281,584	1,065,270	256,097	2,602,951
Excess of Revenues Over				(524.200)
(Under) Expenditures	297,637	(1,005,406)	86,561	(621,208)
Other Financing Sources:	٨	1,230,038	0	1,230,038
Transfers In	0	1,230,036		
Net Change in Fund Balance	297,637	224,632	86,561	608,830
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,330,135	186,958	(92,778)	1,424,315
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	17,535	0	0	17,535
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,645,307	\$411,590	(\$6,217)	\$2,050,680

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Baseball Recreation	Chuck Gabbard Memorial	Computer Legal Research
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$118,636	\$0	\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	156,974
Intergovernmental	0	0	0
Other	3,334	110	0
Total Revenues	121,970	110	156,974
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Legislative and Executive	0	0	137,401
Judicial System	0	0	0
Public Safety			
Police	0	0	0
Public Works			
Engineer	0	0	0
Streets	0	0	0
Recreation	114,759	0	0
Total Expenditures	114,759	0_	137,401
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,211	110	19,573
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	30,512	0	79,002
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$37,723	\$110	\$98,575

Ding Dan	MVI digent
Emorcement Fewa Emorcement Magnatace Emorcement	
\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0
5,250 0 20 71,595 1,787	6,031
0 39,945 0 0	8,958
0 0 0 0	0
5,250 39,945 20 71,595 1,787	14,989
2,251 0 0 0 0	0
0 0 0 31,611 0	0
0 0 0 1,524	0
0 0 0 0	0
0 39,945 0 0	0
0 0 0 0 0	0
2,251 39,945 0 31,611 1,524	0
2,999 0 20 39,984 263	14,989
605 0 0 5,710 954	271,163
	0_
\$3,604 \$0 \$20 \$45,694 \$1,217 <u></u>	\$286,152

(Continued)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax	Soccer Recreation	State Highway	Stormwater
Revenues:	#O	446 741	\$0	\$266,057
Charges for Services	\$0 0	\$46,741 0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures		0	60,314	0
Intergovernmental Other	41,456 4,655	1,275	97	0
Total Revenues	46,111	48,016	60,411	266,057
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	0
Judicial System	Ŭ	, and the second		
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Police Public Works	· ·			
Engineer	0	0	0	259,995
Streets	42,789	0	23,495	0
Recreation	0_	42,934	0	0
Total Expenditures	42,789	42,934	23,495	259,995
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,322	5,082	36,916	6,062
Fund Balances at	155.001	20.622	157,037	207,353
Beginning of Year	155,091	39,623	137,037	201,333
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$158,413	\$44,705	\$193,953	\$213,415

Street	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0 0 743,874 2,112	\$431,434 241,657 894,547 11,583
745,986	1,579,221
0 0	139,65 2 31,611
0	1,524
0 584,880 0	259,995 691,109 157,693
584,880	1,281,584
161,106	297,637
383,085	1,330,135
17,535	17,535
\$561,726	\$1,645,307

City of Vandalia, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

-	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Street Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$0	\$59,864	\$59,864
Special Assessments			
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works	0	949	949
Streets	U	713	
Debt Service:	512,872	42,128	555,000
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	506,206	3,115	509,321
Interest and Piscai Charges			
Total Expenditures	1,019,078	46,192	1,065,270
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,019,078)	13,672	(1,005,406)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	1,230,038	0	1,230,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	210,960	13,672	224,632
Fund Balances at			196 059
Beginning of Year	42,610	144,348	186,958
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$253,570	\$158,020	\$411,590

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Issue II - Vista	Justice Center/ Municipal Building	Recreation Center	Road Improvements Brownschool	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$174,274	\$0	\$0	\$168,384	\$342,658
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	0	76,668	4,284	175,145	256,097
Net Change in Fund Balance	174,274	(76,668)	(4,284)	(6,761)	86,561
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(174,274)	77,211	4,285	0_	(92,778)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$0_	\$543_	\$1	(\$6,761)	(\$6,217)

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and
Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

* General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Municipal Income Tax	\$10,300,000 1,839,000	\$10,462,000 1,664,000	\$10,857,727 1,706,985	\$395,727 42,985	
Property and Other Taxes	2,659,468	2,659,468	2,649,383	(10,085)	
Charges for Services	92,500	92,500	227,844	135,344	
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	977,800	977,800	1,090,729	112,929	
Intergovernmental	1,363,500	2,007,500	2,119,399	111,899	
Interest	500,000	500,000	530,006	30,006	
Other	96,500	104,815	74,440	(30,375)	
Total Revenues	17,828,768	18,468,083	19,256,513	788,430	
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive Personal Services	1,574,921	1,595,421	1,522,380	73,041	
Operations and Maintenance	2,452,097	2,921,596	2,719,805	201,791	
Total Legislative and Executive	4,027,018	4,517,017	4,242,185	274,832	
Judicial System			1 405 257	42,606	
Personal Services	1,447,963	1,447,963	1,405,357 524,708	83,146	
Operations and Maintenance	627,854	607,854	324,708		
Total Judicial System	2,075,817_	2,055,817	1,930,065	125,752	
Total General Government	6,102,835	6,572,834	6,172,250	400,584	
Public Safety					
Police	3,636,678	3,639,578	3,589,110	50,468	
Personal Services	3,030,076 440,494	437,974	415,532	22,442	
Operations and Maintenance	<u></u>			72,910	
Total Police	4,077,172	4,077,552	4,004,642	72,910	
Fire	1 246 640	1.225.099	1,202,974	22,125	
Personal Services Operations and Maintenance	1,246,649 225,489	249,633	233,941	15,692	
Total Fire	1,472,138	1,474,732	1,436,915	37,817	
Total Public Safety	5,549,310	5,552,284	5,441,557	110,727	
Public Works					
Engineer					
Personal Services	667,400	667,400	665,751	1,649	
Operations and Maintenance	171,612	193,932	165,606	28,326	
Total Engineer	839,012	861,332	831,357	29,975	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio nedule of Revenues, Expenditures and C

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Streets				
Service Department Personal Services	\$133,575 4,569	\$131,075 4,569	\$117,668 2,493	\$13,407 2,076
Operations and Maintenance	4,309	4,507	-,	
Street Lighting Operations and Maintenance	203,340	189,640	175,479	14,161
Street Maintenance		222 480	329,273	4,216
Personal Services	352,289	333,489 6,077	5,589	488
Operations and Maintenance			3,365_	
Total Streets	700,870	664,850	630,502	34,348
Refuse				20.049
Operations and Maintenance	689,860	753,560	722,612	30,948
Total Public Works	2,229,742	2,279,742	2,184,471	95,271
Recreation Parks				
Personal Services	2,076,924	2,067,074	1,988,022	79,052
Operations and Maintenance	695,223	705,072	633,461	71,611
Total Recreation	2,772,147	2,772,146	2,621,483	150,663
Capital Outlay	223,517	223,017	217,404	5,613
Total Expenditures	16,877,551	17,400,023	16,637,165	762,858
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	951,217	1,068,060	2,619,348	1,551,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			245	(654)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	346	(654) 342,658
Repayment of Advances	0	0	342,658	342,038 0
Advances Out	0	(200,000)	(200,000) (1,787,573)	0
Transfers Out	(1,787,573)	(1,787,573)	(1,767,575)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,786,573)	(1,986,573)	(1,644,569)	342,004
Net Change in Fund Balance	(835,356)	(918,513)	974,779	1,893,292
To the training of Voca	9,943,698	9,943,698	9,943,698	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,760,473	1,760,473	1,760,473	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$10,868,815	\$10,785,658	\$12,678,950	\$1,893,292

^{*} Note: This schedule also serves as Appendix A for the City's continuing disclosure requirements.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Baseball Recreation Fund

Variance With

Dascouri record	
For the Year Ended December 3	1, 2005

	Budgeted An	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$100,865 4,505	\$113,865 4,505	\$118,636 3,334	\$4,771 (1,171)
Total Revenues	105,370	118,370	121,970	3,600
Expenditures: Current: Recreation Personal Services Operation and Maintenance	36,948 67,622	33,148 81,722	33,117 81,642	31 80
Capital Outlay	800	0_	0	0
Total Expenditures	105,370	114,870	114,759	111_
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	3,500	7,211	3,711
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,616	31,616	31,616	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$31,616	\$35,116	\$38,827	\$3,711

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Computer Legal Research Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$126,000	\$158,000	\$157,311	(\$689)
Other	500	500		(1,189)
Total Revenues	126,500	158,500	157,311	(1,189)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive				
Personal Services	35,988	65,988	65,162	826
Operation and Maintenance	78,847	53,927	51,230	2,697
Capital Outlay	13,000	14,920	14,916	4
Total Expenditures	127,835	134,835	131,308	3,527
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,335)	23,665	26,003	2,338
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	57,536	57,536	57,536	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,317	13,317	13,317	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$69,518	\$94,518	\$96,856	\$2,338

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$200	\$5,200	\$5,250	\$50	
Total Revenues	200	5,200	5,250	50	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive					
Operation and Maintenance	110	2,251	2,251	0	
Total Expenditures	110	2,251	2,251	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	90	2,949	2,999	50	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	605_	605_	605	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$695	\$3,554	\$3,604	\$50	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual FEMA Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$39,945	\$39,945	\$39,945	\$0	
Total Revenues	39,945	39,945	39,945	0	
Expenditures: Current: Public Works					
Streets Personal Services	39,945	39,945	39,945	0	
Total Expenditures	39,945	39,945	39,945	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0_	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	_\$0_		\$0_	\$0	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Law Enforcement Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$20_	(\$980)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	20	(980)
Expenditures: Current: General Government				
Legislative and Executive Operations and Maintenance	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Total Expenditures	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	20	20
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$0	\$20	\$20

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Magistrate Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted An	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forteitures	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$69,995	(\$5)	
Total Revenues	70,000	70,000	69,995	(5)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Judicial System					
Personal Services	31,100	31,100	31,100	0	
Total Expenditures	31,100	31,100	31,100	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,900	38,900	38,895	(5)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,096	2,096	2,096	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$40,996	\$40,996	<u>\$40,991</u>	(\$5)	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

OMVI Education and Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,500_	\$1,500	\$1,743	\$243
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	1,743	243
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety				
Police Operation and Maintenance	500	1,525	1,524	3,549
Total Expenditures	500	1,525	1,524	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,000	(25)	219	244
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	889	889	889	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,889	\$864	\$1,108	\$244

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual OMVI Indigent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Variance With

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	\$5,000 7,000	\$5,000 10,000	\$6,137 8,958	\$1,137 (1,042)
Total Revenues	12,000	15,000	15,095	95
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety Police				
Operation and Maintenance	12,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	12,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	15,000	15,095	95
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	270,777	270,777	270,777	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$270,777</u>	\$285,777	\$285,872	\$95

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$41,240	(\$760)
Total Revenues	42,000	42,000	41,240	(760)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public Works Streets				
Operation and Maintenance	9,734	14,134	13,814	320
Capital Outlay	35,410	31,010	29,565_	1,445
Total Expenditures	45,144	45,144	43,379	1,765
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,144)	(3,144)	(2,139)	1,005
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	141,985	141,985	141,985	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,144	10,144	10,144	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$148,985	\$148,985	\$149,990	\$1,005

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Soccer Recreation Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		_		(02.294)
Charges for Services	\$50,125	\$50,125	\$46,741	(\$3,384)
Other	3,260	3,260	1,275	(1,985)
Total Revenues	53,385	53,385	48,016	(5,369)
Expenditures:		÷		
Current:				
Recreation			* < 0.00	6,350
Personal Services	22,358	22,358	16,008	2,868
Operation and Maintenance	30,365	30,365	27,497	2,808 800
Capital Outlay	800	800		800
Total Expenditures	53,523	53,523_	43,505	10,018_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(138)	(138)	4,511	4,649
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,015	40,015	40,015	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	138	138_	138	0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$40,015	\$40,015	\$44,664	\$4,649

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	\$46,000 0	\$46,000 0	\$60,038 97	\$14,038 97
Total Revenues	46,000	46,000	60,135	14,135
Expenditures: Current: Public Works				
Streets Operations and Maintenance	34,475	34,475	29,758	4,717
Total Expenditures	34,475	34,475	29,758	4,717
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,525	11,525	30,377	18,852
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	152,878 1,784	152,878 1,784	152,878 1,784	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$166,187_	\$166,187	\$185,039	\$18,852

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stormwater Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$221,100	\$263,100	\$266,057	\$2,957
Total Revenues	221,100	263,100	266,057	2,957
Expenditures: Current: Public Works				
Engineer Personal Services Operation and Maintenance	121,462 144,615	121,462 144,615	110,903 143,908	10,559 707
Total Expenditures	266,077	266,077	254,811	11,266
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,977)	(2,977)	11,246	14,223
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,140 12,816	197,140 12,816	197,140 12,816	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$164,979</u>	\$206,979	\$221,202	\$14,223

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Street Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$575,000	\$715,000	\$740,471	25,471
Other	5,500	5,500	2,112	(3,388)
Total Revenues	580,500	720,500	742,583	22,083
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works				
Streets				
Personal Services	457,251	457,251	449,816	7,435
Operations and Maintenance	145,919	145,919	135,186	10,733
Total Expenditures	603,170	603,170	585,002	18,168
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,670)	117,330	157,581	40,251
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	294,885	294,885	294,885	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	171	171	171	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$272,386	\$412,386	\$452,637	\$40,251

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

* General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	_ 	
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Retirement	512,873	512,873	512,872	1 210,959
Interest and Fiscal Charges	717,165	717,165	506,206	
Total Expenditures	1,230,038	1,230,038	1,019,078	210,960
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,230,038)	(1,230,038)	(1,019,078)	210,960
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	1,230,038	1,230,038	1,230,038	0
Total Other Financing Sources	1,230,038	1,230,038	1,230,038	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	210,960	210,960
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	42,610_	42,610	42,610	0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$42,610	\$42,610	\$253,570	\$210,960

^{*} Note: This schedule also serves as Financial Table 6 for the City's continuing disclosure requirements.

Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

	Budgeted Am	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$47,216	\$59,716	\$59,864	\$148	
Total Revenues	47,216	59,716	59,864	148	
Expenditures: Current: Public Works					
Streets Operation and Maintenance	2,076	1,973	949	1,024	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,128 3,012	42,128 3,115	42,128 3,115	0	
Total Expenditures	47,216	47,216	46,192	1,024	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	12,500	13,672	1,172	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	144,348	144,348_	144,348	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$144,348	\$156,848	\$158,020	\$1,172	

Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Special Assessments	\$67,000 31,000	\$392,000 31,000	\$393,849 17,580	1,849 (13,420)	
Total Revenues	98,000	423,000	411,429	(11,571)	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	1,924,919	1,972,869	1,778,440	194,429	
Total Expenditures	1,924,919	1,972,869	1,778,440	194,429	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,826,919)	(1,549,869)	(1,367,011)	182,858	
Other Financing Sources: Repayment of Notes Receivable Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	24,447 0 557,535	24,447 0 557,535	24,207 14,774 557,535	(240) 14,774 0	
Total Other Financing Sources	581,982	581,982	596,516	14,534	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,244,937)	(967,887)	(770,495)	197,392	
Fund Balance at Beginning Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,317,001 807,350	1,317,001 807,350	1,317,001 807,350	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$879,414	\$1,156,464	\$1,353,856	\$197,392	

Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Issue II - North Dixie Widening For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$1,309,222	\$1,309,222	\$0	(\$1,309,222)	
Total Revenues	1,309,222	1,309,222	0_	(1,309,222)	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	1,309,222	1,309,222	0	1,309,222	
Total Expenditures	1,309,222	1,309,222	0	1,309,222	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0_	\$0			

Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

n Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and A Issue II - Vista Fund

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$158,579	\$158,579	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	158,579	158,579	0	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	111,094	111,094	111,094	0	
Total Expenditures	111,094	111,094	111,094	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(111,094)	47,485	47,485	0	
Other Financing Uses: Advances Out	0	(158,579)	(158,579)	0	
Total Other Financing Uses	0_	(158,579)	(158,579)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(111,094)	(111,094)	(111,094)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances	0 111,094	0 111,094	0 111,094	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Justice Center/Municipal Building Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	6,000	77,209	76,668	541
Total Expenditures	6,000	77,209	76,668	541
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)	(77,209)	(76,668)	541
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	71,209 6,002	71,209 6,002	71,209 6,002	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$71,211	\$2	\$543	\$541_

Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Recreation Center Fund

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0_
Total Revenues	0	0_	0	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	12,934	12,934	12,934	0
Total Expenditures	12,934	12,934	12,934	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,934)	(12,934)	(12,934)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0 12,934	0 12,934	0 12,934	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0_	\$0	\$0	\$0_

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Road Improvements Brownschool Fund

_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$184,079	\$184,079	\$0_
Total Revenues	0	184,079	184,079	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	190,840	190,840_	190,840	0
Total Expenditures	190,840	190,840	190,840	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(190,840)	(6,761)	(6,761)	0
Other Financing Uses: Advances Out	0	(184,079)	(184,079)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	0_	(184,079)	(184,079)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(190,840)	(190,840)	(190,840)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0 190,840	0 190,840	0 190,840	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Golf Fund

-	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			**** 500	e2 217
Charges for Services	\$1,061,373	\$969,373	\$972,590	\$3,217 (2,304)
Interest	4,491	4,491	2,187 0	(56)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	56	56		(8,052)
Other	15,604	16,004	7,952	(6,032)
Total Revenues	1,081,524	989,924	982,729_	(7,195)
Expenses:				
Current:		10.5 450	470.000	15,413
Personal Services	555,273	486,273	470,860 361, 2 55	21,199
Contractual Services	366,296	382,454	,	15,322
Materials and Supplies	186,741	226,591	211,269	(28)
Other	28,815	42,774	42,802 0	0
Capital Outlay	609	0	<u>_</u>	<u></u>
Total Expenses	1,137,734	1,138,092	1,086,186	51,906
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses before Advances	(56,210)	(148,168)	(103,457)	44,711
Advance In	0_	200,000	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Equity	(56,210)	51,832	96,543	44,711
T & Fit. at Boginning Voor	133,527	133,527	133,527	0
Fund Equity at Beginning Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,246	13,246	13,246	0
PHOT Teat Encumbrances Appropriated	20,210			
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$90,563	\$198,605	\$243,316	\$44,711

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(2127.25)	
Charges for Services	\$1,231,186	\$1,231,186	\$1,095,920	(\$135,266)	
Utility Deposits Received	0	2,169	2,169	0	
Tap-in Fees	15,000	15,000	18,150	3,150	
Other	0	0_	95	95	
Total Revenues	1,246,186	1,248,355	1,116,334	(132,021)	
Expenses:					
Current:				20.400	
Personal Services	292,403	292,403	263,905	28,498	
Contractual Services	998,294	992,294	926,949	65,345	
Materials and Supplies	25,620	29,620	23,580	6,040	
Other	238	238	33	205	
Capital Outlay	192,000	194,000	192,780	1,220	
Utility Deposits Returned	0	0	940	(940)	
Total Expenses	1,508,555	1,508,555	1,408,187	100,368	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(262,369)	(260,200)	(291,853)	(31,653)	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	706,315	706,315	706,315	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,910	4,910	4,910	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$448,856	\$451,025_	\$419,372	(\$31,653)	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Water Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Variance With

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:			01 404 000	\$10,968	
Charges for Services	\$1,484,020	\$1,484,020	\$1,494,988 4,404	\$10,506 0	
Utility Deposits Received	0	4,404	,	6,400	
Tap-in Fees	10,000	10,000	16,400	(459)	
Other	20,000	20,000	19,541	(+32)	
Total Revenues	1,514,020	1,518,424	1,535,333	16,909	
Expenses:					
Current:				12.504	
Personal Services	292,403	282,403	268,899	13,504	
Contractual Services	1,252,620	1,262,620	1,257,760	4,860	
Materials and Supplies	43,278	43,278	37,223	6,055	
Other	185	185	181	4	
Capital Outlay	67,000	67,000	64,883	2,117	
Utility Deposits Returned	0		1,909	(1,909)	
Total Expenses	1,655,486	1,655,486	1,630,855	24,631	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(141,466)	(137,062)	(95,522)	41,540	
Fund Equity at Beginning Year	872,201	872,201	872,201	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,180	4,180	4,180	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$734,915	\$739,319	\$780,859	\$41,540	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Hospital Care Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Variance With

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$1,942,075 100,275	\$1,942,075 100,275	\$1,838,911 90,582	(\$103,164) (9,693)	
Total Revenues	2,042,350	2,042,350	1,929,493	(112,857)	
Expenses: Current: Contractual Services Claims	405,720 1,636,630	405,720 1,636,630	369,988 1,566,625	35,732 70,005	
Total Expenses	2,042,350	2,042,350	1,936,613	105,737	
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	0	(7,120)	(7,120)	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	138,606	138,606	138,606	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$138,606	\$138,606	\$131,486	(\$7,120)	

Combining Statement - Fiduciary Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

To account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Building Standards

Established to account for state assessed fees on building permits issued by the City.

Northern Area Water Authority

Established to account for activities of the Northern Area Water Authority which the City of Vandalia is the fiscal agent.

Municipal Court

Established to account for monies that flow through the Clerk of Courts Office to various subdivisions.

Multi-District Tax Fund

Established to account for the flow through of municipal income tax monies that belong to the Cities of Englewood and Brookville.

Performance Bond

Established to account for sureties received from contractors until contracts are complete.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Established to account for the activities of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority which the City of Vandalia is the fiscal agent.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Rubblidies Sandards Sastes Sast	_	Balance 01/01/05	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/05
Silit Sili					
Liabilities: S111 S2,934 S2,930 S115 Due to Other Governments S111 S2,934 S2,930 S115 Total Liabilities S111 S2,934 S2,930 S115 Northern Area Water Authority Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents S0 S9,342,383 S9,272,825 S69,558 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents S0 S9,342,383 S9,272,825 S69,558 Liabilities: S0 S9,342,383 S9,272,825 S69,558 Liabilities: S0 S9,342,383 S9,272,825 S69,558 Total Liabilities S0 S9,342,383 S9,272,825 S69,558 Municipal Court Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts S106,880 S1,364,863 S1,358,058 S113,685 Total Assets S106,880 S1,364,863 S1,358,058 S113,685 Liabilities: Due to Other Governments S42,589 S1,357,251 S1,358,058 S113,685 Liabilities: Due to Other Governments S42,589 S1,357,251 S1,358,058 S113,685 Liabilities: S106,880 S1,364,863 S1,358,058 S113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: S106,880 S1,364,863 S1,358,058 S113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: S84,235 S8,052,188 S7,844,233 S292,190 Total Assets S84,235 S8,052,188 S7,844,233 S292,190 Liabilities: S84,235 S8,052,188		\$111	\$2,934	\$2,930	\$115
Due to Other Governments	Total Assets	\$111_	\$2,934	\$2,930	\$115_
Northern Area Water Authority		\$111_	\$2,934	\$2,930	\$115
Assets	Total Liabilities	<u>\$111</u>	\$2,934	\$2,930	\$115
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents So	Northern Area Water Authority				
Liabilities: \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Total Liabilities \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Municipal Court Assets: \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Municipal Court Assets: \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Total Assets \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Liabilities: \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies \$42,91 7,612 0 71,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190		\$0_	\$9,342,383	\$9,272,825	\$69,558
Due to Other Others \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Total Liabilities \$0 \$9,342,383 \$9,272,825 \$69,558 Municipal Court Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Total Assets \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Liabilities: Due to Other Governments \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,	Total Assets	\$0	\$9,342,383	\$9,272,825	\$69,558
Municipal Court Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Total Assets \$106,880 \$1,354,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Liabilities: Due to Other Governments \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies \$106,880 \$1,354,863 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,	————	\$0	\$9,342,383	\$9,272,825	\$69,558
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685\$ Total Assets Liabilities: Due to Other Governments Undistributed Monies \$242,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 \$1,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 \$1,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 \$1,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Total Liabilities	\$0	\$9,342,383	\$9,272,825	\$69,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Total Assets \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Liabilities: \$106,880 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Due to Other Governments \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies \$64,291 7,612 0 71,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$10,000 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$10,000 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190					
Liabilities: \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies 64,291 7,612 0 71,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Cash and Cash Equivalents in	\$106,880	\$1,364,863	\$1,358,058	\$113,685
Due to Other Governments \$42,589 \$1,357,251 \$1,358,058 \$41,782 Undistributed Monies 64,291 7,612 0 71,903 Total Liabilities \$106,880 \$1,364,863 \$1,358,058 \$113,685 Multi-District Tax Fund Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Total Assets	\$106,880	\$1,364,863	\$1,358,058	\$113,685
Multi-District Tax Fund \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Due to Other Governments	•			
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents S84,235 S8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Total Liabilities	\$106,880	\$1,364,863	\$1,358,058	\$113,685
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Total Assets \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190 Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190					
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190		\$84,235	\$8,052,188	\$7,844,233	\$292,190
Undistributed Monies \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190	Total Assets	\$84,235	\$8,052,188	\$7,844,233	\$292,190
Total Liabilities \$84,235 \$8,052,188 \$7,844,233 \$292,190		\$84,235	\$8,052,188	\$7,844,233	\$292,190
	Total Liabilities	\$84,235	\$8,052,188	\$7,844,233	\$292,190

(Continued)

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Balance 01/01/05	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/05
Performance Bond				
Assets:	\$13,857	\$8,625	\$1,752	\$20,730
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,837			
Total Assets	\$13,857	\$8,625	\$1,752	\$20,730
1000.1				
Liabilities:	\$13,857	\$8,625	\$1,752	\$20,730
Undistributed Monies	\$13,027			
Total Liabilities	\$13,857	\$8,625	<u>\$1,752</u>	\$20,730
Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority				
Assets:			00.045.101	\$4,565,813
Investments	\$6,290,103	\$6,622,901	\$8,347,191	\$4,505,615
2	\$6,290,103	\$6,622,901	\$8,347,191_	\$4,565 <u>,</u> 813_
Total Assets	\$0,290,103	ψ0,022,00		
Liabilities:			00 0 4T 101	\$4,565,813
Due to Other Others	\$6,290,103	\$6,622,901	\$8,347,191	34,505,615
	\$6,290,103	\$6,622,901	\$8,34 <u>7,191</u>	\$4,565,813
Total Liabilities	30,290,103			
Totals				
Assets:	\$98,203	\$17,406,130	\$17,121,740	\$382,593
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$78,203	\$27,11		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	106,880	1,364,863	1,358,058	113,685
Investments	6,290,103	6,622,901	8,347,191	4,565,813
Hivestitones		\$25,393,894	\$26,826,989	\$5,062,091
Total Assets	\$6,495,186	\$23,393,894		
** 1.1925				# 41 00 7
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments	\$42,700	\$1,360,185	\$1,360,988	\$41,897 4,635,371
Due to Others	6,290,103	15,965,284	17,620,016	384,823
Undistributed Monies	162,383	8,068,425	7,845,985	30 1,023
•	\$6,49 <u>5,186</u>	\$25,393,894_	\$26,826,989	\$5,062,091
Total Liabilities	Φ0,473,180	Ann 200 6 6 200		

STATISTICAL SECTION

THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND FISCAL CAPACITY OF THE CITY

City of Vandalia
Montgomery County, Ohio
Government-wide Expenses - Governmental Activities by Function
Last Six Years (1)

Total	\$16,977,981	19,377,143	18,109,908	18,887,746	18,304,104	19,692,726
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$728,745	710,608	692,184	680,882	505,688	540,735
Recreation	\$2,250,409	3,857,728	3,423,447	3,351,472	3,278,059	3,294,702
Public Works	\$4,539,841	4,512,870	3,781,644	4,223,002	3,877,206	4,432,060
Public Safety	\$5,279,340	5,503,635	5,798,869	5,703,204	5,698,591	6,058,752
General	\$4,179,646	4,792,302	4,413,764	4,929,186	4,944,560	5,366,477
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

(1) The City first reported government-wide information in 2000.

City of Vandalia
Montgomery County, Ohio
Government-wide Revenues - Governmental Activities by Source
Last Six Years (1)

	Total	\$19,138,131	18,885,434	18,840,608	17,888,511	19,852,743	22,001,360
	Other	\$93,482	17,250	85,390	124,683	67,812	32,800
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$1,988,257	1,455,574	830,994	336,949	509,985	354,301
General Revenues	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	\$942,438	969,766	911,245	837,051	984,588	925,581
)	(2) Municipal Income Tax	\$11,120,996	10,307,674	11,178,585	9,911,605	10,420,056	10,419,773
	Property and Other Taxes	\$1,616,490	1,570,281	1,660,698	1,783,553	1,703,923	1,652,459
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$474,229	979,153	353,732	395,429	819,364	1,745,069
Program Revenues	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	\$557,648	616,273	611,107	759,212	801,455	1,626,415
	Charges for Services	\$2,344,591	2,941,533	3,208,857	3,740,029	4,545,560	5,244,962
	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

The City first reported government-wide information in 2000.
 This table also serves as Financial Table 4 for the City's Continuing Disclosure Retirements.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio General Fund Expenditures By Function Last Ten Years

Total	\$9,582,770	9,674,387	10,826,416	11,454,055	11,876,784	14,304,411	13,953,796	14,287,268	14,405,829	15,052,464
Debt Service	\$0	0	0	0	0	0	61,971	61,971	61,971	0
Capital Outlay	\$11,817	9,141	13,851	0	16,477	452,522	5,822	194,778	0	0
Recreation	\$1,340,878	1,392,744	1,477,440	1,557,247	1,714,757	2,739,761	2,693,497	2,652,922	2,534,330	2,634,689
Public Works	\$1,685,766	1,724,898	2,126,924	1,882,126	1,933,148	2,036,238	2,042,012	2,039,414	2,055,154	2,073,068
Public Safety	\$3,472,605	3,386,547	3,812,313	4,258,529	4,565,012	4,934,726	5,162,545	5,080,363	5,168,357	5,445,200
General Government	\$3,071,704	3,161,057	3,395,888	3,756,153	3,647,390	4,141,164	3,987,949	4,257,820	4,586,017	4,899,507
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio General Fund Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

Total	\$15,168,265	15,063,758	16,436,332	17,585,351	17,453,139	17,315,752	16,822,131	16,646,427	17,877,414	18,869,305
Other	\$76,588	48,604	277,239	405,400	91,970	178,595	214,767	179,396	109,738	69,705
Interest	\$748,543	1,074,332	1,209,470	318,175	1,977,916	1,337,016	887,314	278,133	519,016	417,396
Inter- Governmental	\$711,804	768,641	720,981	1,014,524	938,093	1,023,363	934,644	917,126	1,063,503	1,975,737
Fines and Forfeitures	\$964,813	196'656	1,050,464	1,050,655	1,027,177	1,130,782	1,064,913	1,035,607	932,109	1,088,833
Licenses and Permits	\$120,034	131,036	133,414	170,657	127,532	80,535	95,832	87,650	175,525	227,844
Charges for Services	\$832,450	759,462	950,615	943,946	735,605	1,205,295	1,534,236	2,124,601	2,810,348	2,645,668
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,196,276	1,358,819	1,370,172	1,305,833	1,578,741	1,569,367	1,591,471	1,706,415	1,743,925	1,708,422
Municipal Income Tax	\$10,517,757	9,962,903	10,723,977	12,376,161	10,976,105	10,790,799	10,498,954	10,317,499	10,523,250	10,735,700
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

Property Tax Levies and Collections (2) Montgomery County, Ohio City of Vandalia Last Ten Years

Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes To Total Tax Levy	5.07%	4.41	3.68	4.17	4.60	5.59	6.17	9.21	6.42	3.07
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$59,196	57,923	49,077	56,603	67,252	83,471	93,628	152,595	108,110	51,822
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	%56	94	94	94	92	101	101	100	101	103
Total Tax Collections (1)	\$1,104,485	1,231,341	1,250,641	1,270,648	1,351,983	1,501,847	1,540,561	1,654,449	1,692,547	1,748,407
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$32,705	58,456	65,367	44,594	44,532	55,263	53,079	58,972	46,849	869'16
Current Tax Collections	\$1,071,780	1,172,885	1,185,274	1,226,054	1,307,451	1,446,584	1,487,482	1,595,477	1,645,698	1,656,709
Total Tax Levy	\$1,167,689	1,313,074	1,334,585	1,357,402	1,463,393	1,492,775	1,518,377	1,657,681	1,683,046	1,685,501
Collection Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: County Auditor, Montgomery County, Ohio

⁽¹⁾ Information not available to exclude intergovernmental revenue from taxes.
(2) This table also serves as Financial Table 3 for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements (also see Special Assessment Billing and Collections).

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Assessed Value and Estimated True Value of Taxable Property (2) Last Ten Years

Percentage of Assessed Value To Estimated True Value	33%	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	33
Estimated True Value (1)	\$963,714,273	981,352,069	990,022,291	1,068,179,003	1,095,403,380	1,119,152,422	1,222,148,869	1,199,393,474	1,259,080,919	1,256,830,644
Total	\$317,167,691	322,363,592	325,685,428	351,361,228	358,428,706	366,758,839	400,406,120	395,825,315	407,125,581	414,746,983
Assessed Tangible Personal	\$69,937,991	72,507,652	69,545,468	72,418,708	77,220,506	78,703,666	80,095,291	71,493,745	77,595,931	59,956,143
Assessed Public Utility Tangible	\$13,022,160	13,106,070	11,615,690	10,736,100	9,838,940	9,482,673	696'968'6	7,696,010	7,338,430	6,967,770
Assessed Public Utility Real	\$28,590	32,020	35,230	31,880	24,020	22,580	45,290	46,120	46,520	42,820
Assessed	\$234,178,950	236,717,850	244,489,040	268,174,540	271,345,240	278,549,920	310,368,570	316,589,440	322,144,700	347,780,250
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

percent for real property and public utility real, 88 percent for public utility tangible personal, 25 percent for tangible personal capital (1) Estimated true value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by the assessment percentage. The percentages for 2005 were 35 assets, and 23 percent for tangible personal inventory

(2) This table also serves as Financial Table 1 for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements.

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

Total	\$71.94	69.94	69.48	69.48	89.89	80.69	88.89	68.58	72.57	71.47
Library	\$0.72	0.72	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.25	1.25
Miami Valley Career Technology Center	\$2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Montgomery County	\$16.64	16.64	16.64	16.64	16.64	17.24	17.24	17.24	15.74	15.74
Vandalia- Butler City Schools	\$47.86	45.86	45.86	45.86	45.06	44.86	44.66	44.36	48.86	47.76
Total City (1)	\$4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14
Collection Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

For Tax Table B - Collection years 2000 to 2005- Operating = \$1.54; Police & Fire Pension = \$.30; Charter = \$2.30; Total = \$4.14. (1) This table represents Tax Tables A & B for the City's Continuting Disclosure Requirements.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Special Assessment Billings and Collections (3) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Billed (1)	Amount Collected (2)	Percent Collected
1996	\$124,098	\$121,462	98%
1997	110,053	109,780	99
1998	106,475	106,202	99
1999	97,077	96,905	99
2000	101,818	91,885	90
2001	89,806	84,068	94
2002	84,384	83,446	99
2003	84,119	83,028	99
2004	97,983	96,926	99
2005	97,983	95,350	97

SOURCE: (1) County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

- (2) City's Tax Settlement Sheets
- (3) This table serves as Financial Table 3 for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements. (Also see Property Tax Levies and Collections).

NOTE: This table reflects only those special assessments collected through the County Auditor's Office.

To Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt (4) Montogomery County, Ohio City of Vandalia Last Ten Years

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$989.40	975.25	953.85	931.37	857.26	833.97	99.608	784.32	760.22	712.49
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Valuation	4,30%	4.17	4.04	3.66	3.49	3.32	2.96	2.89	2.73	2.51
Net Bonded Debt	\$13,643,774	13,448,639	13,153,639	12,843,597	12,518,524	12,178,494	11,823,492	11,453,460	11,101,509	10,404,424
Debt Service Monies Available (3)	\$31,226	31,361	31,361	31,403	31,476	31,506	31,508	31,540	42,610	253,570
Gross Bonded Debt (2)	\$13,675,000	13,480,000	13,185,000	12,875,000	12,550,000	12,210,000	11,855,000	11,485,000	11,144,119	10,657,994
Assessed Value	\$317,167,691	322,363,592	325,685,428	351,361,228	358,428,706	366,758,839	400,406,120	395,825,315	407,125,581	414,746,983
Population (1)	13,790	13,790	13,790	13,790	14,603	14,603	14,603	14,603	14,603	14,603
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE:

1990 and 2000 Census
 Excludes general obligation bonded debt payable from municipal income taxes and special assessment bonded debt.
 Excludes debt service money available to pay general obligation bonded debt payable from municipal income taxes.

and special assessment bonded debt.

⁽⁴⁾ This table also serves as Debt Table B for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirement (also see Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt).

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Computation of Overall Legal Debt Margin (2) December 31, 2005

Assessed Value (1)		\$414,746,983
Overall Debt Limit (10 1/2% of the Assessed Value)		\$43,548,433
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2005	\$11,040,000	
Less: Exempt Debt	0	
Debt Within 10 1/2 Percent Limitation	11,040,000	
Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(253,570)	
Net Debt Subject to 10 1/2% limitation		10,786,430
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2% limitation		\$32,762,003

- (1) This assessed value represents tax year 2005 assessed valuation.
- (2) This table also serves as Financial Table 5 and Debt Table A for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements (also see Unvoted Legal Debt Margin).

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Computation of Unvoted Legal Debt Margin (2) December 31, 2005

Assessed Value (1)		\$414,746,983
Overall Debt Limit		
(5 1/2% of the Assessed Value)		\$22,811,084
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding		
at December 31, 2005	\$11,040,000	
Less: Exempt Debt	0	
Debt Within 5 1/2 Percent Limitation	11,040,000	
Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(253,570)	
Net Debt Subject to 5 1/2% limitation		10,786,430
Legal debt margin within 5 1/2% limitation		\$12,024,654

- (1) This assessed value represents tax year 2005 assessed valuation.
- (2) This table also serves as Financial Table 5 and Debt Table A for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements (also see Overall Legal Debt Margin).

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt (1) December 31, 2005

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Vandalia	Amount Applicable To City of Vandalia
Direct Debt: City of Vandalia	\$10,404,424	100.00%	\$10,404,424
Overlapping Debt: Montgomery County	49,512,232	3.97	1,965,636
Vandalia-Butler City School District	750,000	59.51	446,325
Total Overlapping Deb	t		2,411,961
Total Direct and Overla	apping Debt		\$12,816,385

⁽¹⁾ This table also serves as Debt Table B for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirement (also see Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt).

SOURCE: City of Vandalia, Finance Office; Montgomery County Auditor; Vandalia-Butler City Schools

NOTE: T

The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed value within the City by the subdivision's total assessed value.

The Net Debt Outstanding includes only general obligation debt payable from property taxes.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Ratio of Annual Debt Principal and Interest Expenditures For General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures Last Ten Years

Year	Debt Principal and	General Fund	Ratio
<u>r ear</u>	Interest (1)	Expenditures	Katio
1996	\$0	\$9,582,770	0.00%
1997	1,034,769	9,674,387	10.70
1998	1,032,115	10,826,416	9.53
1999	1,034,873	11,454,055	9.03
2000	1,040,390	11,876,784	8.76
2001	1,040,613	14,304,411	7.27
2002	1,036,123	13,953,796	7.43
2003	1,034,438	14,287,268	7.24
2004	1,029,498	14,405,829	7.15
2005	1,016,103	15,052,464	6.75

⁽¹⁾ Includes only general obligation debt payable from property taxes.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Years

	Coverage		(0.5)	1.1	0.7	(a)						
ants	Total		\$52,088	49,725	47,363	(a)						
Debt Service Requirements	Interest		\$7,088	4,725	2,363	(a)						
Debt Ser	Principal		\$45,000	45,000	45,000	(a)						
Net Revenue	Available for Debt Service		(\$26,046)	54,836	33,243	(a)						
	Operating Expenses (1)		\$878,740	962,068	869'566	(a)						
	Operating Revenues		\$852,694	1,016,904	1,028,941	(a)						
	Year	GOLF	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation

Note - The sewer enterprise fund has no revenue debt after 1982 The water enterprise fund has no revenue debt after 1990 (a) The golf enterprise fund has no revenue debt after 1998

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate Montgomery County (3)
1996	13,790	3,515	4.4%
1997	13,790	3,640	4.0
1998	13,790	3,564	4.1
1999	13,790	3,560	3.8
2000	14,603	3,550	3.8
2001	14,603	3,531	4.3
2002	14,603	3,466	4.7
2003	14,603	3,471	6.3
2004	14,603	3,460	5.8
2005	14,603	3,382	5.5

SOURCE: (1) 1990 and 2000 Census

- (2) Vandalia-Butler Board of Education
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Property Values, Construction and Bank Deposits Montgomery County, Ohio City of Vandalia Last Ten Years

	County Bank Deposits (3)	\$3,899,145,000	3,530,314,000	3,264,705,000	2,994,378,000	191,473,000	224,099,000	241,447,000	249,614,000	250,930,000	264,569,000
Commercial onstruction (2)	Value	\$10,382,823	13,581,121	11,496,840	22,997,366	21,750,852	17,144,527	4,379,779	9,042,800	9,146,146	28,060,244
Commercial Construction (2)	Number of Permits	81	106	56	103	62	43	63	95	53	52
ential	Value	\$10,918,125	8,401,100	10,057,827	8,382,445	5,625,950	4,946,907	6,914,035	5,462,685	13,788,123	14,031,425
Residential Construction (2)	Number of Permits	61	46	61	54	33	31	59	69	71	74
	Property Values (1)	\$669,082,714	676,336,714	698,540,114	766,212,971	775,272,114	795,856,914	892,785,226	904,541,257	920,413,429	993,657,857
	Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

SOURCE: (1) Estimated True Real Property Values Excluding Public Utility Real Property

City of Vandalia

⁽²⁾ City of Vandalia Building Department(3) Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, no main office in the

⁽³⁾ Decrease beginning in 2000 due to bank restructuring. Deposits at the end of the year are no longer held in Montgomery County, they are held in Cuyahoga County.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Principal Taxpayers (2) December 31, 2005

Taxpayer	2005 Real Property Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (1)			
1. Dayton Power & Light Co.	\$4,699,340	1.12%			
2. Delphi Automotive System	4,657,770	1.11%			
4. The Iams Company	2,913,960	0.70%			
4. The Beerman Realty Co.	2,339,520	0.56%			
5. Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	1,543,830	0.37%			
6. Shoppes at Northwoods	2,044,630	0.49%			
7. Mid-States Development Co.	1,658,110	0.40%			
8. Timberlake Limited Partners	1,596,670	0.38%			
9. ABMD, LTD	1,488,920	0.36%			
10. Thieman, Ted H.	1,243,410	0.30%			
	\$24,186,160	5.79%			
Тахрауег	2005 Tangible Personal Assessed Value				
1. Delphi Automotive System	\$11,911,130				
2. Smith Industries Aerospace	5,558,887				
3. Eurand America Inc.	5,028,610				
4. Beau Townsend Ford Inc.	3,196,210				
5. Encon Inc.	3,132,170				
6. A-F Leis Co. Inc.	2,587,200				
7. Saia-Burgess Inc.	2,424,740				
8. Frank Z Imports Inc.	2,313,100				
9. Smedley Chevrolet Sales Inc.	2,247,300				
10. Eftec North America	2,207,920				
	\$40,607,267				
Taxpayer	2005 Public Utilities Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value			
Dayton Power & Light Co.	\$4,699,340	1.12%			
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	1,543,830	0.48%			
	\$6,243,170	1.60%			

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value represents tax year 2005 assessed valuation.

⁽²⁾ This table also serves as Financial Table 2 for the City's Continuing Disclosure Requirements.

SOURCE: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2005

Year of Incorporation	1958
Form of Government	Charter - Council/Manager
Area	12.4 Miles
Miles of Streets	79.5 Miles
Number of Street Lights	39
Police Protection: Number of Stations Number of Policemen and Officers Number of Patrol Units	1 29 21
Education (K-12) (Public only) Number of Schools Number of Teachers Number of Students	6 266 3,460
Municipal Water Department Miles of Water Mains Number of Fire Hydrants	74 Miles 723
Sewers: Miles of Sanitary Sewers Miles of Storm Sewers	63 Miles 48 Miles
Building Permits Issued During 2005	126
Recreation and Culture: Number of Parks Number of Libraries Number of Senior Citizens Centers Golf Courses Clubhouse/Restaurants Swimming Pools Tennis Courts Recreation Center	9 1 1 1 1 1 10 1
Employees	143

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CITY OF VANDALIA MONTGOMERY 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 JULY 13, 2006