CITY OF VANDALIA, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Controls

December 31, 2004



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

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Vandalia, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004. 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 Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 28, 2005





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, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2005. 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 with in 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 31, 2005.

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

Springfield, Ohio

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

May 31, 2005

CITY OF VANDALIA MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Issued by: Lori Koch Finance Director

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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

May 31, 2005

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 sixteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Vandalia, which is being published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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, 2004. 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 managers 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 14.

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 15.

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 2004, as in recent years, the City continued to experience an economic plateau. The City continues to strive for innovative ways to attract new businesses to Vandalia. During 2004, much progress was made in the construction of the new I-70/I-75 interchange. This project continues to have a direct impact on the City due to the location of the City to the new interchange. Studies related to this project show future growth in housing, retail locations and office space at the newly opened freeway interchange. The new interchange will easily accommodate the increased traffic and keep goods, services and people moving. All of these factors will enhance the quality of life within the City of Vandalia and promote economic development and growth for the City as a whole.

The City's largest employer, Delphi Safety and Interiors, closed an integral part of its Vandalia plant during 2004. Even with the closure of this section of the plant, Delphi continues to be the City's largest employer. The City continues to monitor the situation with Delphi, and is working on a revenue sharing agreement with three other Cities that also house Delphi facilities. The idea of the agreement is to compile a strategy that would leave all four Cities at their current revenue base (held-harmless) if Delphi decides to consolidate the four facilities to one location. The City remains hopeful that this agreement will be approved by all four Cities during 2005.

While Delphi's viability is questionable, other major employers are thriving. Smiths Aerospace, a major corporation within the City, received an Economic Development/Governmental Equity (ED/GE) grant through the City during 2004 to help construct a new laboratory. As a result, the company was awarded a new defense-related contract during 2004. Saia Burgess Inc., another major employer, consolidated part of its operations in Vandalia from an Indiana location, which increased employment at their Vandalia facility. Other major, as well as small businesses, located in the City also experienced growth during 2004. Business owners are encouraged by this progress and growth and are hopeful that continued success is on the horizon.

During 2004, housing subdivisions continued to grow in the City, including, Foxfire, Brown School Woods, and Ashbury Farms. Also during 2004, the newest subdivision of the City, Copperfield subdivision, grew dramatically.

Due to the region having a varied economic base, unemployment is relatively stable. From a low of 3.8% in 1999 and 2000 to a high of 6.3% in 2003, unemployment during 2004 descended back down to 5.8% in 2004. Unemployment is expected to remain stable or continue to decrease over the next few years. One major factor in this equation is the newly constructed I-70/I-75 interchange that will potentially open the region up for much expansion and economic growth. Another factor is an anticipated growth in population due to the newly created employment opportunities within the region.

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 18 percent of governmental expenditures spent for recreation during 2004 is consistent with past years.

At 52 percent of total governmental revenues, municipal income taxes continue to be the life source of the City's revenue. Up from 21 percent in 2003, to 23 percent in 2004, charges for services governmental revenue continues to increase in amount as well as percentage of total revenue. The main reason for the increase in charges for services is due to the City charging for ambulance and trash service during 2004.

Long-term Financial Planning

During 2004, 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 2005.

Also during 2004, the City of Vandalia advance refunded a portion of its 1996 General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds. In doing so, total debt service payments on the debt were reduced by \$681,837, which resulted in an economic gain of \$641,552.

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, continued to be very busy with the planning and financing of the joint water treatment plant during 2004. Despite the setbacks in the engineering and design phase of the project during 2003, 2004 proved to be a productive year in the planning phase of the project. NAWA has applied for and been awarded an Ohio Water Development Loan (OWDA) to fund the project, and construction is scheduled to begin in June of 2005. If all goes as planned, the water treatment plant should be operating by the first quarter of 2007.

During 2004, 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.

Completion of the new Benchwood Road access road off of I-75 has had a direct impact on the City of Vandalia. The City owns prime property located directly off of the new access road from I-75, and has entered into a tax increment financing (TIF) agreement with the Vandalia-Butler School District to promote economic development in this area. As a result of the TIF agreement, and other economic development tools being used by the City, enormous growth in this area is anticipated over the next several years.

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, 2003. This was the fifteenth 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 guidance and assistance 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.

Lori Koch

Finance Director

on & Lock

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, 2003

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.

UNITED STATES
AND
CORPORATION
CORPORATION
CORPORATION
CHICAGO

President

Caney L. Zielle

Executive Director

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2004

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR William Loy

VICE MAYOR Candice Farst

COUNCIL MEMBERS Mike Blakesly

H. David Brusman Jr.

Dave Gerhard David Lewis Joyce Orange

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY MANAGER Jeffrey C. Hoagland

FINANCE DIRECTOR Lori Koch

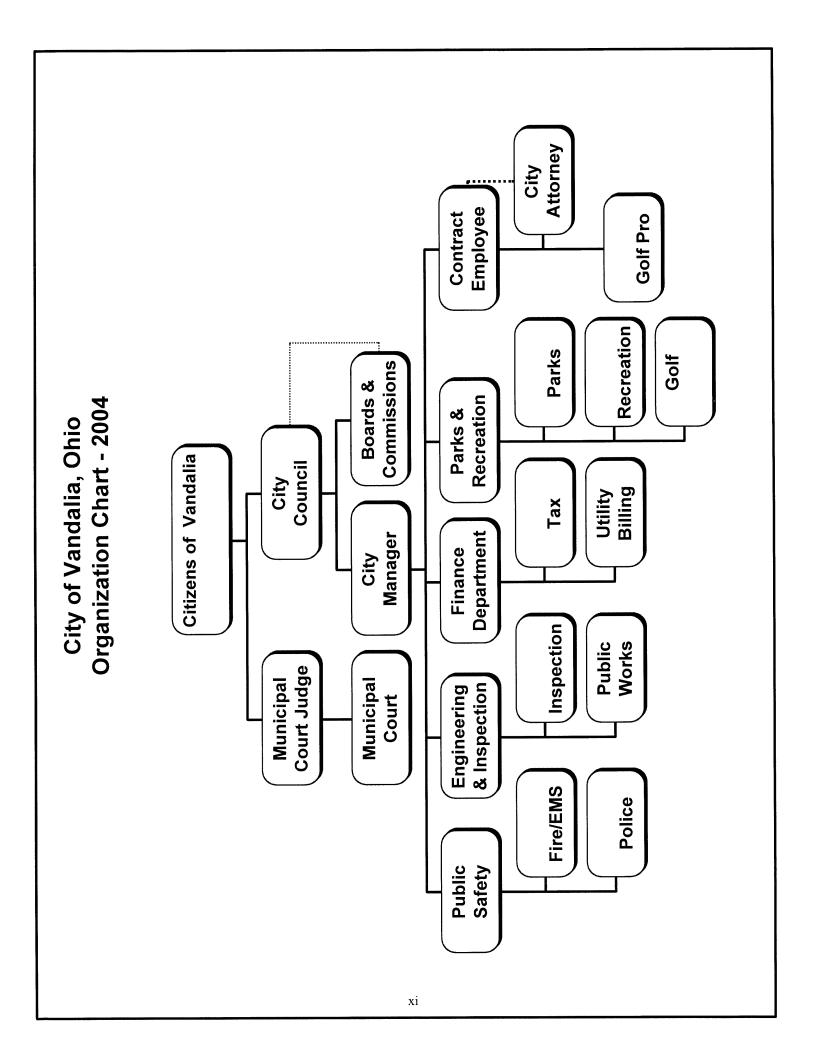
CITY ATTORNEY Trisha Duff

CHIEF OF POLICE Douglas Knight

CITY ENGINEER/SERVICE DIRECTOR John Mitchell

FIRE CHIEF Chad Follick

PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR Steve Clark



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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, 2004, 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, 2004, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2005 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

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.

Springfield, Ohio May 31, 2005

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

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, 2004.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets remained fairly constant during 2004, reflecting an increase of \$1.1 million. Of this increase, net assets of governmental activities accounted for \$1.5 million, due to increases in infrastructure capital assets while reducing long-term liabilities by making debt payments, while net assets of business-type activities decreased by (\$.4) million, mainly due to the depreciation of assets.
- The general fund transfers out equaled \$1.9 million. Of this amount, \$.8 million in transfers was for capital acquisitions, repairs and equipment, and \$1.0 million was for debt service obligations.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating loss during 2004, and business-type unrestricted net assets are at \$8.1 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 11. 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 - The City is the fiscal agent for the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Treatment Authority (Tri-Cities), and is responsible for the investment of Tri-Cities funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in 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 2004 compared to 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets (In Millions)

C -----1

	Govern	nmental				
	Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets						
Current And Other Assets	\$23.0	\$22.3	\$2.1	\$2.6	\$25.1	\$24.9
Capital Assets, Net	43.7	44.0	16.9	17.2	60.6	61.2
Investment in Joint Venture	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.1
Total Assets	66.7	66.3	25.5	25.9	92.2	92.2
Liabilities						
Current and Other						
Liabilities	3.0	3.6	0.5	0.5	3.5	4.1
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	11.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	11.2_	11.7
Total Liabilities	15.2	16.3_	0.5	0.5	15.7	16.8
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	32.6	31.7	16.9	17.2	49.5	48.9
Restricted:						
Other Purposes	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4
Debt Services	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Capital Projects	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.8
Unrestricted	14.4	13.7_	8.1	8.2	22.5_	21.9
Total Net Assets	\$51.5	\$50.0	\$25.0	\$25.4	\$76.5	\$75.4

As displayed in Table 1, total net assets of the City as a whole, increased \$1.1 million from 2003 to 2004. 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 \$1.5 million, and unrestricted net assets increased \$.7 million from 2003 to 2004. Even though unrestricted net assets remained fairly constant, unrestricted funds continue to be used for funding various capital projects, especially street related projects such as Vista, Brownschool Road, and North Dixie Drive, and traffic signal construction.

The net assets of the City's business type activities decreased by \$.4 million. In addition, all three enterprise funds reported operating losses during 2004. Operating expenses increased due to up keep and maintenance on water and sewer lines being charged directly to the enterprise funds during 2004. A majority of these charges were covered by governmental funds in the past. Current assets decreased due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets decreased in all of the enterprise funds due to the continued depreciation on capital assets. The City also had an increase in its investment in the joint venture from 2003 to 2004. 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, 2004, and revenue and expense comparisons to 2003.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(In Millions)

	(,	m Millions)				
	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	rities	Acti	vities	Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$4.6	\$3.7	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$8.1	\$7.3
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4
Total Program Revenues	6.2	4.9	3.5	3.6	9.7	8.5
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8
Income Taxes	10.4	9.9	0.0	0.0	10.4	9.9
Grants and Entitlements	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8
Other	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.6
Total General Revenues	13.7	13.0	0.5	0.1	14.2	13.1
Total Revenues	19.9	17.9	4.0	3.7	23.9	21.6

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets (In Millions) (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Program Expenses:						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$3.4
Judicial System	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5
Public Safety						
Police	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.0
Fire	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.6
Public Works						
Engineer	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7
Streets	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.9
Refuse	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Recreation	3.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7
Golf	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Sewer	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	0.8
Water	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Total Expenses	18.4	18.9	4.4	3.6	22.8	22.5
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	1.5	(1.0)	(0.4)	0.1	1.1	(0.9)
Transfers	0.0	(1.3)	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$1.5	(\$2.3)	(\$0.4)	\$1.4	\$1.1	(\$0.9)

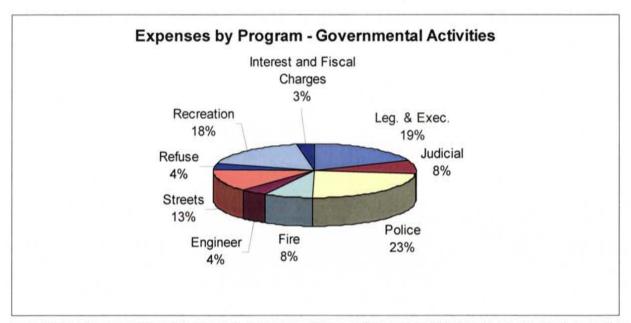
Governmental Activities

The 1.75% income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City of Vandalia. The above table reflects an increase in income tax revenue of \$.5 million from 2003 to 2004. Receipts of income tax revenue were anticipated to rebound from the 2003 decrease as increased revenues will be generated from new and expanded businesses within the City.

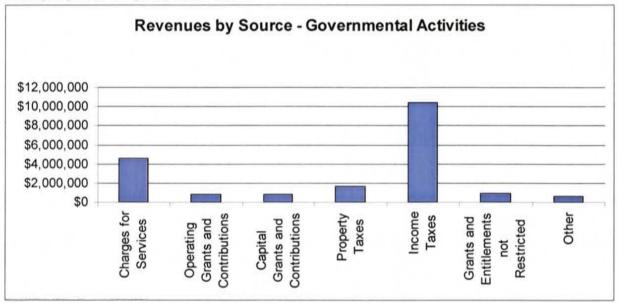
Charges for services increased \$.9 million during 2004. This increase can be credited to revenues generated from continuing to charge the cities of Englewood and Brookville for fiscal services for collecting their income taxes for them. Also, 2003 only reflects a partial year of charges from ambulance services, while 2004 reflects an entire year of these charges. The City also began charging citizens for trash services during 2004.

General government program expenses increased \$.1 million during 2004 as a result of increased personnel and operation costs for the Municipal Court. Expenses related to income tax collections for the cities of Englewood and Brookville also continue to be reflected in the general government program expenses.

Public safety, public works and recreation program expenses remained fairly consistent or decreased during 2004. This consistency resulted from management's conscious decision to try and cut expenses through tightened budgets while still providing the quality of life of which the citizens and businesses located in the City have become accustomed.



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 \$4,545,560 represent 23 percent of revenue. Revenues provided by sources other than city residents in the form of operating and capital grants comprise another \$1,620,819, or 8 percent, and other revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements accounted for \$1,562,385, which is another 8 percent. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through property taxes, \$1,703,923 (9 percent) and income taxes, \$10,420,056 at 52 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.

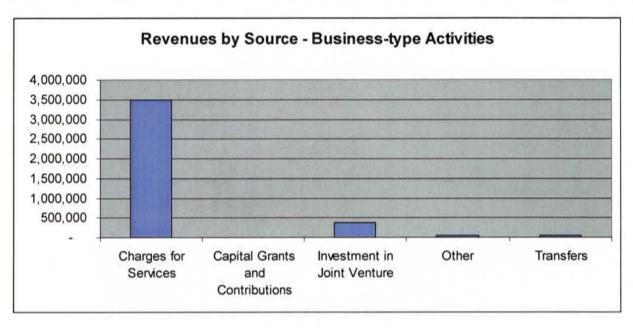
Business-Type Activities

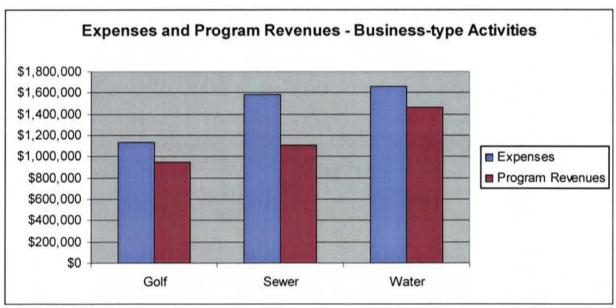
The City's business-type activities include golf, sewer and water.

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 2004, 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 will be constructed during 2005 and 2006, with anticipated operations in 2007.





Overall, the City's business-type activities generated \$3.5 million in program revenues during 2004, program expenses were \$4.4 million. Expenses in the business-type activities increased \$.8 million during 2004 as compared to 2003, and program revenues decreased \$.1 million. Other revenue experienced an increase during 2004, due to a increase in the revenue amount from the investment in joint venture. Total expenses for business-type activities increased in 2004 because of an increase in expenses relating to non-capital type of projects, maintenance, and up keep of water and sewer lines that were going on during the year. These expenses were paid with governmental resources in the past.

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 \$19.9 million and expenditures of \$18.8 million. The general fund balance increased \$1,609,779 from 2003 to 2004. Within the general fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3.5 million. Transfers to other funds such as the capital improvement fund, and the general obligation debt service fund equaled \$1.9 million. The funds transferred were used for capital assets, improvements, repairs, and debt.

The capital improvement fund balance decreased by \$188,031. Fund balance at December 31, 2004, was \$2,484,538, of which \$804,189 was encumbered. Encumbrances are primarily for street related projects and equipment and vehicle purchases as well as other improvements. All other governmental fund balances decreased \$82,298 during 2004.

All three enterprise funds reflect an operating loss for 2004. 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 \$153,601 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. Due to increased expenses in 2004, all three enterprise funds on the statement of cash flows reflected a net cash decrease during the year. This occurred due to maintenance to infrastructure during 2004, as well as an increase in costs for operations. In addition to the deficit earnings, the golf fund also has an outstanding advance of \$200,000 due to 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 2004, there were three revisions 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 \$.5 million, from \$16.9 million to the final budgeted amount of \$17.4 million. Several factors contributed to this difference, the return of an advance from the road improvement capital projects fund, an increase in charges for services revenue due to the implementation of a fee for trash removal services and due to an increase in receipts for ambulance services.

Original general fund expenditures increased \$.6 million. The main cause for the increase in budgeted expenditures was for legislative and executive personnel costs from the continued increase in health care. Also attributing to the increase in appropriations were advances to the Issue-II vista and Brownschool road funds for the City's portion of grants awarded during 2004.

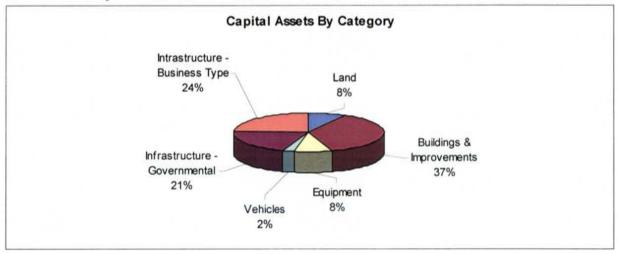
CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table 3 Capital Assets (In Millions)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	To	tal
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$4.8	\$4.8
Building and						
Improvements	20.8	21.4	1.6	1.7	22.4	23.1
Equipment	4.4	4.8	0.5	0.5	4.9	5.3
Vehicles	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.8
Infrastructure	12.5	11.5	14.5	14.7	27.0	26.2
Totals	\$43.7	\$44.0	\$16.9	\$17.2	\$60.6	\$61.2

Capital assets, net, in governmental activities decreased during 2004 despite improvements made to the City's infrastructure. Depreciation expense applied for the year, resulted in a decrease in governmental capital assets. Infrastructure for business-type activities had a decrease of \$.2 million due to depreciation on assets exceeding additions. See Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.



Debt

At December 31, 2004, the City of Vandalia had \$11,189,119 million in unvoted general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activity		
	2004	2003	
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:			
Street improvement Bonds	\$2,872	\$5,744	
Various Purpose Improvements Bonds	840,000	11,485,000	
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (net of premium & loss)	10,304,119	0	
Special Assessment Street Improvement Bonds	42,128	84,256	
Loan Payable	0	61,971	
Note Payable	0	295,000	
Total	\$11,189,119	\$11,931,971	

Special Assessment Street Improvement Bonds will be paid with special assessment revenue.

The unvoted general obligation bonds for street improvements will be paid with municipal income tax revenue. 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 note payable and the loan payable were paid during 2004 with municipal income tax revenues from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$31,240,796 at December 31, 2004. See Notes 10 and 11 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 Lori Koch, Finance Director, City of Vandalia, 333 Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	0.1.7.7.7.1.1.2	01 505 664	#1 # 425 10#
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,727,443	\$1,707,664	\$17,435,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	106,314	0	106,314
Accounts Receivable	182,323	599,287	781,610
Municipal Income Tax Receivable	2,780,947	0	2,780,947
Accrued Interest Receivable	116,184	0	116,184
Materials and Supplies Inventory	49,273	40,682	89,955
Due from Other Governments	1,512,714	0	1,512,714
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	1,872,144	0	1,872,144
Notes Receivable	38,702	0	38,702
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents-Deposits	0	26,715	26,715
Internal Balances	206,486	(206,486)	0
Special Assessments Receivable	176,966	0	176,966
Deferred Charges	179,118	0	179,118
Land	4,719,553	126,837	4,846,390
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	39,012,851	16,777,760	55,790,611
Investment in Joint Venture	0	6,475,719	6,475,719
Total Assets	66,681,018	25,548,178	92,229,196
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	350,206	377,770	727,976
Contracts Payable	125,905	0	125,905
Retainage Payable	12,695	0	12,695
Accrued Wages	103,431	6,148	109,579
Due to Other Governments	314,224	11,793	326,017
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	27,100	0	27,100
Deferred Revenue	1,766,498	3,185	1,769,683
Accrued Interest Payable	48,528	0	48,528
Claims Payable	206,633	0	206,633
Refundable Deposits	0	26,715	26,715
Long-Term Liabilities:	Ü	20,712	_0,,,,,
Due Within One Year	1,012,291	41,288	1,053,579
Due In More Than One Year	11,187,311	30,590	11,217,901
Total Liabilities	15,154,822	497,489	15,652,311
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	32,543,285	16,904,597	49,447,882
Restricted for:	32,343,203	10,701,377	15,117,002
Other Purposes	1,625,643	0	1,625,643
Debt Service	338,234	0	338,234
	2,579,941	0	2,579,941
Capital Projects	14,439,093	8,146,092	22,585,185
Unrestricted	14,437,073	0,140,092	22,303,103
Total Net Assets	\$51,526,196	\$25,050,689	\$76,576,885

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	_	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$3,389,814	\$489,272	\$26,596	\$0		
Judicial System	1,554,746	1,390,429	0	0		
Public Safety						
Police	4,257,267	34,766	24,141	0		
Fire	1,441,324	482,667	16,908	0		
Public Works						
Engineer	779,163	416,631	0	0		
Streets	2,456,909	74,859	733,810	819,364		
Refuse	641,134	393,940	0	0		
Recreation	3,278,059	1,262,996	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	505,688	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	18,304,104	4,545,560	801,455	819,364		
Business-Type Activities:						
Golf	1,144,596	944,892	0	0		
Sewer	1,594,333	1,101,616	0	4,716		
Water	1,663,004	1,458,940	0	4,765		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,401,933	3,505,448	0	9,481		
Totals	\$22,706,037	\$8,051,008	\$801,455	\$828,845		

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 - Restated (Note 4)

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
(\$2,873,946)	\$ 0	(\$2,873,946)
(164,317)	0	(164,317)
(4,198,360)	0	(4,198,360)
(941,749)	0	(941,749)
(362,532)	0	(362,532)
(828,876)	0	(828,876)
(247,194)	0	(247,194)
(2,015,063)	0	(2,015,063)
(505,688)		(505,688)
(12,137,725)	0	(12,137,725)
0 0 0	(199,704) (488,001) (199,299)	(199,704) (488,001) (199,299)
0	(887,004)	(887,004)
(12,137,725)	(887,004)	(13,024,729)
1,703,923	0	1,703,923
10,420,056	0	10,420,056
984,588	0	984,588
0	374,117	374,117
509,985	1,688	511,673
67,812	48,549	116,361
(44,228)	44,228	0
13,642,136	468,582	14,110,718
1,504,411	(418,422)	1,085,989
50,021,785	25,469,111	75,490,896
\$51,526,196	\$25,050,689	\$76,576,885

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$11,637,762	\$2,124,351	\$1,807,831	\$15,569,944
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
in Segregated Accounts	90,973	0	15,341	106,314
Receivables:				
Municipal Income Tax	2,780,947	0	0	2,780,947
Property and Other Taxes	1,872,144	0	0	1,872,144
Accounts	179,270	0	1,203	180,473
Special Assessments	0	25,690	151,276	176,966
Accrued Interest	116,184	0	0	116,184
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivialents	18,893	0	0	18,893
Due from Other Governments	628,475	324,646	559,593	1,512,714
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,739	0	43,534	49,273
Interfund Loan Receivable	549,419	0	0	549,419
Notes Receivable	0	38,702	0	38,702
Total Assets	\$17,879,806	\$2,513,389	\$2,578,778	\$22,971,973
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$341,985	\$0	\$8,221	\$350,206
Contracts Payable	0	3,161	122,744	125,905
Retainage Payable	0	0	12,695	12,695
Accrued Wages	100,263	0	3,168	103,431
Due to Other Governments	160,442	0	8,888	169,330
Interfund Payable	0	0	349,419	349,419
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	25,582	0	1,518	27,100
Deferred Revenue	4,257,563	25,690	647,810	4,931,063
Total Liabilities	4,885,835	28,851	1,154,463	6,069,149
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	1,628,055	804,189	39,358	2,471,602
Reserved for Inventory	5,739	0	43,534	49,273
Reserved for Interfund Receivable	549,419	0	0	549,419
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	18,893	0	0	18,893
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	15,209	0	15,209
Unreserved:		•		
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	10,791,865	0	0	10,791,865
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,251,527	1,251,527
Debt Service Funds	0	0	186,958	186,958
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	1,665,140	(97,062)	1,568,078
Total Fund Balances	12,993,971	2,484,538	1,424,315	16,902,824
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$17,879,806	\$2,513,389	\$2,578,778	\$22,971,973

City of Vandalia

Montgomery County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$16,902,824
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	43,732,404	
Unamortized Bond Costs	179,118	
Total		43,911,522
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Charges for Services	38,297	
Fines and Forfeitures	4,382	
Grants	909,963	
Property and Other Taxes	174,530	
Municipal Income Tax	1,770,144	
Special Assessments	176,966	
Accrued Interest	90,283	
Total		3,164,565
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.		(66,177)
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service fund's		
assets and liabilities that are allocated to the proprietary funds.		6,486
Due to other governments includes contractually required pension contributions		
not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		(144,894)
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	(48,528)	
Unamortized Premium on Refunding Bonds	(464,791)	
Accounting Loss	870,672	
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	(10,710,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(842,872)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(42,128)	
Compensated Absences	(1,010,483)	
Total		(12,248,130)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$51,526,196

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢10.522.250	\$0	\$0	\$10,523,250
Municipal Income Tax Property and Other Taxes	\$10,523,250 1,743,925	0	0	1,743,925
Charges for Services	2,810,348	0	382,166	3,192,514
Licenses and Permits	175,525	0	0	175,525
Fines and Forfeitures	932,109	0	149,109	1,081,218
Intergovernmental	1,063,503	417,176	984,935	2,465,614
Special Assessments	0	39,946	70,478	110,424
Interest	519,016	4,677	3,887	527,580
Other	109,738	0	10,375	120,113
Total Revenues	17,877,414	461,799	1,600,950	19,940,163
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	3,118,139	0	143,393	3,261,532
Judicial System	1,467,878	0	0	1,467,878
Public Safety				
Police	3,938,999	0	5,172	3,944,171
Fire	1,229,358	0	0	1,229,358
Public Works				
Engineer	703,238	0	31,369	734,607
Streets	710,782	0	699,733	1,410,515
Refuse	641,134	0	0	641,134
Recreation	2,534,330	0	161,105	2,695,435
Capital Outlay	0	1,630,320	443,513	2,073,833
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	61,971	0	565,000	626,971
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	179,118	179,118
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	515,910	515,910
Total Expenditures	14,405,829	1,630,320	2,744,313	18,780,462
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	3,471,585	(1,168,521)	(1,143,363)	1,159,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	10,840,000	10,840,000
Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	464,791	464,791
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	(11,125,672)	(11,125,672)
Transfers In	0	980,490	1,039,961	2,020,451
Transfers Out	(1,861,806)	0	(158,645)	(2,020,451)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,861,806)	980,490	1,060,435	179,119
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,609,779	(188,031)	(82,928)	1,338,820
Fund Balances at				
Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4)	11,384,421	2,672,569	1,520,180	15,577,170
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(229)	0	(12,937)	(13,166)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,993,971	\$2,484,538	\$1,424,315	\$16,902,824

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, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,338,820
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	1,907,729	
Depreciation	(2,121,416)	(212 (97)
Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay		(213,687)
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		(43,914)
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:		
Loan Payable Payment	61,971	
GO Bond Principal Payment	522,872	
SA Bond Principal Payment	42,128	
GO Bonds Refunding Payment to Escrow	11,125,672	
Total long-term debt repayment		11,752,643
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.		(191,019)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's year end are not		
considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred		
revenues decreased by this amount this year.		(74,620)
•		
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 decrease in inventory that took place during the year.		(13,166)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but in the statement of net assets, the debt is reported as a liability		
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	(10,840,000)	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	(464,791)	
Total expenditures not reported in governmental funds		(11,304,791)
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.		
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	10,222	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	78,353	
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	(13,548)	
Increase in Unamoritized Bond Costs	179,118	254 145
Total expenditures not reported in governmental funds		254,145
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,504,411

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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Tax	\$10,535,000	\$10,335,000	\$10,337,963	\$2,963	
Property and Other Taxes	1,974,064	1,731,364	1,743,299	11,935	
Charges for Services	1,861,318	2,779,518	2,827,435	47,917	
Licenses and Permits	80,000	146,685	175,525	28,840	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,034,550	944,550	942,995	(1,555)	
Intergovernmental	844,597	875,597	990,606	115,009	
Interest	500,000	520,000	519,804	(196)	
Other	84,716	109,716	110,901	1,185	
Total Revenues	16,914,245	17,442,430	17,648,528	206,098	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government				***	
Legislative and Executive	4,346,995	4,620,574	4,237,684	382,890	
Judicial System	1,675,800	1,675,801	1,522,141	153,660	
Public Safety				200.222	
Police	4,263,096	4,292,454	4,003,221	289,233	
Fire	1,451,111	1,468,618	1,317,515	151,103	
Public Works			004000	40.205	
Engineer	845,096	844,465	804,260	40,205	
Streets	747,227	747,227	702,182	45,045	
Refuse	706,072	706,071	700,303	5,768	
Recreation	2,846,842	2,859,228	2,597,905	261,323	
Capital Outlay	303,558	310,228	261,195	49,033	
Debt Service:	205.000	205.000	205.000	0	
Principal Retirement	295,000	295,000	295,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,000	15,000	4,278	10,722	
Total Expenditures	17,495,797	17,834,666	16,445,684	1,388,982	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(581,552)	(392,236)	1,202,844	1,595,080	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)	
Repayment of Advances	0	240,000	240,000	0	
Advances Out	0	(349,419)	(349,419)	0	
Transfers Out	(1,612,737)	(1,562,528)	(1,562,528)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,611,737)	(1,670,947)	(1,671,947)	(1,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,193,289)	(2,063,183)	(469,103)	1,594,080	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,219,512	8,219,512	8,219,512	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,193,289	2,193,289	2,193,289	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$8,219,512	\$8,349,618	\$9,943,698	\$1,594,080	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$146,773	\$702,411	\$858,480	\$1,707,664	\$138,606
Accounts Receivable	0	261,539	337,748	599,287	1,850
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	28,872	0	11,810	40,682	0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivialents	0	8,814	17,901	26,715	0
Total Current Assets	175,645	972,764	1,225,939	2,374,348	140,456
Non-current Assets					
Capital Assets, Net	1,458,627	7,978,934	7,467,036	16,904,597	0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	6,475,719	0	6,475,719	0
Total Non-current Assets	1,458,627	14,454,653	7,467,036	23,380,316	0
Total Assets	1,634,272	15,427,417	8,692,975	25,754,664	140,456
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	10,931	81,090	285,749	377,770	0
Accrued Wages	2,972	1,588	1,588	6,148	0
Compensated Absences Payable	12,698	14,295	14,295	41,288	0
Due to Other Governments	5,416	3,160	3,217	11,793	0
Deferred Revenue	3,185	0	0	3,185	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	206,633
Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Refundable Deposits	0	8,814	17,901	26,715	0
Total Current Liabilities	35,202	108,947	322,750	466,899	206,633
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Interfund Loan Payable	200,000	0	0	200,000	0
Compensated Absences Payable	17,712	6,439	6,439	30,590	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	217,712	6,439	6,439	230,590	0
Total Liabilities	252,914	115,386	329,189	697,489	206,633
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	1,458,627	7,978,934	7,467,036	16,904,597	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(77,269)	7,333,097	896,750	8,152,578	(66,177)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$1,381,358	\$15,312,031	\$8,363,786	25,057,175	(\$66,177)
Net assets reported for business-type activities in the statement they include a proportionate share of the balance of the interm		erent because		(6,486)	
	Net assets of bus	siness-type activi	ties	\$25,050,689	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$944,892 36,065	\$1,101,616 242	\$1,458,940 12,242	\$3,505,448 48,549	\$1,644,874 217,817
Total Operating Revenues	980,957	1,101,858	1,471,182	3,553,997	1,862,691
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Claims Other Operating Expenses	434,828 356,279 219,127 81,551 0 42,773	248,647 1,105,077 22,089 213,162 0	252,901 1,160,433 36,283 207,215 0 814	936,376 2,621,789 277,499 501,928 0 43,587	0 394,348 0 0 1,680,116
Total Operating Expenses	1,134,558	1,588,975	1,657,646	4,381,179	2,074,464
Operating Loss	(153,601)	(487,117)	(186,464)	(827,182)	(211,773)
Non Operating Revenues: Interest Investment in Joint Venture	1,688	0 374,117	0	1,688 374,117	0
Total Non Operating Revenues	1,688	374,117	0	375,805	0
Loss Before Contributions	(151,913)	(113,000)	(186,464)	(451,377)	(211,773)
Capital Contributions	0	4,716	48,993	53,709	0
Change in Net Assets	(151,913)	(108,284)	(137,471)	(397,668)	(211,773)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 4)	1,533,271	15,420,315	8,501,257		145,596
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,381,358	\$15,312,031	\$8,363,786		(\$66,177)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a proportionate share of the net expense of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities.					
	Change in net asset	s of business-type	activities	(\$418,422)	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	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	\$944,757	\$1,084,698	\$1,430,278	\$3,459,733	\$1,644,874
Other Operating Receipts	36,065	242	12,242	48,549	223,251
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(451,505)	(258,061)	(262,265)	(971,831)	0 (204.249)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(578,095)	(1,133,028)	(1,190,133)	(2,901,256)	(394,348)
Cash Payments for Employee Medical, Dental and		_			(1.605.704)
Life Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0	(1,625,704)
Other Operating Expenses	(42,446)	0	(814)	(43,260)	0
Utility Deposits Received	0	1,441	2,927	4,368	0
Utility Deposits Returned	0	(1,115)	(2,264)	(3,379)	0
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(91,224)	(305,823)	(10,029)	(407,076)	(151,927)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In	0	0	44,228	44,228	0
Transfero III					
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	44,228	44,228	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Tap-in Fees	0	4,716	4,765	9,481	0
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(123,425)	(45,375)	(168,800)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	0	(118,709)	(40,610)	(159,319)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest	1,688	0	0	1,688	0
			_		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,688	0	0	1,688	0
Net Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(89,536)	(424,532)	(6,411)	(520,479)	(151,927)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	236,309	1,135,757	882,792	2,254,858	290,533
Cash and Cash Equivalents Deginning of Teaf	230,309		002,172	2,237,030	270,333
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$146,773	\$711,225	\$876,381	\$1,734,379	\$138,606
•					

(Continued)

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:					
Operating Loss	(\$153,601)	(\$487,117)	(\$186,464)	(\$827,182)	(\$211,773)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	81,551	213,162	207,215	501,928	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	0	(16,918)	(28,662)	(45,580)	5,434
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(51)	0	2,219	2,168	0
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	(2,293)	(5,862)	5,864	(2,291)	0
Accrued Wages	(7,530)	(5,875)	(5,875)	(19,280)	0
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,744)	(1,395)	(1,395)	(8,534)	0
Retainage Payable	0	0	(1,500)	(1,500)	0
Due to Other Governments	(3,421)	(2,144)	(2,094)	(7,659)	0
Deferred Revenue	(135)	0	0	(135)	0
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	0	326	663	989	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	54,412
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$91,224)	(\$305,823)	(\$10,029)	(\$407,076)	(\$151,927)

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:
The water fund received \$44,228 in assets from developers via the governmental funds during 2004.

This amount is included in capital contributions.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2004

	Investment Trust Tri-Cities	
	Water Authority	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$98,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	106,880
Investments	6,290,103	0
Total Assets	6,290,103	\$205,083
Liabilities:		
Due to Other Governments	0	\$42,700
Undistributed Monies		162,383
Total Liabilities	=	\$205,083
Net Assets in Investment Trust Fund	\$6,290,103	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Investment
	Trust
Additions	
Interest	\$43,135
Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations	43,135
Deductions	
Capital Transactions	(18,220)
Increase in Net Assets	24,915
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6,265,188
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,290,103

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 14.

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 subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Blue Ash, Indian Hill, Kettering, Maderia, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, West Carrollton, Wilmington, Wyoming and Vandalia. 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 15.

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 proprietary 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 proprietary 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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:

<u>Golf Fund</u> - The golf fund accounts for the operations of the golf course.

 $\underline{\underline{Sewer Fund}}$ - 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. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is an investment trust fund established to account for the individual investment account of the Tri-Cities joint venture. 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, and performance bonds pledged by contractors.

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.

The investment trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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, 2004, but which were levied to finance year 2005 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. STAROhio 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, 2004.

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 2004 amounted to \$519,016, which includes \$205,274 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 to 52 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 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.

\$1,609,779
(155,659)
(12,934)
(109,419)
943
(1,200)
(30,712)
48,715
(295,000)
299,278
(90,973)
(1,731,921)
(\$469,103)

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

For 2004, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." GASB Statement No. 39 provides additional guidance on the application of existing standards for the assessment of potential component units in determining the financial reporting entity. This statement had no effect on the City's financial statements.

Fund balance for the capital improvement fund was restated for an error in cash in the prior year. Fund balance at December 31, 2003, was adjusted \$140,971, from \$2,531,598 to \$2,672,569.

There were adjustments to capital assets estimated useful lives and cash in the capital improvement fund that caused a restatement to net assets as of December 31, 2003. The governmental activities net assets amount at December 31, 2003, was adjusted by \$841,747 for the restatement of capital assets, from \$49,180,038 to \$50,021,785. The business-type activities net assets amount at December 31, 2003, was adjusted by \$2,004 for the restatement of capital assets, from \$25,467,107 to \$25,469,111.

None of the above adjustments had a material effect on excess/net income as reported at December 31, 2003.

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)

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,391,292 and the bank balance was \$7,873,272. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remaining \$7,373,272 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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 maximum maturity of 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 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).

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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.

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.

No delayed settlement transactions exceeding 30 days between the trade date and the settlement date are permitted. Securities will be executed at the best possible bid or offer available in the market at the time of execution.

During 2004, the City continued to diversify its investment portfolio to gain a higher rate of return while still maintaining liquidity and minimizing risk. Investments include STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury Fund Money Market Mutual Fund, commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) notes and participation certificates, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, real estate mortgage investment conduits and mortgage backed securities issued by FNMA and FHLMC.

The FHLB notes have an interest rate that varies directly with the Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT), an index of Treasury securities published by the Federal Reserve Board. The notes are issued with a coupon floor and a coupon cap which establish a range of possible interest rates for the security regardless of the change in market rates. The securities weres selected for purchase because the minimum interest rate, when coupled with the discount at the time of purchase, yield a rate of return that exceeds what was available from more conventional securities and that yield will increase if market interest rates increase.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A participation certificate (PC) is a mortgage pass-through security. It represents an interest in a pool of mortgage loans. Holders of the PC receive principal and interest payments as the principal and interest payments on the underlying mortgages are made. For the PCs purchased by the City, FNMA and FHLMC guarantee the timely payment of the mortgage principal and interest payments. The average life of a PC is a measure of when mortgage principal payments are actually received and will vary depending on how quickly the mortgages are paid. If the mortgages in the pool are prepaid because the owners sell their homes, or if interest rates decline and mortgages are prepaid through refinancing, the average life of the PC will shorten. If interest rates increase, the average life of the PC will increase. PCs are fixed income securities; that means that their prices vary as market rates change. PCs are therefore purchased on the open market at a premium or discount. Changes in average life caused by prepayments will affect yield depending on whether the security was purchased at a premium or discount.

The City analyzes PCs searching for estimated maturities that satisfy the City's liquidity standards and yields that will remain above what is otherwise available even as interest rates fluctuate.

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the City's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio, an investment fund operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, and the US Treasury Fund Money Market Mutual Fund are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Category		Carrying/Fair
2	Unclassified	Value
\$0	\$206.500	\$206,500
	,	791,654
U	791,034	791,034
1,231,685	0	1,231,685
249,063		249,063
10,288,933	0	10,288,933
2,625,169	0	2,625,169
1,210,144	0	1,210,144
8,062	0	8,062
60,820	0	60,820
\$15,673,876	\$998,154	\$16,672,030
	\$0 0 1,231,685 249,063 10,288,933 2,625,169 1,210,144 8,062 60,820	2 Unclassified \$0 \$206,500 0 791,654 1,231,685 0 249,063 10,288,933 0 2,625,169 0 1,210,144 0 8,062 0 60,820 0

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Reconciliation between the classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and	
	Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$17,773,219	\$6,290,103
Money Market	3,000,378	(3,000,378)
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(206,500)	206,500
GE Interest	(772,334)	772,334
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(8,749,319)	8,749,319
Federal National Mortgage Association		
(FNMA) Medium Term Notes	(2,625,169)	2,625,169
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
(FHLMC) Medium Term Notes	(960,101)	960,101
FHLMC Pool	(8,062)	8,062
Bank Trust	(60,820)	60,820
GASB Statement No. 3	\$7,391,292	\$16,672,030

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2004, 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 \$7,459 and \$18,231, respectively, in the capital improvement fund and \$51,906 and \$99,370, respectively, for the other governmental funds. As of December 31, 2004, 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 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2005.

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. 2004 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 22 percent of true value for inventory.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$4.14 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$322,144,700
Public Utility Property Real	46,520
Public Utility Tangible	7,338,430
Tangible Personal Property	77,595,931
Total Valuation	\$407,125,581

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, 2004, 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 2004 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.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Prior to May of 2003, the City's income tax ordinance required 25 percent of the income tax revenues to be used to finance governmental and business-type capital improvements. As a result, this portion of the revenue was transferred into the capital improvement capital projects fund. The City had a change in the income tax ordinance in May of 2003, whereby the voters lifted the restriction of the 25 percent portion to be used for capital improvements. This restriction was lifted for an indefinite time period. During 2004, all income tax proceeds were used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions as needed and determined by Council. In 2004, all income tax proceeds were allocated to the general fund.

Due from Other Governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Local Government and Local Government	
Revenue Assistance	\$327,688
Estate Tax	3,729
Homestead and Rollback	78,231
Gasoline and Excise Tax	95,689
Motor Vehicle License Fees	266,254
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	26,451
LPA Grant – North Dixie Drive widening	324,646
Eurand ED/GE Grant	165,000
Issue II – Vista Road	158,580
Issue II – Brownschool Road	8,237
ODADAS	4,382
Immobilization Fees	53,827
Total	\$1,512,714

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes Receivable

The City sold two tracts of land in January of 1986 and 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 \$5,765, including interest	
at 8.75%, through August 1, 2005	\$10,815
Mortgage note receivable - semi-annual	
payments are \$6,339, including interest	
at 8.75%, through April 1, 2007	27,887
Total	\$38,702
Amount to be Collected In More Than	
One Year	\$15,209

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

General Liability	\$6,000,000 each occurrence
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·
Automobile Liability	\$6,000,000 each occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$6,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate per member
Employment Practices Liability	\$6,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate per member
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000,000 each occurrence
Property	\$100,000,000 each occurrence
Flood (Property)	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate (excludes Zone A)
	\$1,000,000 annual aggregate (Zone B & Shaded X)
Earthquake (Property)	\$25,000,000 annual aggregate

There has been no material change in this coverage from the prior year. 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.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 2004, a total of \$2,074,464 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$206,633, reported in the hospital care internal service fund at December 31, 2004, 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 2005, which were incurred in 2004.

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
2003	\$105,228	\$1,392,388	\$1,345,395	\$152,221
2004	152,221	1,680,116	1,625,704	206,633

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	12/31/03	Additions	Deductions	12/31/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$4,719,553	\$0	\$0	\$4,719,553
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	25,487,443	52,930	0	25,540,373
Equipment	7,941,214	72,508	(20,219)	7,993,503
Vehicles	3,544,147	78,850	(68,100)	3,554,897
Infrastructure	26,411,294	1,703,441	0	28,114,735
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	63,384,098	1,907,729	(88,319)	65,203,508

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated			Balance
	Balance	A 44:4:	Deductions	12/31/04
T 4 1/15 1/1	12/31/03	Additions	Deductions	12/31/04
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(04.116.074)	(0575 (56)	ΦO	(\$4.601.710)
Buildings and Improvements	(\$4,116,054)	(\$575,656)	\$0	(\$4,691,710)
Equipment	(3,114,794)	(478,250)	8,778	(3,584,266)
Vehicles	(1,976,167)	(302,940)	35,627	(2,243,480)
Infrastructure	(14,906,631)	(764,570)	0	(15,671,201)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,113,646)	(2,121,416)*	44,405	(26,190,657)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	39,270,452	(213,687)	(43,914)	39,012,851
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,				
Net	\$43,990,005	(\$213,687)	(\$43,914)	\$43,732,404
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	905,737	1,147	0	906,884
Vehicles	456,148	0	0	456,148
Infrastructure	22,386,420	167,653	0	22,554,073
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	26,509,476	168,800	0	26,678,276
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(1,019,756)	(68,625)	0	(1,088,381)
Equipment	(401,895)	(53,150)	0	(455,045)
Vehicles	(268,482)	(31,795)	0	(300,277)
Infrastructure	(7,708,455)	(348,358)	0	(8,056,813)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,398,588)	(501,928)	0	(9,900,516)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net		(333,128)	0	16,777,760
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets,				
Net	\$17,237,725	(\$333,128)	\$0	\$16,904,597

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	
Legislative and Executive	\$170,685
Judicial System	83,174
Public Safety	
Police	198,905
Fire	195,383
Public Works	
Engineer	21,042
Streets	905,662
Recreation	546,565
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,121,416

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 2004, follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/03	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/04	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities				N	
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds					
5.9% - 7.15% - 1990					
Street Improvement	\$5,744	\$0	\$2,872	\$2,872	\$2,872
5.75% - 5.85% - 1996					
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	11,485,000	0	10,645,000	840,000	410,000
2.0%-5.25% - 2004					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	0	10,840,000	130,000	10,710,000	100,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	0	464,791	0	464,791	0
Accounting Loss	0	(870,672)	0	(870,672)	0
Total Unvoted General Obligation Bonds	11,490,744	10,434,119	10,777,872	11,146,991	512,872
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment 5.9% - 7.15% - 1990					
Street Improvement	84,256	0	42,128	42,128	42,128
Loan Payable	61,971	0	61,971	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,088,836	944,190	1,022,543	1,010,483	457,291
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,725,807	\$11,378,309	\$11,904,514	\$12,199,602	\$1,012,291
Proprietary Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$80,412	\$36,747	\$45,281	\$71,878	\$41,288

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 will be paid in 2005 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. The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. At year-end, \$840,000 of the 1996 General Obligation Various Purpose Improvement Bonds were still outstanding and not considered defeased.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$870,672. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is the same as the remaining life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments \$681,837 and resulted in an economic gain of \$641,552.

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.

The Loan Payable was originally issued in the amount of \$185,913. The loan was payable to Montgomery County for radios purchased by the County for the City in 2002. This loan was paid off in during 2004. The Loan was repaid from the general fund with municipal income tax monies.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and computer legal research special revenue fund, and the golf, sewer and water enterprise funds.

As of December 31, 2004, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$31,240,796 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$10,884,517.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's *long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

Year Ending	Gener Obligation		Special Assessment Bonds		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2005	\$512,872	\$1,091,661	\$42,128	\$3,013	
2006	530,000	1,068,956	0	0	
2007	540,000	459,888	0	0	
2008	550,000	446,928	0	0	
2009	570,000	432,478	0	0	
2010-2014	3,130,000	1,875,986	0	0	
2015-2019	3,865,000	1,117,075	0	0	
2020-2021	1,855,000	147,263	0	0	
Totals	\$11,552,872	\$6,640,235	\$42,128	\$3,013	

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

NOTE 11 – SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In 2003, the City of Vandalia issued a general obligation note in the amount of \$295,000, with an interest rate of 1.74%. The note was dated May 20, 2003, and matured on May 20, 2004. The note was issued for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the Municipal Building, by acquiring, constructing and installing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning improvements, together with all necessary equipment and appurtenances. The City decided to pay off this note with cash in 2004 instead of bonding the note when it came due. The note was paid from municipal income tax revenues.

NOTE 12 - 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. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$542,937, \$457,174, and \$517,033, respectively; 98 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$3,035 made by the City and \$1,904 made by the plan members.

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 11.75 percent for police officers and 16.25 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$318,039, \$298,411, and \$331,569 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 68 percent has been contributed for 2004 with the remainder being reported as a liability.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the traditional or combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postretirement health care coverage. In order to qualify for postretirement health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional plan and the combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2004 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 significant assumptions and calculations were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003. 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. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investments assets annually. The investment assumption rate for 2003 was 8.00%. An annual increase of 4.00%, 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 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%. Health care costs 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% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEB's are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2004, the number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$284,260. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs. Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

NOTE 13 - 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 2004. 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 2004 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$ 102,625 for police and \$4,730 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

NOTE 14 - 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 \$6,475,719 which represents 27.55 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 \$902,148 for services provided in 2004. Tri-Cities had three OWDA Loans outstanding at December 31, 2004, in the amounts of \$1,105,980, \$1,675,761, and \$4,965,377 for a total of \$7,747,118. 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 14 - 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 2004, NAWA experienced very little financial activity; therefore, the City of Vandalia did not reflect an equity interest in NAWA as of December 31, 2004. Construction for the facility is expected to begin in June of 2005, and increased financial activity is expected. 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. The interest rate is 5.64%. As of December 31, 2004, NAWA has borrowed a total of \$1,447,552 against the planning loan. The City of Vandalia made no contributions to NAWA in 2004, 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 Tipp City, 260 South Garber Drive, Tipp City, Ohio 45371.

NOTE 15 - 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 2004. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Linda Gum, Administrative Assistant, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2004, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance at
Company	Project	Amount	Expended	12/31/2004
Various	Street Construction/Improvement	\$190,840	\$16,474	\$174,366
Various	Street Resurfacing/Construction	510,000	433,405	76,595
Various	Water Mains	413,900	141,757	272,143
Various	Water and Sewer	99,748	0_	99,748
Totals		\$1,214,488	\$591,636	\$622,852

NOTE 17 - 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.

Rebateable Arbitrage

The Internal Revenue Code requires that the proceeds of tax exempt debt be expended by the City within a certain schedule. The purpose of this requirement is to prevent the City from generating what the federal government considers excessive revenue by investing the borrowed money at rates that exceed the interest rate on the debt. If the debt proceeds are retained by the City beyond the scheduled deadlines, the City is required to pay to the federal government a portion of the interest earnings. For the 1996 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, the City did not meet the expenditure schedule. The City may be required to make a payment to the federal government. In Bond Counsel's opinion, the liability, if any, will not be material. The City's status on this will be re-evaluated by Bond Counsel in October, 2005.

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, 2004, 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 18 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From Other			
Transfer to	General	Governmental	Total	
Capital Improvement	\$821,845	\$158,645	\$980,490	
Other Governmental	1,039,961	0	1,039,961	
Total	\$1,861,806	\$158,645	\$2,020,451	

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.

The \$549,419 interfund loan from the general fund was made to the Issue II-vista road capital projects fund (\$158,579) and the Brownschool road improvements capital projects fund (\$190,840) and the golf fund (\$200,000). The interfund loans to the capital projects funds were 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. With the exception of the golf fund, the repayment of the interfund loans is expected during 2005.

NOTE 19 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2004, the Issue II-vista road capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$174,274. 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, 2004, the hospital care internal service fund had a deficit net assets of \$66,177. 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.

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.

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.

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.

(Continued)

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

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.

Issue II – Vista

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

To account for expenditures of Issue II grant funds.

Road Improvements Brownschool

To account for expenditures of Issue II grant funds.

Stonequarry Road

To account for expenditures of Issue II grant funds.

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City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and	¢1 229 702	\$106 N50	\$392,080	\$1,807,831
Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,228,793	\$186,958	\$392,080	\$1,607,631
in Segregated Accounts	15,341	0	0	15,341
Receivables:	ŕ			
Accounts	1,203	0	0	1,203
Special Assessments	0	151,276	0	151,276
Due from Other Governments	392,776	0	166,817	559,593
Materials and Supplies Inventory	43,534	0	0	43,534
Total Assets	\$1,681,647	\$338,234	\$558,897	\$2,578,778
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$8,221	\$0	\$0	\$8,221
Contracts Payable	0	0	122,744	122,744
Accrued Wages	3,168	0	0	3,168
Due to Other Governments	8,888	0	0	8,888
Interfund Payable	0	0	349,419 12,695	349,419 12,695
Retainage Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,518	0	12,093	1,518
Deferred Revenue	329,717	151,276	166,817	647,810
Total Liabilities	351,512	151,276	651,675	1,154,463
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	35,074	0	4,284	39,358
Reserved for Inventory	43,534	0	0	43,534
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:			0	1 251 527
Special Revenue Funds	1,251,527	186.058	0	1,251,527
Debt Service Funds	0	186,958 0	0 (97,062)	186,958 (97,062)
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0		(97,002)	(97,002)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,330,135	186,958	(92,778)	1,424,315
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,681,647	\$338,234	\$558,897	\$2,578,778

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2004

	Baseball Recreation	Computer Legal Research	Drug Law Enforcement
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$31,616	\$70,854	\$605
Cash and Cash Equivalents			_
in Segregated Accounts	0	11,276	0
Receivables	_		0
Accounts	0	0	0
Due from Other Governments	0	4,382 0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	U		
Total Assets	\$31,616	\$86,512	\$605
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:	\$42	\$213	\$0
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	0	439	0
Due to Other Governments	1,062	958	0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	1,518	0
Deferred Revenue	0	4,382	0
Total Liabilities	1,104	7,510	0
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	13,317	0
Reserved for Inventory	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	30,512	65,685	605
Total Fund Balances	30,512	79,002	605
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$31,616	\$86,512	\$605

	OMVI Education and	OMVI	Permissive Motor Vehicle	Soccer	State
Magistrate	Enforcement	Indigent	Tax	Recreation	Highway
\$2,096	\$889	\$270,777	\$ 152,129	\$40,153	\$154,662
3,614	65	386	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	26,451 0	0	26,968 0
\$5,710	\$954	\$271,163	\$178,580	\$40,153	\$181,630
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241	\$42	\$2,204
0	0	O	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	488	0
0	O	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	23,248	0	22,389
0	0	0	23,489	530	24,593
0	0	0	9,904	138	232
0	0	0	0,004	0	0
5,710	954	271,163	145,187	39,485	156,805
5,710	954	271,163	155,091	39,623	157,037
\$5,710	\$954	\$271,163	\$178,580	\$40,153	\$181,630

(Continued)

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2004 (Continued)

			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
	Stormwater	Street	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$209,956	\$295,056	\$1,228,793
Cash and Cash Equivalents	,	. ,	,
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	15,341
Receivables:			·
Accounts	1,203	0	1,203
Due from Other Governments	0	334,975	392,776
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	43,534	43,534
Total Assets	\$211,159	\$673,565	\$1,681,647
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$2,603	\$2,876	\$8,221
Accrued Wages	0	2,729	3,168
Due to Other Governments	0	6,380	8,888
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	1,518
Deferred Revenue	1,203	278,495	329,717
Total Liabilities	3,806	290,480	351,512
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	11,312	171	35,074
Reserved for Inventory	0	43,534	43,534
Unreserved, Undesignated	196,041	339,380	1,251,527
Total Fund Balances	207,353	383,085	1,330,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$211,159	\$673,565	\$1,681,647

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2004

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Street Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$42,610	\$144,348	\$186,958
Special Assessments	0	151,276	151,276
Total Assets	\$42,610	\$295,624	\$338,234
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Deferred Revenue	\$0	\$151,276	\$151,276
Total Liabilities	0	151,276	151,276
Fund Balances: Unreserved, Undesignated	42,610	144,348	186,958
Total Fund Balances	42,610	144,348	186,958
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$42,610	\$295,624	\$338,234

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2004

	Issue II - Vista	Justice Center/ Municipal Building	Recreation Center	Road Improvements Brownschool	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$111,094	\$77,211	\$12,935	\$190,840	\$392,080
Due from Other Governments	158,580	0	0	8,237	166,817
Total Assets	\$269,674	\$77,211	\$12,935	\$199,077	\$558,897
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Contracts Payable	\$114,094	\$0	\$8,650	\$0	\$122,744
Intefund Payable	158,579	0	0	190,840	349,419
Retainage Payable	12,695	0	0	0	12,695
Deferred Revenue	158,580	0	0	8,237	166,817
Total Liabilities	443,948		8,650	199,077	651,675
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	0	4,284	0	4,284
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	(174,274)	77,211	1	0	(97,062)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(174,274)	77,211	4,285	0	(92,778)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$269,674	\$77,211	\$12,935	\$199,077	\$558,897

City of Vandalia, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Charge for Services		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fines and Forfeitures	Revenues:				
Intergovernmental 749,564 0 235,371 984,935 Special Assessments 0 70,478 0 70,478 10 70,478 10 3,887 0 3,887 0 3,887 0 3,887 0 3,887 0 3,887 0 3,887 0 0 10,375 0 0 10,375 0 0 10,375 0 0 10,375 0 0 10,375 0 0 0 10,375 0 0 0 10,375 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Charges for Services	\$382,166	\$0	\$0	\$382,166
Special Assessments	Fines and Forfeitures	149,109	0	0	149,109
Interest	Intergovernmental	749,564		235,371	
Other 10,375 0 0 10,375 Total Revenues 1,291,214 74,365 235,371 1,600,950 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive 143,393 0 0 143,393 Public Safety Public Safety Colspan="2">Co	Special Assessments	0	70,478		
Total Revenues 1,291,214 74,365 235,371 1,600,950 Expenditures: Current: Current: Concral Government 143,393 0 0 143,393 Public Safety Police 5,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works Engineer 31,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Trincipal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 315,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): (Under) Expenditures <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td>3,887</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Interest		3,887		
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive Public Safety Police 5,172 Public Safety Police 5,172 Public Works Engineer 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 1 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Cother Financing Sources (Uses) Cother Financing Sources (Uses) Cother Gended Bond Escrow Agent Transfers Out Cothange in Fund Balance 252,015 Cothange in Fund Balance 252,018 Cothange in Fund Balance Cottage Cothange of Current Course of Curr	Other	10,375	0	0	10,375
Current: General Government Legislative and Executive 143,393 0 0 143,393 Public Safety Police 5,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works Engineer 31,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: 0 179,118 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,44	Total Revenues	1,291,214	74,365	235,371	1,600,950
General Government Legislative and Executive 143,393 0 0 143,393 Public Safety 5,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works 31,369 0 0 31,369 Engineer 31,369 0 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: 7 70 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 1,039,961	Expenditures:				
Legislative and Executive	Current:				
Public Safety Police 5,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works 51,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works 31,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Payment to Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 <					
Police 5,172 0 0 5,172 Public Works Engineer 31,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: " Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Permium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 1,039,961 0	-	143,393	0	0	143,393
Public Works Engineer S1,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service:	•				
Engineer 31,369 0 0 31,369 Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers Out 0 1,039,961 0 1,03		5,172	0	0	5,172
Streets 698,160 1,573 0 699,733 Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 1,039,961 0		21.260	0	0	21 260
Recreation 161,105 0 0 161,105 Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015<	_				
Capital Outlay 0 0 443,513 443,513 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,58,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,600,435 Net Change in F					
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					
Principal Retirement 0 565,000 0 565,000 Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 <	-	O .	V	443,313	713,513
Bond Issuance Costs 0 179,118 0 179,118 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrew Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,25,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,339,961 Transfers Out 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937)		0	565.000	0	565,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 515,910 0 515,910 Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)					
Total Expenditures 1,039,199 1,261,601 443,513 2,744,313 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 1 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 1,1219,080 (158,645) Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	2000 000 0000 00000		•		
(Under) Expenditures 252,015 (1,187,236) (208,142) (1,143,363) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Total Expenditures	1,039,199	1,261,601	443,513	2,744,313
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Excess of Revenues Over				
Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	(Under) Expenditures	252,015	(1,187,236)	(208,142)	(1,143,363)
Refunding Bonds Issued 0 10,840,000 0 10,840,000 Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued 0 464,791 0 464,791 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 0 (11,125,672) 0 (11,125,672) Transfers In 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Refunding Bonds Issued	0	10,840,000	0	10,840,000
Transfers In Transfers Out 0 1,039,961 0 1,039,961 Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued	0		0	
Transfers Out 0 0 (158,645) (158,645) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 1,219,080 (158,645) 1,060,435 Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)					
Net Change in Fund Balance 252,015 31,844 (366,787) (82,928) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Transfers Out	0	0	(158,645)	(158,645)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,091,057 155,114 274,009 1,520,180 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,219,080	(158,645)	1,060,435
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (12,937) 0 0 (12,937)	Net Change in Fund Balance	252,015	31,844	(366,787)	(82,928)
	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,091,057	155,114	274,009	1,520,180
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$1,330,135 \$186,958 (\$92,778) \$1,424,315	Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(12,937)	0	0	(12,937)
	Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,330,135	\$186,958	(\$92,778)	\$1,424,315

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, 2004

	Baseball Recreation	Computer Legal Research	Drug Law Enforcement
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$100,436	\$0	\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	137,141	335
Intergovernmental	0	0	0
Other	0	49	0
Total Revenues	100,436	137,190	335
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Legislative and Executive	0	137,628	584
Public Safety			
Police	0	0	0
Public Works			
Engineer	0	0	0
Streets	0	0	0
Recreation	115,229	0	0
Total Expenditures	115,229	137,628	584
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,793)	(438)	(249)
Fund Balances at			
Beginning of Year	45,305	79,440	854
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$30,512	\$79,002	\$605

Law		OMVI Education and	OMVI	Permissive Motor Vehicle	Soccer
Enforcement	Magistrate	Enforcement	Indigent	Tax	Recreation
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,008
3	5,710	994	4,926	0	0
0	0	0	8,963	49,543	0
0	0	0	0	0	230
3	5,710	994	13,889	49,543	43,238
5,181	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	5,172	0	0	0
O	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	30,117	0
0	0	0	0	0	45,876
5,181	0	5,172	0	30,117	45,876
(5,178)	5,710	(4,178)	13,889	19,426	(2,638)
5,178	0	5,132	257,274	135,665	42,261
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$5,710	\$954	\$271,163	\$155,091	\$39,623

(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, 2004 (Continued)

	State			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
	Highway	Stormwater	Street	Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$0	\$238,722	\$0	\$382,166
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	149,109
Intergovernmental	51,829	0	639,229	749,564
Other	0	0	10,096	10,375
Total Revenues	51,829	238,722	649,325	1,291,214
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	. 0	0	0	143,393
Public Safety				
Police	0	0	0	5,172
Public Works				
Engineer	0	31,369	0	31,369
Streets	33,052	0	634,991	698,160
Recreation	0	0	0	161,105
Total Expenditures	33,052	31,369	634,991	1,039,199
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,777	207,353	14,334	252,015
Fund Balances at				
Beginning of Year	138,260	0	381,688	1,091,057
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	0	0	(12,937)	(12,937)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$157,037	\$207,353	\$383,085	\$1,330,135

City of Vandalia, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio

Montgomery County, Onio 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	\$70,478	\$70,478
Investment Earnings	3,887	0	3,887
Total Revenues	3,887	70,478	74,365
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works	_		. 550
Streets	0	1,573	1,573
Debt Service:	522.072	42,127	565,000
Principal Retirement	522,873 179,118	42,127	179,118
Bond Issuance Costs Interest and Fiscal Charges	509,906	6,004	515,910
interest and Piscai Charges		0,004	313,710
Total Expenditures	1,211,897	49,704	1,261,601
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,208,010)	20,774	(1,187,236)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Refunding Bonds Issued	10,840,000	0	10,840,000
Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued	464,791	0	464,791
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(11,125,672)	0	(11,125,672)
Transfers In	1,039,961	0	1,039,961
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,219,080	0	1,219,080
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,070	20,774	31,844
Fund Balances at			
Beginning of Year	31,540	123,574	155,114
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$42,610	\$144,348	\$186,958

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, 2004

	Issue II - Vista	Justice Center/ Municipal Building	Recreation Center	Road Improvements	Stonequarry Road	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235,371	\$0	\$235,371
Total Revenues	0	0	0	235,371	0	235,371
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	174,274	0	29,239	240,000	0	443,513
Total Expenditures	174,274	0	29,239	240,000	0	443,513
Excess of Revenues Over	(174.074)	0	(20, 220)	(4,629)	0	(208,142)
(Under) Expenditures	(174,274)	0	(29,239)	(4,029)		(200,142)
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	(158,645)	(158,645)
Total Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	0	(158,645)	(158,645)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(174,274)	0	(29,239)	(4,629)	(158,645)	(366,787)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	77,211	33,524	4,629	158,645	274,009
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$174,274)	\$77,211	\$4,285	\$0	\$0	(\$92,778)

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

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	440,505,000	***	#10.22#.042	f2 0/2	
Municipal Income Tax	\$10,535,000	\$10,335,000	\$10,337,963	\$2,963	
Property and Other Taxes	1,974,064	1,731,364	1,743,299	11,935 47,917	
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits	1,861,318 80,000	2,779,518 146,685	2,827,435 175,525	28,840	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,034,550	944,550	942,995	(1,555)	
Intergovernmental	844,597	875,597	990,606	115,009	
Interest	500,000	520,000	519,804	(196)	
Other	84,716	109,716	110,901	1,185	
Total Revenues	16,914,245	17,442,430	17,648,528	206,098	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive					
Personal Services	1,143,996	1,719,680	1,698,082	21,598	
Operations and Maintenance	3,202,999	2,900,894	2,539,602	361,292	
Total Legislative and Executive	4,346,995	4,620,574	4,237,684	382,890	
Judicial System					
Personal Services	1,478,332	1,478,332	1,401,551	76,781	
Operations and Maintenance	197,468	197,469	120,590	76,879	
Total Judicial System	1,675,800	1,675,801	1,522,141	153,660	
Total General Government	6,022,795	6,296,375	5,759,825	536,550	
Public Safety					
Police					
Personal Services	3,757,152	3,777,858	3,534,015	243,843	
Operations and Maintenance	505,944	514,596	469,206	45,390	
Total Police	4,263,096	4,292,454	4,003,221	289,233	
Fire					
Personal Services	1,243,883	1,235,548	1,091,865	143,683	
Operations and Maintenance	207,228	233,070	225,650	7,420	
Total Fire	1,451,111	1,468,618	1,317,515	151,103	
Total Public Safety	5,714,207	5,761,072	5,320,736	440,336	
Public Works					
Engineer					
Personal Services	692,393	692,393	661,098	31,295	
Operations and Maintenance	152,703	152,072	143,162	8,910	
Total Engineer	845,096	844,465	804,260	40,205	

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 (Continued)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Streets				
Service Department	\$120.925	#100 P05	¢114 (46	\$15.170
Personal Services Operations and Maintenance	\$129,825 4,282	\$129,825 4,282	\$114,646 2,852	\$15,179 1,430
Street Lighting	7,202	7,202	2,002	1,150
Operations and Maintenance Street Maintenance	203,340	203,340	182,747	20,593
Personal Services	401,921	401,921	395,977	5,944
Operations and Maintenance	7,859	7,859	5,960	1,899
Total Streets	747,227	747,227	702,182	45,045
Refuse				
Operations and Maintenance	706,072	706,071	700,303	5,768
Total Public Works	2,298,395	2,297,763	2,206,745	91,018
Recreation				
Parks				
Personal Services	2,193,937	2,181,624	2,015,968	165,656
Operations and Maintenance	652,905	677,604	581,937	95,667
Total Recreation	2,846,842	2,859,228	2,597,905	261,323
Capital Outlay	303,558	310,228	261,195	49,033
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	295,000	295,000	295,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,000	15,000	4,278	10,722
Total Debt Service	310,000	310,000	299,278	10,722
Total Expenditures	17,495,797	17,834,666	16,445,684	1,388,982
n				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(581,552)	(392,236)	1,202,844	1,595,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Repayment of Advances	0	240,000	240,000	0
Advances Out	0	(349,419)	(349,419)	0
Transfers Out	(1,612,737)	(1,562,528)	(1,562,528)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,611,737)	(1,670,947)	(1,671,947)	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,193,289)	(2,063,183)	(469,103)	1,594,080
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,219,512	8,219,512	8,219,512	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,193,289	2,193,289	2,193,289	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$8,219,512	\$8,349,618	\$9,943,698	\$1,594,080

^{*} 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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$100,499	\$103,166	\$102,465	(\$701)	
Other	3,470	3,470	4,171_	701	
Total Revenues	103,969	106,636	106,636	0	
Expenditures: Current: Recreation					
Personal Services	36,825	33,202	33,202	0	
Operation and Maintenance	65,625	71,651	71,530	121	
Capital Outlay	12,650	11,000	9,830	1,170	
Total Expenditures	115,100	115,853	114,562	1,291	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,131)	(9,217)	(7,926)	1,291	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28,411	28,411	28,411	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,131	11,131	11,131	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$28,411	\$30,325	\$31,616	\$1,291	

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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$126,000	\$130,340	\$130,791	\$451	
Other	500	500	49	0	
Total Revenues	126,500	130,840	130,840	0	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive					
Personal Services	78,804	78,804	73,907	4,897	
Operation and Maintenance	83,260	83,260	70,459	12,801	
Capital Outlay	16,000	16,000	7,978	8,022	
Total Expenditures	178,064	178,064	152,344	25,720	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,564)	(47,224)	(21,504)	25,720	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	65,810	65,810	65,810	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,230	13,230	13,230	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$27,476	\$31,816	\$57,536	\$25,720	

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, 2004

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$150	\$335	\$335	\$0
Total Revenues	150	335	335	0
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive				
Operation and Maintenance	110	584	584	0
Total Expenditures	110	584	584	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	40	(249)	(249)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	854	854	854	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$894	\$605	\$605	\$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 A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$3	\$3	\$0	
Total Revenues	1,000	3	3	0	
Expenditures: Current: General Government					
Legislative and Executive Operations and Maintenance	1,000	5,181	5,181	0	
Total Expenditures	1,000	5,181	5,181	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(5,178)	(5,178)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,178	5,178	5,178	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,178	\$0	\$0	\$0	

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, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forteitures	\$0	\$2,096	\$2,096	\$0	
m . 10			2.006	-	
Total Revenues	0	2,096	2,096	0	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Judicial System					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	2,096	2,096	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$2,096	\$2,096	\$0	

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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,500	\$1,063	\$1,063	\$0	
Total Revenues	1,500	1,063	1,063	0	
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety					
Police Operation and Maintenance	500	0	0	500	
Capital Outlay	0	5,172	5,172	0	
Total Expenditures	500	5,172	5,172	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,000	(4,109)	(4,109)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,998	4,998	4,998	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,998	\$889	\$889	\$0_	

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, 2004

	Variance With
Budgeted Amounts	Final Budget
	Positive

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$7,000	\$5,200	\$5,176	(\$24)
Intergovernmental	10,000	8,939	8,963	24
Total Revenues	17,000	14,139	14,139	0
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety Police				
Operation and Maintenance	15,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	15,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000	14,139	14,139	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	256,638	256,638	256,638	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$258,638	\$270,777	<u>\$270,777</u>	\$0

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	\$41,000	\$40,281	\$40,281	\$0_
Total Revenues	41,000	40,281	40,281	0
Expenditures: Current: Public Works Streets				
Operation and Maintenance	19,563	33,785	33,389	396
Capital Outlay	35,420	21,198	13,280	7,918
Total Expenditures	54,983	54,983	46,669	8,314
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,983)	(14,702)	(6,388)	8,314
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	128,390	128,390	128,390	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,983	19,983	19,983	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$134,390	\$133,671	\$141,985	\$8,314

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:				
Charges for Services	\$54,537	\$42,901	\$43,008	\$107
Other	2,160	2,160	733	(1,427)
Total Revenues	56,697	45,061	43,741	(1,320)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Recreation				
Personal Services	22,283	22,283	15,213	7,070
Operation and Maintenance	33,980	33,980	30,587	3,393
Capital Outlay	1,800	1,800	0	1,800
Total Expenditures	58,063	58,063	45,800	12,263
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,366)	(13,002)	(2,059)	10,943
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,708	40,708	40,708	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,366	1,366	1,366	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$40,708	\$29,072	\$40,015	\$10,943

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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$39,800	\$50,673	\$51,657	\$984
Total Revenues	39,800	50,673	51,657	984
Expenditures: Current: Public Works Streets				
Operations and Maintenance	35,257	35,257	33,776	1,481
Total Expenditures	35,257	35,257	33,776	1,481
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,543	15,416	17,881	2,465
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	131,272 3,725	131,272 3,725	131,272 3,725	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$139,540	\$150,413	\$152,878	\$2,465

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	0016.466	6029 700	0029 700	6 0
Charges for Services	\$216,466	\$238,722	\$238,722	\$0
Total Revenues	216,466	238,722	238,722	0
Expenditures: Current:				
Public Works				
Engineer				
Operation and Maintenance	54,000	50,992	38,574	12,418
Capital Outlay	0	3,008	3,008	0
Total Expenditures	54,000	54,000	41,582	12,418
Net Change in Fund Balance	162,466	184,722	197,140	12,418
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$162,466	\$184,722	\$197,140	\$12,418

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
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$525,000	\$636,829	\$637,106	277
Other	4,000	4,000	10,096	6,096
Total Revenues	529,000	640,829	647,202	6,373
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works				
Streets				
Personal Services	503,155	513,532	513,492	40
Operations and Maintenance	146,439	136,062	134,765	1,297
Total Expenditures	649,594	649,594	648,257	1,337
Net Change in Fund Balance	(120,594)	(8,765)	(1,055)	7,710
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	292,682	292,682	292,682	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,258	3,258	3,258	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$175,346	\$287,175	\$294,885	\$7,710

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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$0	\$3,887	\$3,887	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	3,887	3,887	0	
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:	392,873	522,873	522,873	0	
Principal Retirement Issuance Costs	392,873	179,118	179,118	. 0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	647,088	509,907	509,906	1	
Total Expenditures	1,039,961	1,211,898	1,211,897	1	
Excess of Revenues Under					
Expenditures	(1,039,961)	(1,208,011)	(1,208,010)	1	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	10,840,000	10,840,000	0	
Premium from Refunding Bonds Issued	0	464,791	464,791	0	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(11,125,672)	(11,125,672)	0	
Transfers In	1,039,961	1,039,961	1,039,961	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,039,961	1,219,080	1,219,080	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	11,069	11,070	1	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,540	31,540	31,540	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$31,540	\$42,609	\$42,610	\$1	

^{*} 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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$50,208	\$70,478	\$70,478	\$0
Total Revenues	50,208	70,478	70,478	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works				
Streets				
Operation and Maintenance	2,076	2,076	1,573	503
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	42,128	42,128	42,127	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,004	6,004	6,004	0
Total Expenditures	50,208	50,208	49,704	504
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	20,270	20,774	504
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	123,574	123,574	123,574	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$123,574	\$143,844	\$144,348	\$504

City of Vandalia 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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$67,000	\$91,777	\$92,530	753
Special Assessments	10,100	43,803	39,946	(3,857)
Total Revenues	77,100	135,580	132,476	(3,104)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	2,939,866	2,939,866	2,902,511	37,355
Total Expenditures	2,939,866	2,939,866	2,902,511	37,355
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,862,766)	(2,804,286)	(2,770,035)	34,251
Other Financing Sources:				
Repayment of Notes Receivable	17,000	20,748	24,207	3,459
Transfers In	522,567	681,567	681,212	(355)
Total Other Financing Sources	539,567	702,315	705,419	3,104
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,323,199)	(2,101,971)	(2,064,616)	37,355
Fund Balance at Beginning Year	1,441,751	1,441,751	1,441,751	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,939,866	1,939,866	1,939,866	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,058,418	\$1,279,646	\$1,317,001	\$37,355

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

Issue II - Vista Fund

Variance With

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	158,580	158,580	158,579	1
Total Expenditures	158,580	158,580	158,579	1
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(158,580)	(158,580)	(158,579)	(1)
Other Financing Sources: Advances In	158,580	158,580	158,579	1
Total Other Financing Sources	158,580	158,580	158,579	1
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	\$0

City of Vandalia
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, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
interest	\$1,000	\$1,000		(Ψ1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	1,000	6,000	6,000	0
Total Expenditures	1,000	6,000	6,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(5,000)	(6,000)	(1,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	77,209 0	77,209 0	77,209 0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$77,209	\$72,209	\$71,209	(\$1,000)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	1,570	34,175	33,524	651
Total Expenditures	1,570	34,175	33,524	651
Net Change in Fund Balance	(570)	(33,175)	(33,524)	(349)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,954 570	32,954 570	32,954 570	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$32,954	\$349	\$0	(\$349)

Montgomery County, Ohio

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

Road Improvements Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0_	\$240,000	\$235,371	(\$4,629)
Total Revenues	0	240,000	235,371	(4,629)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	244,629	244,629	240,000	4,629
Total Expenditures	244,629	244,629	240,000	4,629
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(244,629)	(4,629)	(4,629)	0
Other Financing Uses: Advances Out	0	(240,000)	(240,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	0	(240,000)	(240,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(244,629)	(244,629)	(244,629)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0 244,629	0 244,629	0 244,629	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 Road Improvements Brownschool Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	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)	(190,840)	(190,840)	0
Other Financing Sources: Advances In	190,840	190,840	190,840	0
Total Other Financing Sources	190,840	190,840	190,840	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	\$0

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

Stonequarry Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out	0	(158,645)	(158,645)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	0	(158,645)	(158,645)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(158,645)	(158,645)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	158,645	158,645	158,645	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$158,645	\$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
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$1,061,539	\$945,590	\$944,757	(\$833)
Interest	4,491	1,691	1,688	(3)
Other	34,494	34,816	36,065	1,249
Total Revenues	1,100,524	982,097	982,510	413
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal Services	520,786	463,994	451,505	12,489
Contractual Services	397,418	398,341	362,483	35,858
Materials and Supplies	197,704	240,292	228,858	11,434
Other	28,815	42,446	42,446	0
Capital Outlay	609	609	0	609
Total Expenses	1,145,332	1,145,682	1,085,292	60,390
Net Change in Fund Equity	(44,808)	(163,585)	(102,782)	60,803
Fund Equity at Beginning Year	210,713	210,713	210,713	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,596	25,596	25,596	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$191,501	\$72,724	\$133,527	\$60,803

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:				
Charges for Services	\$1,204,730	\$1,089,656	\$1,089,414	(\$242)
Utility Deposits Received	0	1,441	1,441	0
Other	0	0	242	242
Total Revenues	1,204,730	1,091,097	1,091,097	0
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal Services	286,029	286,029	258,061	27,968
Contractual Services	1,021,441	1,021,442	948,101	73,341
Materials and Supplies	32,831	31,920	28,113	3,807
Other	238	238	0	238
Capital Outlay	604,059	284,970	284,809	161
Utility Deposits Returned	0	1,115	1,115	0
Total Expenses	1,944,598	1,625,714	1,520,199	105,515
Net Change in Fund Equity	(739,868)	(534,617)	(429,102)	105,515
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	834,377	834,377	834,377	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	301,040	301,040	301,040	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$395,549	\$600,800	\$706,315	\$105,515

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$1,533,718	\$1,434,285	\$1,435,043	\$758
Utility Deposits Received	0	2,927	2,927	0
Other	13,000	13,000	12,242	(758)
Total Revenues	1,546,718	1,450,212	1,450,212	0
Expenses:				
Current:				
Personal Services	286,038	286,038	262,265	23,773
Contractual Services	1,257,133	1,257,132	1,146,629	110,503
Materials and Supplies	56,447	55,818	48,491	7,327
Other	185	814	814	0
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
Utility Deposits Returned	0	2,264	2,264	0
Total Expenses	1,603,803	1,606,066	1,460,463	145,603
Net Change in Fund Equity	(57,085)	(155,854)	(10,251)	145,603
Fund Equity at Beginning Year	854,266	854,266	854,266	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,186	28,186	28,186	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$825,367	\$726,598	\$872,201	\$145,603

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, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$1,780,971	\$1,647,867	\$1,644,874	(\$2,993)
Other	120,258	220,258	223,251	2,993
Total Revenues	1,901,229	1,868,125	1,868,125	0
Expenses:				
Current:				
Contractual Services	442,261	419,944	394,348	25,596
Claims	1,458,968	1,631,285	1,625,704	5,581
Total Expenses	1,901,229	2,051,229	2,020,052	31,177
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	(183,104)	(151,927)	31,177
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	290,533	290,533	290,533	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$290,533	\$107,429	\$138,606	\$31,177

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.

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.

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

Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Balance 01/01/04	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/04
Building Standards Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$164	\$1,807	\$1,860	\$111
Total Assets	\$164	\$1,807	\$1,860	\$111
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments	\$164	\$1,807	\$1,860	\$111
Total Liabilities	\$164_	\$1,807	\$1,860	\$111
Municipal Court Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in				
Segregated Accounts	\$123,005	\$2,604,474	\$2,620,599	\$106,880
Total Assets	\$123,005	\$2,604,474	\$2,620,599	\$106,880
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments Undistributed Monies	\$44,441 78,564	\$1,347,575 0	\$1,349,427 14,273	\$42,589 64,291
Total Liabilities	\$123,005	\$1,347,575	\$1,363,700	\$106,880
Multi-District Tax Fund				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$7,406,774	\$7,322,539	\$84,235
Total Assets	\$0	\$7,406,774	\$7,322,539	\$84,235
Liabilities:			07.000.500	#0.4. 22. 5
Undistributed Monies	\$0	\$7,406,774	\$7,322,539	\$84,235
Total Liabilities	\$0_	\$7,406,774	\$7,322,539	\$84,235
Performance Bond Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,105	\$2,752	\$1,000	\$13,857
Total Assets	\$12,105	\$2,752	\$1,000	\$13,857
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$12,105	\$2,752	\$1,000	\$13,857
Total Liabilities	\$12,105	\$2,752	\$1,000	\$13,857
Totals				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,269	\$7,411,333	\$7,325,399	\$98,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	123,005	2,604,474	2,620,599	106,880
Total Assets	\$135,274	\$10,015,807	\$9,945,998	\$205,083
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments	\$44,605	\$1,349,382	\$1,351,287	\$42,700
Undistributed Monies	90,669	7,409,526	7,337,812	162,383
Total Liabilities	\$135,274	\$8,758,908	\$8,689,099	\$205,083

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 Five Years (1)

5,503,635 5,798,869 5,703,204	\$4,539,841 \$2,250,409	Fiscal Charges	Total \$16,977,981
5,798,869	4,512,870 3,857,728	710,608	19,377,143
5,703,204	3,781,644 3,423,447	692,184	18,109,908
	4,223,002 3,351,472	680,882	18,887,746
4,944,560 5,698,591 5,87	3,877,206 3,278,059	505,688	18,304,104

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 Five Years (1)

				Total	6	\$19,138,131	19 995 434	10,000,434	18 840 608	10,040,000	17 888 511	11,000,11	19,852,743	
				Other	9	\$93,482	17.250	002,11	002 58	07,50	124 683	141,000	67,812	
		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings		\$1,988,257	1 155 571	+/ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	830 007	920,224	336 949	,,,,,,	509,985	
General Revenues	Grants and	Entitlements not	Restricted to	Specific Programs		\$942,438	909 200	0.00,176	011 245	711,240	837.051	100,100	984,588	
			(2) Municipal	Income Tax	,	\$11,120,996	10 207 674	10,307,974	11 179 595	11,170,203	9 911 605	/,/11,002	10,420,056	`
			Property and	Other Taxes		\$1,616,490	1 570 701	1,2,0,7,0,1	1 660 609	1,000,098	1 783 553	1,100,001	1,703,923	
			Capital Grants	and Contributions		\$474,229	070 152	21,215	252 727	357,656	305 170	171,010	819.364	`
Program Revenues		Operating Grants,	Contributions	and Interest		\$557,648	217 713	010,273	201 107	011,107	759 212	717,001	801,455	`
			Charges for	Services		\$2,344,591	2 041 522	2,941,333	730 000 6	7,208,857	3 740 020	7,140,047	4.545.560	
				Year		2000	2001	7007	0000	7007	2003	5007	2004	

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

Year	General	Public Safety	Public Works	Recreation	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
1995	\$2,931,510	\$3,218,633	\$1,687,900	\$1,223,999	\$5,242	80	\$9,067,284
1996	3,071,704	3,472,605	1,685,766	1,340,878	11,817	1	9,582,770
1997	3,161,057	3,386,547	1,724,898	1,392,744	9,141	1	9,674,387
1998	3,395,888	3,812,313	2,126,924	1,477,440	13,851	1	10,826,416
1999	3,756,153	4,258,529	1,882,126	1,557,247	ı	1	11,454,055
2000	3,647,390	4,565,012	1,933,148	1,714,757	16,477	ı	11,876,784
2001	4,141,164	4,934,726	2,036,238	2,739,761	452,522	1	14,304,411
2002	3,987,949	5,162,545	2,042,012	2,693,497	5,822	61,971	13,953,796
2003	4,257,820	5,080,363	2,039,414	2,652,922	194,778	61,971	14,287,268
2004	4,586,017	5,168,357	2,055,154	2,534,330	0	61,971	14,405,829

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

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

Total	\$13,894,812	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
Other	\$136,520	76,588	48,604	277,239	405,400	91,970	178,595	214,767	179,396	109,738
Interest	\$581,670	748,543	1,074,332	1,209,470	318,175	1,977,916	1,337,016	887,314	278,133	519,016
Inter- Governmental	\$662,191	711,804	768,641	720,981	1,014,524	938,093	1,023,363	934,644	917,126	1,063,503
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,010,187	964,813	959,961	1,050,464	1,050,655	1,027,177	1,130,782	1,064,913	1,035,607	932,109
Licenses and Permits	\$109,080	120,034	131,036	133,414	170,657	127,532	80,535	95,832	87,650	175,525
Charges for Services	\$795,588	832,450	759,462	950,615	943,946	735,605	1,205,295	1,534,236	2,124,601	2,810,348
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,196,989	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
Municipal Income Tax	\$9,402,587	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
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

SOURCE: Finance Office, City of Vandalia

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

Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes To Total Tax Levy	3.78%	5.07	4.41	3.68	4.17	4.60	5.59	6.17	9.21	6.42%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$42,226	59,196	57,923	49,077	56,603	67,252	83,471	93,628	152,595	108,110
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	%96	95	94	94	94	92	101	101	100	101%
Total Tax Collections (1)	\$1,070,721	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
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$32,524	32,705	58,456	65,367	44,594	44,532	55,263	53,079	58,972	46,849
Current Tax Collections	\$1,038,197	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
Total Tax Levy	\$1,117,715	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
Collection Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

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	33	32
Estimated True Value (1)	\$854,110,509	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
Total	\$282,050,461	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
Assessed Tangible Personal	\$61,610,021	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
Assessed Public Utility Tangible	\$12,877,540	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
Assessed Public Utility Real	\$26,150	28,590	32,020	35,230	31,880	24,020	22,580	45,290	46,120	46,520
Assessed	\$207,536,750	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
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

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 2004 were 35 assets, and 22 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	71.94	69.94	69.48	69.48	89:89	80.69	88.89	68.58	72.57
Library	\$0.72	0.72	0.72	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	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	16.64	17.24	17.24	17.24	15.74
Vandalia- Butler City Schools	\$47.86	47.86	45.86	45.86	45.86	45.06	44.86	44.66	44.36	48.86
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	1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

SOURCE: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

For Tax Table B - Collection years 2000 to 2004- 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
1995	\$140,667	\$139,428	99%
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

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 (5) Montogomery County, Ohio Last Nine Years (1) City of Vandalia

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$989.40	975.25	953.85	931.37	857.26	833.97	99.608	784.32	760.22
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
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
Debt Service Monies Available (4)	\$31,226	31,361	31,361	31,403	31,476	31,506	31,508	31,540	42,610
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	\$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
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
Population (2)	13,790	13,790	13,790	13,790	14,603	14,603	14,603	14,603	14,603
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

(1) The City had no general obligation bonds payable from property taxes prior to 1996.(2) 1990 and 2000 Census

SOURCE:

⁽³⁾ Excludes general obligation bonded debt payable from municipal income taxes and special assessment bonded debt.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes debt service money available to pay general obligation bonded debt payable from municipal income taxes and special assessment bonded debt.

⁽⁵⁾ 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, 2004

Assessed Value (1)		\$407,125,581
Overall Debt Limit (10 1/2% of the Assessed Value)		\$42,748,186
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2004	\$11,595,000	
Less: Exempt Debt Unvoted General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Special Assessments	(42,128)	
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds, Loans and Notes Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Lawfully Available Municipal Income Tax to be Applied to Debt Service	(2,872)	
Debt Within 10 1/2 Percent Limitation	11,550,000	
Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(42,610)	
Net Debt Subject to 10 1/2% limitation		11,507,390
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2% limitation		\$31,240,796

- (1) This assessed value represents tax year 2004 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, 2004

Assessed Value (1)		\$407,125,581
Overall Debt Limit (5 1/2% of the Assessed Value)		\$22,391,907
Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding at December 31, 2004	\$11,595,000	
Less: Exempt Debt Unvoted General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Special Assessments	42,128	
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds, Loans and Notes Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Lawfully Available Municipal Income Tax to be Applied to Debt Service	2,872	
Debt Within 5 1/2 Percent Limitation	11,550,000	
Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(42,610)	
Net Debt Subject to 5 1/2% limitation		11,507,390
Legal debt margin within 5 1/2% limitation		\$10,884,517

- (1) This assessed value represents tax year 2004 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, 2004

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Vandalia	Amount Applicable To City of Vandalia
Direct Debt: City of Vandalia	\$11,101,509	100.00%	\$11,101,509
Overlapping Debt:			
Montgomery County Vandalia-Butler	32,892,639	3.97	1,305,838
City School District	1,000,000	59.51	595,100
Total Overlapping Debt			1,900,938
Total Direct and Overla	pping Debt		\$13,002,447

(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: 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 Nine Years (1)

V	Debt Principal and	General Fund	Ratio
Year	Interest (2)	Expenditures	Ratio
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

- (1) The City had no general obligation bonds payable from property taxes prior to 1996.
- (2) Includes only general obligation debt payable from property taxes.

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

	Coverage		(1.7)	(0.5)	1.1	0.7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
ents	Total		\$54,450	52,088	49,725	47,363	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Debt Service Requirements	Interest		\$9,450	7,088	4,725	2,363	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Debt Ser	Principal		\$45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Net Revenue	Available for Debt Service		(\$92,797)	(26,046)	54,836	33,243	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Operating Expenses (1)		\$1,001,339	878,740	962,068	869,566	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Operating Revenues		\$908,542	852,694	1,016,904	1,028,941	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Year	GOLF	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

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)
1995	13,790	3,435	4.0%
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

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)	\$3,995,114,000	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
ercial tion (2)	Value	\$7,255,654	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
Commercial Construction (2)	Number of Permits	79	81	106	56	103	62	43	63	95	53
ential tion (2)	Value	\$11,085,550	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
Residential Construction (2)	Number of Permits	99	61	46	61	54	33	31	59	69	7.1
	Property Values (1)	\$592,962,142	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
	Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004

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

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

(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, 2004

Taxpayer	2004 Real Property Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (1)
1. Delphi Automotive System	\$4,697,770	1.15%
2. Dayton Power & Light Co.	4,547,570	1.12
3. B-W Limited Partnership	2,526,590	0.62
4. The Iams Company	2,431,470	0.60
5. Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	1,934,730	0.48
6. Shoppes at Northwoods	1,867,310	0.46
7. Mid-States Development Co.	1,465,140	0.40
8. Timberlake Limited Partners	1,451,520	0.36
9. Mazer, Marshall	1,418,020	0.35
10. Thieman, Ted H.	1,195,620	0.29
	\$18,837,970	5.83%
Taxpayer	2004 Tangible Personal Assessed Value	
1. Delphi Automotive System	\$10,441,070	
2. Eurand America Inc.	5,284,570	
3. Smith Industries Aerospace	5,109,140	
4. Procter & Gamble Co.	3,378,930	
5. Beau Townsend Ford Inc.	2,915,230	
6. Encon Inc.	2,649,700	
7. Frank Z Imports Inc.	2,364,880	
8. Eftec North America LLC	2,222,440	
9. Saia-Burgess Inc.	2,203,430	
10. Smedley Chevrolet Sales Inc.	2,026,960	
	\$38,596,350	
Taxpayer	2004 Public Utilities Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Dayton Power & Light Co.	\$4,547,570	1.12%
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	1,934,730 \$6,482,300	0.48%
	φυ,4ο2,3υυ	1.00/0

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value represents tax year 2004 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, 2004

Year of Incorporation	1958
Form of Government	Charter - Council/Manager
Area	12.35 Miles
Miles of Streets	79 Miles
Number of Street Lights	39
Police Protection: Number of Stations Number of Policemen and Officers Number of Patrol Units	1 29 20
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	73 Miles 723
Sewers: Miles of Sanitary Sewers Miles of Storm Sewers Building Permits Issued During 2004	62 Miles 46 Miles 124
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 1 10
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 AUGUST 11, 2005