



CITY OF VANDALIA MONTGOMERY COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, 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, Montgomery County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 City of Vandalia Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 18, 2018

City of Vandalia, Ohio







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2017

CITY OF VANDALIA Montgomery County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Issued by: Director of Finance

City of Vandalia, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2017

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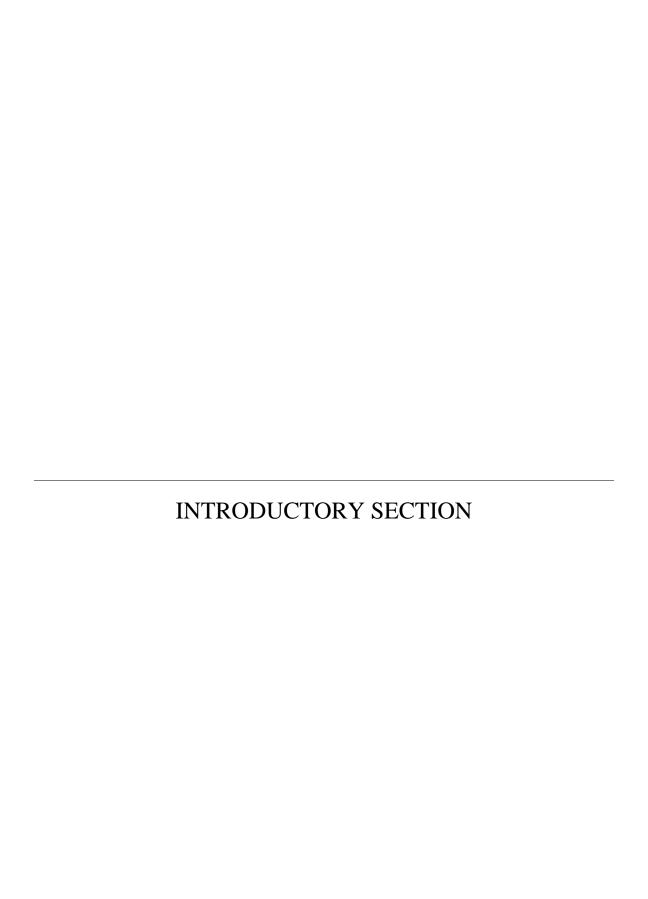
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333 James E. Bohanan Memorial Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

PHONE (937) 898-5891 FAX (937) 898-6117



June 18, 2018

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Vandalia, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2017 is hereby submitted for your review. I am pleased to report that this is the twenty eighth CAFR the City has prepared.

Ohio law requires that every general-purpose local government prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to have an annual audit. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of Vandalia to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

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.

The Ohio Auditor of State, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Vandalia's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

The City of Vandalia is located in Southwest 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 renowned for its convenient access to the entire world.

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

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

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

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

The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (TCA) 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.

Relevant Financial Policies

It is the mission of the City to develop, maintain and implement financial accounting policies and procedures and protect and optimize the financial resources of the City. The City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of the Federal law, Ohio Revised Codes, GAAP, and the City's Codified Ordinances. The department goals are to develop sound fiscal policies, provide solid financial management for the City, maintain reserves and fiscal integrity, and protect the assets of the citizens of Vandalia.

The City's past financial stability is largely due to implementing and managing a series of policy decisions. These policies which promote growth of the City and economy through controlled delivery of services remain in place today.

Recognizing the deterioration of the national and state economies and the unprecedented decline in available City resources, the City implemented a 2% income tax effective January 1, 2006.

The City's investment policy is to invest public funds in a manner which will ensure the preservation of capital while providing the highest investment return with the maximum security, meeting the daily cash flow needs of the City, and conforming to all State and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

Local Economy

2017 was another positive year of development in the City of Vandalia. Two new buildings went under construction and a number of other projects contributed to growing employment numbers and a positive economic outlook heading into 2018.

One of our most notable developments in 2017 has been the first two lots of "40 West" an office park at a former site of a middle school. PriMed Vandalia, a medical office, opened in December of 2017 after a seven-month construction period. While this project did not create jobs, it retained about 15 and serves as Class A medical office space on once vacant land. Construction also began late in 2017 for a new dental office. This dentist is relocating from a small office in the City and will offer an expanded space and another 2,000 square feet for lease. 40 West has been a very favorable project for the City thus far and with another 7 acres available for development, we are hopeful for more traction in 2018.

In addition, Sand Lake Property, LLC., an affiliate of Dayton Freight Lines, purchased the property at 6450 Poe Avenue. This purchase secured the corporate headquarters for Dayton Freight Lines and ultimately retained 13 other building tenants, which are comprised of nearly 500 total employees for the building. Dayton Freight Lines is projected to grow by adding another 41 jobs over the next three years. Sand Lake Property, LLC. received both JobsOhio and Vandalia Development Corp. grant funds to assist in the building acquisition and renovation.

Just north on Poe Avenue, LeGrand/C2G began renovations at 6500 Poe Avenue for their planned occupancy in spring of 2018. The company received an economic development grant through Montgomery County and funding from the Vandalia Development Corp. to support the project. LeGrand is leasing approximately 30,000 square feet of office space in the building to house 125 full-time employees. The company made the decision to relocate from Moraine to the City of Vandalia in 2016. We are very pleased to welcome LeGrand to the City.

In Stonequarry Crossings, Superior Abrasives officially opened their doors in 2016 and have been prospering since. The company relocated 85 FTE's from Harrison Township upon the completion of an approximate 84,000 sf light manufacturing and office facility on Fieldstone Way, next door to the Fire Station, and across the street from Manufactured Assemblies Corp (MAC). The building is well designed. The company added another 3 full-time jobs in 2017 and has plans for continued job growth. Superior is a German owned company (Pferd) that focuses on the manufacturing and distribution of specialty abrasive products such as cartridge rolls, square pads, round pads, and flap wheels. The company had basically outgrown its current space, and had searched rigorously to find a location that would suit its needs. We are proud that Superior Abrasives chose to grow in the City of Vandalia.

Also, noteworthy in Stonequarry Crossings along Capstone Way, Independent Can Company (ICC), headquartered in Belcamp, Maryland near Baltimore, was in its 3rd full year of operations. ICC is a family owned and operated 4th generation business. The company is very well known for the manufacturing of decorative canisters that are utilized all across the U.S. The company also manufactures nostalgic signage and produces 100% of the Zippo Lighter Fluid Canister business in the world. During 2016, the company's ownership executed the purchase of an existing option of a 5.5 acre lot to the south of the existing facility. The company will continue to consider expansion over the next several years. ICC committed to 30 FTE's in a three-year period, and has hired over 36 employees to date. The future expansion opportunities would certainly create additional employment positions.

Manufactured Assemblies Corp (MAC) also expanded again along Fieldstone Way in Stonequarry Crossings in 2015. The company has completed the construction of a 15,000 square foot high bay addition to the west side of the facility. This expansion has provided additional space for storage of inventory and finished goods which will continue to support the diversification of product lines and revenue opportunities. MAC purchased roughly 4 acres to the west of the new high bay area in 2017 to secure additional land for a possible future expansion. With over 84 FTE's now, MAC was the first private business to construct in the park, and has been a great supporter of the City for a number of 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, 2016. This was the twenty eighth 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.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance Department staff. My sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the City of Vandalia staff, whose efforts have made this report possible. I am especially grateful to Assistant City Manager Greg Shackelford for his economic development input for this report. I would also like to express appreciation to W. Michael Lennon, CPA, and Lorrie Miller for their time spent in preparing this report. This report contains an expanded Statistical Section and a significant amount of work from members of all city departments was necessary to complete the tables. I am extremely grateful for those individuals who gathered the data to complete those statistical tables. Finally, credit must also be given to the City Manager, 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.

Bridgette M. Leiter Director of Finance

Bridgette M. Lever



Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Vandalia Montgomery County, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2017

Elected Officials

*Mayor*Arlene Setzer

Vice Mayor
David Lewis

Council Members

Bob Ahlers Dave Gerhard Mike Blakesly Candice Farst Richard Herbst

Appointed Officials

City Manager
Jon Crusey

Director of FinanceBridgette Leiter

City Attorney
Gerald McDonald

Assistant City Manager
Greg Shackelford

Chief of PoliceDouglas Knight

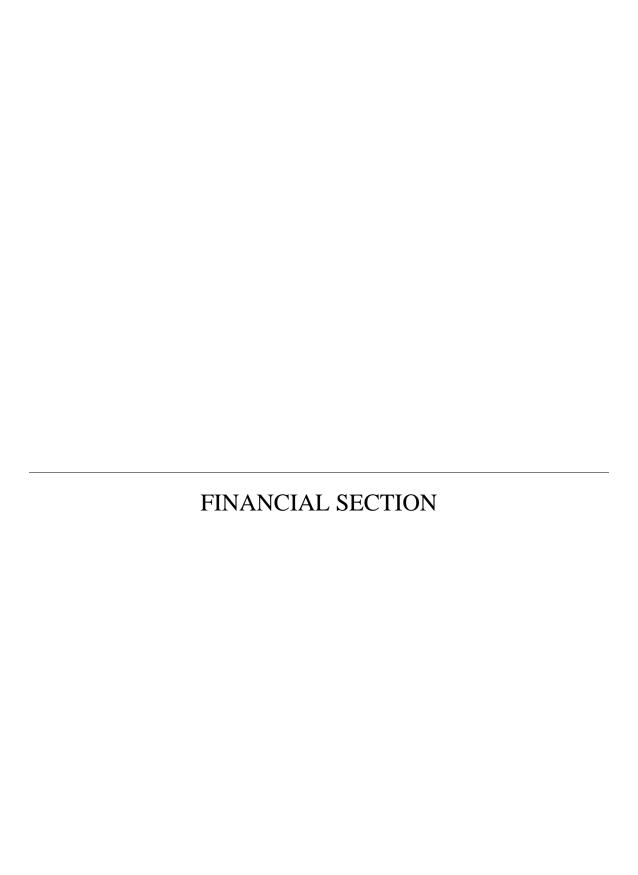
*Fire Chief*Chad Follick

Parks and Recreation Director
Steve Clark

Director of Public Service Rob Cron



CITY OF VANDALIA ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, Montgomery County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Vandalia Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 18, 2018



The discussion and analysis of the City of Vandalia's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position decreased \$627,008 during 2017. The net position of the governmental activities decreased \$1,346,354, while the net position of business-type activities increased by \$719,346.
- General revenues, for governmental activities, accounted for \$16,188,360, or 68% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$7,490,895 or 32% of total governmental activities revenue.
- Governmental activities net capital assets decreased \$521,965, due to current year depreciation expenses exceeding current year additions.
- The City had \$24,784,949 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,490,895 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, or interest. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$16,188,360 were not sufficient to offset these program expenses.
- The general fund, the City's largest major governmental fund, had revenues of \$19,888,390 in 2017, or 84.6% of total governmental funds. Expenditures of the general fund were \$17,526,597 or 75.8% of total governmental funds. The general fund balance increased \$651,963 or 4.2% in 2017.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating income of \$153,290 during 2017, and the business-type unrestricted net position was \$13,187,692.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

The statement of net position 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 Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources 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 position and changes in this position. 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 readers 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 position 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 water, sewer and golf. 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 14. 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's major funds are general, capital improvement, police, fire and street capital improvements, general obligation bond retirement, water, sewer and golf.

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 position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

Table 1 below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

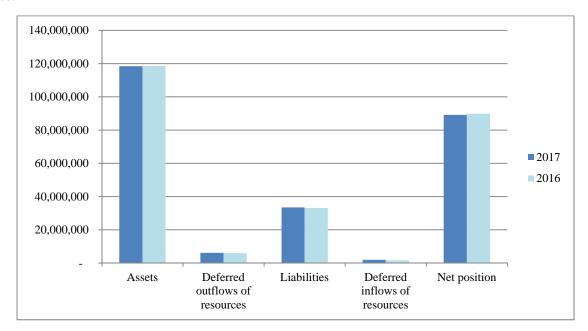
Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			<u>Total</u>				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Assets Current and other assets	\$	28,562,571	\$	29,057,222	\$	5,439,597	\$	5,124,974	\$	34,002,168	\$	34,182,196
Capital assets	·	56,460,245		56,982,210		18,721,165		18,740,110		75,181,410		75,722,320
Investment in joint venture		-		-		9,249,089		8,671,740		9,249,089		8,671,740
Total assets		85,022,816		86,039,432		33,409,851	_	32,536,824		118,432,667	_	118,576,256
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> Pension		5,619,089		5,522,225		539,735		437,849		6,158,824		5,960,074
<u>Liabilities</u> Other liabilities		6,823,711		8,029,972		279,056		340,677		7,102,767		8,370,649
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year:		1,458,246		1,404,658		146,462		126,558		1,604,708		1,531,216
Net pension liability		19,584,608		17,863,249		1,402,850		1,137,526		20,987,458		19,000,775
Other amounts	_	3,613,678		4,062,400	_	170,110	_	156,671	_	3,783,788	_	4,219,071
Total liabilities		31,480,243		31,360,279		1,998,478	_	1,761,432		33,478,721		33,121,711
Deferred inflows of resources		1 227 475		1 165 617						1 227 475		1 165 617
Property taxes Payments in lieu of taxes		1,227,475 95,505		1,165,617 73,675		-		-		1,227,475 95,505		1,165,617 73,675
Pension		567,449		344,499		42,513		23,992		609,962		368,491
Total deferred inflows of												
resources		1,890,429		1,583,791		42,513	_	23,992		1,932,942		1,607,783
Net position Net investment in capital												
assets		49,337,872		48,804,352		18,654,104		18,740,110		67,991,976		67,544,462
Restricted		3,695,303		3,939,012		-		-		3,695,303		3,939,012
Unrestricted	_	4,238,058	_	5,874,223	_	13,254,491	_	12,449,139	_	17,492,549	_	18,323,362
Total net position	\$	57,271,233	\$	58,617,587	\$	31,908,595	\$	31,189,249	\$	89,179,828	\$	89,806,836

As displayed in Table 1, total net position of the City as a whole, decreased \$627,008 from 2016 to 2017. This was due to a decrease in cash and an increase in the net pension liability from the prior year.

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$1,346,354, and the unrestricted net position decreased \$1,636,165 from 2016 to 2017. The decrease in governmental net position as mentioned above is due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments, and an increase in the net pension liability.

The net position of the City's business type activities increased by \$719,346. One of the three enterprise funds reported operating income during 2017. Overall, program expenses decreased \$259,291 from the prior year and had an increase of \$146,809 in charges for services during 2017. The City strives to control operation expenses for business-type activities in order to maintain stability in charges for services rates.



The City's statement of activities prepared on an accrual basis of accounting includes an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. The City is also reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of net position.

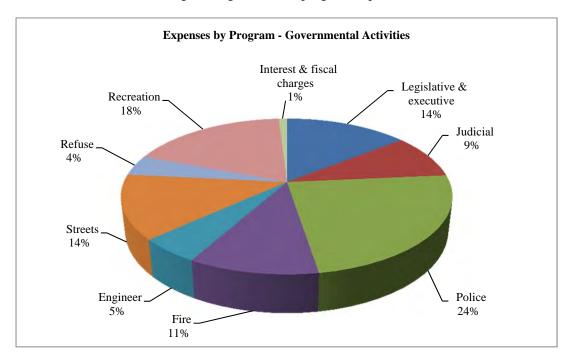
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017, and revenue and expense comparisons to 2016.

		Table Changes in N				
	Government	_	Total	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,331,026	\$ 6,268,161	\$ 5,121,535	\$ 4,974,726	\$ 11,452,561	\$ 11,242,88
Operating grants, contributions,						
and interest	1,028,220	1,184,517	-	-	1,028,220	1,184,51
Capital grants and contributions	131,649	151,524	116,890	121,799	248,539	273,32
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,289,362	1,275,653	-	-	1,289,362	1,275,65
Income taxes	13,897,814	14,247,899	-	-	13,897,814	14,247,89
Grants and entitlements	615,526	345,958	-	-	615,526	345,95
Payment in lieu of taxes	104,572	115,268	-	-	104,572	115,26
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	7,906	-	-	-	7,90
Investment earnings	273,681	119,752	-	-	273,681	119,75
Other	7,405	39,115			7,405	39,11
Total revenues	23,679,255	23,755,753	5,238,425	5,096,525	28,917,680	28,852,27
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	3,552,107	2,851,137	-	-	3,552,107	2,851,13
Judicial system	2,286,252	1,985,784	-	-	2,286,252	1,985,78
Public safety						
Police	5,916,257	5,641,594	-	-	5,916,257	5,641,59
Fire	2,654,948	2,200,282	-	-	2,654,948	2,200,282
Public works						
Engineer	1,266,346	1,075,594	-	-	1,266,346	1,075,59
Streets	3,307,653	2,993,858	-	-	3,307,653	2,993,85
Refuse	1,042,976	820,926	-	-	1,042,976	820,92
Recreation	4,527,113	3,793,318	-	-	4,527,113	3,793,31
Interest and fiscal charges	231,297	235,861	-	-	231,297	235,86
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	-	-	1,942,016	2,010,094	1,942,016	2,010,09
Sewer	-	-	1,703,795	1,944,231	1,703,795	1,944,23
Golf	-	-	1,113,928	1,064,705	1,113,928	1,064,70
Total program expenses	24,784,949	21,598,354	4,759,739	5,019,030	29,544,688	26,617,38
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	(1,105,694)	2,157,399	478,686	77,495	(627,008)	2,234,89
Transfers	(240,660)	(9,855)	240,660	9,855	-	
Change in net position	(1,346,354)	2,147,544	719,346	87,350	(627,008)	2,234,89
Net position, beginning of year	58,617,587	56,470,043	31,189,249	31,101,899	89,806,836	87,571,94
Net position, end of year	\$ 57,271,233	\$ 58,617,587	\$ 31,908,595	\$ 31,189,249	\$ 89,179,828	\$ 89,806,83

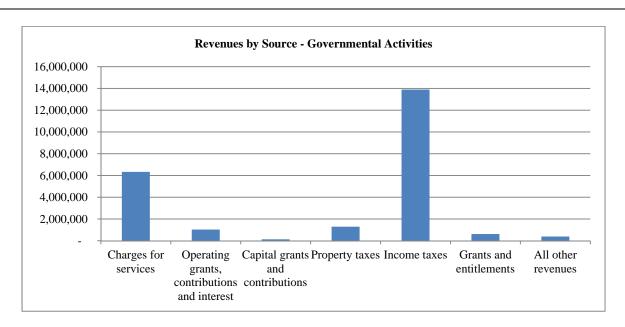
Governmental Activities

The City 2% income tax effective January 1, 2006, is the largest source of revenue for the City of Vandalia. The above table reflects that income tax receipts decreased slightly from the prior year.

Charges for services increased \$62,865 and income tax revenues decreased \$350,085 during 2017. Governmental activities program expenses increased \$3,186,595 during 2017 with increases and decreases in several areas. Expenses related to income tax collection for the municipality of Brookville also continue to be reflected in the general government program expenses.



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 \$6,331,026 represent 26.7% of revenue. Revenues provided by sources other than city residents in the form of operating and capital grants comprise another \$1,159,869, or 4.9%, and unrestricted grants and entitlements accounted for \$615,526, which is another 2.6%. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through property taxes, \$1,289,362 or 5.5% and income taxes, \$13,897,814 at 58.7%. 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 water, sewer and golf.

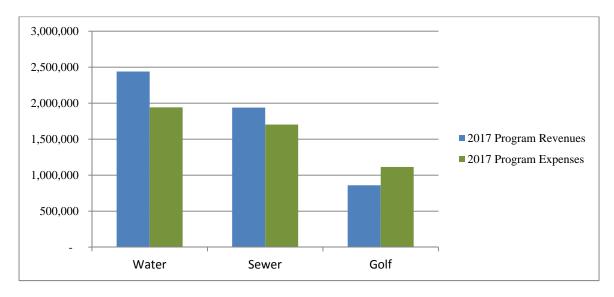
Water – The City of Vandalia closed their water treatment plant in 1970 and contracted with the City of Dayton to furnish water to the residents of Vandalia. Vandalia owns, maintains and repairs all lines and pumping stations as needed. In March, 2002, the City entered into a joint venture with the City of Tipp City to build a water treatment plant. The water treatment plant is operated by the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) which is located in Tipp City and provides water treatment services to both communities. Per the engineer and design rate study, water rates will be increased as necessary to fund this joint venture. During 2008, the City instituted a sewer rate increase and in order to keep utility bills from increasing, the City Council voted to reduce water rates by 4.5% in 2008 and 2009.

The water treatment plant became fully operational in June of 2007. The City of Dayton implemented water rate increases of 22% in 2005, 34% in January 2006 and 8% in January 2007. The City of Vandalia abandoned the final two years of its rate increases and passed a new ordinance to increase water rates to residents equal to the City of Dayton's rate increases.

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. 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 9% sewer rate increase for 2008 and 2009. For 2017, there was no change in the current charge to member cities which is not more than \$1.25 per thousand gallons of usage.

Golf - Vandalia's Cassel Hills Golf Course is an 18-hole golf course with a 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. Vandalia's council has, for the most part, agreed with the expectation of lower fees and has been willing to subsidize operations of the course with transfers and advances from the general fund when necessary.

Overall, the City's business-type activities generated over \$5 million in program revenues during 2017, program expenses were over \$4.7 million. Operating expenses in the business-type activities had a slight decrease from the prior year due to the close monitoring of expenses. Charges for services showed an increase in two of the three business type activities during 2017.



In a prior year, the City implemented the accounting standard for pension plans. As a result of implementing the accounting standard, the City is reporting a significant net pension liability, related deferred inflows of resources and an increase in expenses related to pension for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the City is reporting deferred outflows of resources, which have a positive consequence on net position. The increase in pension expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension expense resulting from the change in the net pension liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These two amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of this new accounting standard on the City's net position, additional information is presented below.

	2017	2016	2017	2016		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Activities</u>		
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 5,619,089	\$ 5,522,225	\$ 539,735	\$ 437,849		
Deferred inflows - pension	(567,449)	(344,499)	(42,513)	(23,992)		
Net pension liability	(19,584,608)	(17,863,249)	(1,402,850)	(1,137,526)		
Impact of GASB 68 on net position	\$ (14,532,968)	\$ (12,685,523)	\$ (905,628)	\$ (723,669)		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 22. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds reported revenues of \$23 million and expenditures of \$23 million. The general fund net change in fund balance from 2016 to 2017 was a increase of \$651,963. Within the general fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,361,793. The total revenues of the general fund decreased from 2016 by \$163,641 and expenditures increased from 2016 by \$1,410,615. This increase in expenditures is not due to any one single event. Transfers to other funds such as the capital improvement fund, the general obligation debt service fund and the golf fund equaled \$2.36 million. The funds transferred were used for capital assets, improvements, repairs, and debt.

The capital improvement fund balance increased by \$492,287. Fund balance at December 31, 2017, was \$618,110. The police, fire and street capital improvements fund balance decreased \$665,392 from 2016 to an ending fund balance of \$557,903. The general obligation bond retirement fund balance increased \$396,529 from 2016 to an ending deficit fund balance of \$3,619,658. All other governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$255,679 during 2017.

The City has implemented a series of rate increases in the enterprise funds to help alleviate future fund losses. If unrestricted net position is not sufficient to sustain the losses, the City will provide transfers and advances from the general fund as necessary to cover negative balances. Charges for services for water and sewer 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 water and sewer rates. Of the water and sewer funds, both funds showed an increase in cash during 2017.

The golf activity's operating loss of \$211,347 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.

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 2017, revisions were made to the general fund budget. These revisions are reflected on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund on page 29. 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 and other financing sources increased \$150,000, from \$23,706,204 to the final budgeted amount of \$23,856,204 for the fiscal year end December 31, 2017. Municipal income taxes final budget was consistent with actual income tax revenue for the prior year. At the end of the year, actual municipal income revenues were less than the final budget by \$1,278,777.

Original general fund expenditures and other financing uses increased \$588,800, from \$24,392,141 to the final budgeted amount of \$24,980,941. This increase was due to an increase in legislative and executive appropriations. Actual expenditures were \$1,745,161 below final budget expenditures for 2017 due to the close monitoring of expenditures.

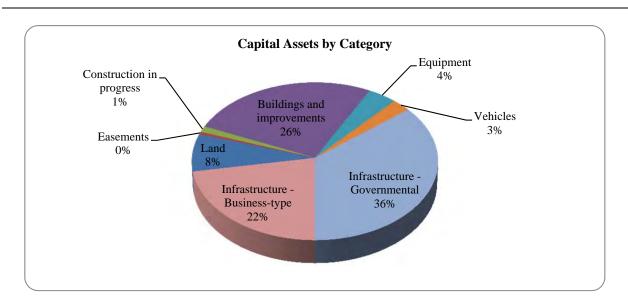
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Land	\$	5,609,469	\$	6,104,043	\$	167,369	\$	167,369	\$	5,776,838	\$	6,271,412
Easements		376,999		376,999		500		500		377,499		377,499
Construction in progress		720,114		359,033		220,376		134,183		940,490		493,216
Buildings and improvements		18,292,815		18,727,645		1,222,203		1,249,160		19,515,018		19,976,805
Equipment		2,570,093		2,453,416		420,816		402,859		2,990,909		2,856,275
Vehicles		1,920,826		1,189,825		-		-		1,920,826		1,189,825
Infrastructure	_	26,969,929		27,771,249	_	16,689,901	_	16,786,039		43,659,830		44,557,288
Total	\$	56,460,245	\$	56,982,210	\$	18,721,165	\$	18,740,110	\$	75,181,410	\$	75,722,320

Capital assets, net of depreciation, in governmental activities decreased from the prior year. This is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the business-type activities also decreased during 2017 for the same reason. See Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.



Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City of Vandalia had \$8,755,048 in bonds, notes, loans and capital leases.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Unvoted general obligation bonds										
Various purpose limited tax	\$ 2,144,682	\$	2,457,755	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,144,682	\$	2,457,755
State infrastucture bank loan	1,130,750		1,196,910	-		-		1,130,750		1,196,910
OPWC loan	35,508		-	67,061		-		102,569		-
Capital leases	 120,433		214,193	 51,614		91,797		172,047		305,990
	\$ 3,431,373	\$	3,868,858	\$ 118,675	\$	91,797	\$	3,550,048	\$	3,960,655

The Various Purpose Limited Tax bonds will be paid with property tax revenues via transfers from the general fund.

The City has short term note obligations being reported in the capital improvement capital projects fund, and the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund in the amounts of \$1,514,000, and \$3,691,000, respectively. Revenues for payment of interest and principal on the bond anticipation notes will result from proceeds from new notes to be issued in 2017. The general obligation debt service fund will retire the debt.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$32,954,461 at December 31, 2017. See Note 9, 10 and 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on debt of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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 Bridgette Leiter, Finance Director, City of Vandalia, 333 James E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 20,923,683	\$ 4,942,523	\$	25,866,206	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	231,913	-		231,913	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	522,544	-		522,544	
Receivables:	2 525 716			2 525 516	
Income tax	2,525,716	-		2,525,716	
Property and other taxes	1,322,585	222 182		1,322,585	
Accounts	453,386	323,182		776,568	
Revenue in lieu of taxes receivable	108,678	-		108,678	
Special assessments	4,862	-		4,862	
Accrued interest	78,415	-		78,415	
Due from other governments	812,872	29,872		842,744	
Materials and supplies inventory	105,836	13,811		119,647	
Inventory held for resale	-	8,633		8,633	
Prepaid items	41,834	-		41,834	
Restricted: equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	54,777		54,777	
Investment in joint venture	- (55.500)	9,249,089		9,249,089	
Internal balances	(66,799)	66,799		1 405 046	
Land held for resale	1,497,046	-		1,497,046	
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,706,582	388,245		7,094,827	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 49,753,663	 18,332,920		68,086,583	
Total assets	 85,022,816	 33,409,851		118,432,667	
<u>Deferred outflows of resources:</u>					
Pension	 5,619,089	 539,735		6,158,824	
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts payable	317,217	13,716		330,933	
Contracts payable	53,939	-		53,939	
Accrued wages and benefits	177,870	10,384		188,254	
Matured compensated absences payable	50,228	4,184		54,412	
Retainage payable	231,873	-		231,873	
Due to other governments	144,696	10,602		155,298	
Due to related parties	-	183,631		183,631	
Unearned revenue	1,358	1,762		3,120	
Income tax refunds payable	398,201	-		398,201	
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,205,000	-		5,205,000	
Accrued interest payable	58,494	-		58,494	
Claims payable	184,835	-		184,835	
Refundable deposits	-	54,777		54,777	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,458,246	146,462		1,604,708	
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	19,584,608	1,402,850		20,987,458	
Other amounts due in more than one year	 3,613,678	 170,110		3,783,788	
Total liabilities	 31,480,243	1,998,478		33,478,721	
			((Continued)	

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>			
Property taxes	1,227,475	-	1,227,475
Payments in lieu of taxes	95,505	-	95,505
Pension	567,449	42,513	609,962
Total deferred inflows or resources	1,890,429	42,513	1,932,942
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	49,337,872	18,654,104	67,991,976
Restricted for capital projects	1,565,203	-	1,565,203
Restricted for streets and highways	1,614,213	-	1,614,213
Restricted for other purposes	515,887	-	515,887
Unrestricted	4,238,058	13,254,491	17,492,549
Total net position	\$ 57,271,233	\$ 31,908,595	\$ 89,179,828

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses			Charges for ices and Sales	Co	ating Grants, ntributions ad Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:										
General government										
Legislative and executive	\$	3,552,107	\$	1,244,436	\$	1,256	\$	-		
Judicial system		2,286,252		1,574,815		-		-		
Public safety										
Police		5,916,257		54,380		12,000		-		
Fire		2,654,948		428,813		-		-		
Public works										
Engineer		1,266,346		471,661		-		250		
Streets		3,307,653		103,799		999,227		126,899		
Refuse		1,042,976		1,004,809		-		-		
Recreation		4,527,113		1,448,313		15,737		4,500		
Interest and fiscal charges		231,297								
Total governmental activities		24,784,949		6,331,026	-	1,028,220	-	131,649		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		1,942,016		2,329,366		-		110,583		
Sewer		1,703,795		1,932,540		-		6,307		
Golf		1,113,928		859,629						
Total business-type activities		4,759,739		5,121,535				116,890		
Total primary government	\$	29,544,688	\$	11,452,561	\$	1,028,220	\$	248,539		

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Income tax levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Payment in lieu of taxes

Investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (I	Expense)	Revenue and	Changes	in Ne	et Position
1101(1	пиренье,	ite venue una	Changes	111 1 4	ot I Oblition

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,306,415)	\$ -	\$ (2,306,415)
(711,437)	-	(711,437)
(5,849,877)	-	(5,849,877)
(2,226,135)	-	(2,226,135)
(794,435)	-	(794,435)
(2,077,728)	-	(2,077,728)
(38,167)	-	(38,167)
(3,058,563)	-	(3,058,563)
(231,297)		(231,297)
(17,294,054)		(17,294,054)
-	497,933	497,933
-	235,052	235,052
	(254,299)	(254,299)
	478,686	478,686
\$ (17,294,054)	\$ 478,686	\$ (16,815,368)
1,289,362	-	1,289,362
13,897,814	-	13,897,814
615,526	-	615,526
104,572	-	104,572
273,681	-	273,681
7,405	-	7,405
(240,660)	240,660	
15,947,700	240,660	16,188,360
(1,346,354)	719,346	(627,008)
58,617,587	31,189,249	89,806,836
\$ 57,271,233	\$ 31,908,595	\$ 89,179,828

City of Vandalia, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

			Capital Police, Fire and Street Capital Improvement Improvements			General Obligation Bond Retirement		
Assets:					,			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	14,952,821	\$	695,867	\$	569,835	\$	95,062
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		-		231,913		-
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		522,544		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Income tax		2,525,716		-		-		-
Property and other taxes		1,322,585		-		-		-
Accounts		388,928		-		-		-
Revenue in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		4,862		-		-
Accrued interest		78,415		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		45,979		-		-		-
Due from other governments		244,271		-		48,513		-
Materials and supplies inventory		12,131		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		1,497,046		_		-
Total assets	\$	20,093,390	\$	2,197,775	\$	850,261	\$	95,062
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	309,158	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Contracts payable	Ψ	507,150	Ψ	47,215	Ψ	6,724	Ψ	_
Accrued wages and benefits		166,513		-77,213		2,356		_
Matured compensated absences payable		48,350		_		196		_
Retainage payable		-0,550		_		231,873		_
Due to other governments		133,721		_		2,758		_
Unearned revenue		1,358		_		2,730		_
Income tax refunds payable		398,201		_		_		_
Accrued interest payable		570,201		13,588		_		23,720
Bond anticipation notes payable		_		1,514,000		_		3,691,000
Total liabilities	-	1,057,301		1,574,803	-	243,907		3,714,720
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes		1,227,475		_		-		<u>-</u>
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		62,230		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue - other		1,667,618		4,862		48,451		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,957,323		4,862	-	48,451		
	-	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
Fund balances:		= 0 · · ·						
Nonspendable		58,110		-		-		-
Restricted		-		618,110		557,903		-
Committed		778,590		-		-		-
Assigned		1,289,226		-		-		-
Unassigned		13,952,840		-				(3,619,658)
Total fund balances	-	16,078,766		618,110		557,903		(3,619,658)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	20,093,390	\$	2,197,775	\$	850,261	\$	95,062

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
	- '
3,790,223	\$ 20,103,808
-	231,913
-	522,544
-	2,525,716
-	1,322,585
29,519	418,447
108,678	108,678
-	4,862
-	78,415
-	45,979
520,088	812,872
93,705	105,836
	1,497,046
\$ 4,542,213	\$ 27,778,701
\$ 7,802	\$ 316,960
-	53,939
9,001	177,870
1,682	50,228
-	231,873
8,217	144,696
-	1,358
-	398,201
-	37,308
	5,205,000
26,702	6,617,433
-	1,227,475
108,678	108,678
-	62,230
477,346	2,198,277
586,024	3,596,660
300,024	3,370,000
93,705	151,815
2,017,396	3,193,409
1,818,386	2,596,976
-	1,289,226
	10,333,182
3,929,487	17,564,608
¢ 4.540.010	¢ 27.770.701
\$ 4,542,213	\$ 27,778,701



City of Vandalia, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$	17,564,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.			56,460,245
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			665,577
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal service fund's assets and liabilities that are allocated to the proprietary funds.			(66,799)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the funds: Property and other taxes Income taxes	\$ 62,230 1,162,398		
Payments in lieu of taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Special assessments	13,173 3,791 712,963 4,862		
Charges for services Other Total	 313,523 740		2,273,680
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension	\$ 5,619,089 (567,449)		
Net pension liability	 (19,584,608)		
Total			(14,532,968)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(21,186)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	\$ (2,135,000)		
Premium on bonds State infrastructure bank loan	(9,682) (1,130,750)		
OPWC loan	(35,508)		
Capital lease payable	(120,433)		
Compensated absences	 (1,640,551)		(5.071.00A)
Total Net position of governmental activities		•	(5,071,924) 57,271,233
net position of governmental activities		φ	31,211,233

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	In	Capital nprovement	St	ice, Fire and reet Capital provements	General Obligation Bond Retirement		
Revenues:						F		
Municipal income tax	\$	11,957,165	\$	_	\$	1,757,832	\$	-
Property and other taxes		1,295,864		-		-		-
Charges for services		3,349,370		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		363,667		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,273,230		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,070,349		66,987		-		-
Special assessments		-		28,095		-		-
Interest		273,681		_		_		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Other		305,064		995		1,699		-
Total revenue		19,888,390		96,077		1,759,531		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Legislative and executive		2,930,089		-		-		-
Judicial system		1,785,417		-		-		-
Public safety								
Police		4,793,979		-		304,536		-
Fire		2,189,626		-		55,378		-
Public works								
Engineer		869,993		3,787		-		-
Streets		499,861		40,826		65,660		-
Refuse		1,042,976		-		-		-
Recreation		3,412,069		169,598		-		-
Capital outlay		2,587		667,309		1,558,457		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		33,486		288,500		-
Interest and fiscal charges				39,527		96,015		59,859
Total expenditures		17,526,597		954,533		2,368,546		59,859
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,361,793		(858,456)		(609,015)		(59,859)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of loans		-		-		-		-
Issuance of OPWC loans		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		485,131		-		-
Transfers - in		656,284		865,612		- (5.6.077)		456,388
Transfers - out		(2,366,114)				(56,377)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,709,830)		1,350,743		(56,377)		456,388
Net change in fund balance		651,963		492,287		(665,392)		396,529
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,426,803		125,823		1,223,295		(4,016,187)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	16,078,766	\$	618,110	\$	557,903	\$	(3,619,658)

Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 13,714,997
-	1,295,864
288,679	3,638,049
-	363,667
331,192	1,604,422
960,568	2,097,904
-	28,095
8,655	282,336
99,979	99,979
69,413	377,171
1,758,486	23,502,484
133,774	3,063,863
131,829	1,917,246
64,717	5,163,232
-	2,245,004
197,526	1,071,306
949,678	1,556,025
-	1,042,976
-	3,581,667
466,081	2,694,434
223,325	545,311
42,341	237,742
2,209,271	23,118,806
(450,785)	383,678
(430,763)	303,070
75,391	75,391
35,508	35,508
-	485,131
740,491	2,718,775
(656,284)	(3,078,775)
195,106	236,030
(255,679)	619,708
4,185,166	16,944,900
\$ 3,929,487	\$ 17,564,608

City of Vandalia, 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$ 619,708
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Capital contributions from enterprise fund Capital contributions Depreciation expense Excess of capital asset additions and contributions over depreciation expense	\$ 2,694,434 119,340 4,500 (2,776,332)	41,942
Governmental funds only report 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 disposal.		(563,907)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property and other taxes Income taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Special assessments Charges for services Other Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year	\$ (6,502) 182,817 4,593 (5,666) 114,340 (5,151) (94,994) (17,166)	172,271
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,449,424
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,296,869)
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. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Total additional expenditures	\$ (42,351) 3,372	(38,979)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance claims to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.		(167,429)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		451,551
Payment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		93,760
Loans are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		(110,899)
The amortization of bond premium is reflected as an expense in the statement of activities. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,073 (1,346,354)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 14,471,223	\$ (1,278,777)
Property and other taxes	1,238,938	1,238,938	1,281,153	42,215
Charges for services	3,379,810	3,379,810	3,349,397	(30,413)
Licenses and permits	409,000	409,000	367,314	(41,686)
Fines and forfeitures	1,155,500	1,155,500	1,283,425	127,925
Intergovernmental	909,922	1,059,922	1,067,530	7,608
Interest	150,000	150,000	201,158	51,158
Other	55,750	55,750	294,496	238,746
Total revenues	23,048,920	23,198,920	22,315,696	(883,224)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Legislative and executive	4,364,829	4,763,029	4,253,692	509,337
Judicial system	1,899,698	1,899,699	1,751,375	148,324
Public safety				
Police	5,057,961	5,057,961	4,722,236	335,725
Fire	2,420,014	2,436,364	2,196,397	239,967
Public works				
Engineer	1,022,326	1,022,326	935,897	86,429
Streets	544,339	552,839	495,930	56,909
Refuse	985,648	1,067,647	1,059,562	8,085
Recreation	3,720,326	3,793,876	3,546,745	247,131
Total expenditures	20,015,141	20,593,741	18,961,834	1,631,907
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,033,779	2,605,179	3,353,862	748,683
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)
Advances - in	-	-	627,314	627,314
Advances - out	_	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Transfers - in	656,284	656,284	656,284	-
Transfers - out	(4,377,000)	(4,387,200)	(4,223,946)	163,254
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,719,716)	(3,729,916)	(2,990,348)	739,568
Net change in fund balance	(685,937)	(1,124,737)	363,514	1,488,251
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,864,727	12,864,727	12,864,727	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	510,572	510,572	510,572	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,689,362	\$ 12,250,562	\$ 13,738,813	\$ 1,488,251

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

		Bus	Governmental						
		Water	Sewer	Golf		Total		Activities Internal Service	
Assets:	-	** atei	 Bewei	 Gon		Total		That Belvice	
Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,064,010	\$ 2,493,165	\$ 385,348	\$	4,942,523	\$	773,896	
Accounts		183,368	139,814	-		323,182		34,939	
Due from other governments		29,622	92	158		29,872		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		7,893	-	5,918		13,811		-	
Inventory held for resale		-	-	8,633		8,633			
Prepaid items		-	-	-		-		41,834	
Restricted: equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		36,701	18,076	-		54,777		-	
Total current assets		2,321,594	 2,651,147	400,057		5,372,798		850,669	
Noncurrent assets:									
Investment in joint venture		1,149,295	8,099,794	_		9,249,089		-	
Capital assets:		, ,	, ,			, ,			
Land and easements		58,424	500	108,945		167,869		_	
Construction in progress		220,376	_	-		220,376		_	
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,340,062	9,013,423	979,435		18,332,920		-	
Total noncurrent assets		9,768,157	 17,113,717	1,088,380		27,970,254		_	
Total assets		12,089,751	 19,764,864	1,488,437	_	33,343,052		850,669	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Pension		172,157	162,851	204,727		539,735		_	
Clision		172,137	 102,031	 204,727		337,133			
<u>Liabilities:</u>									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		3,647	4,147	5,922		13,716		257	
Accrued wages and benefits		3,861	2,751	3,772		10,384		-	
Matured compensated absences payable		1,340	1,340	1,504		4,184		-	
Due to other governments		3,320	2,969	4,313		10,602		-	
Due to related parties		112,403	71,228	-		183,631		-	
Unearned revenue		-	-	1,762		1,762		-	
Capital leases payable		20,583	20,583	-		41,166		-	
Compensated absences payable		33,739	33,739	24,406		91,884		-	
Claims payable		-	-	-		-		184,835	
OPWC loans payable		8,109	5,303	-		13,412		-	
Refundable deposits		36,701	 18,076	 -		54,777		-	
Total current liabilities		223,703	 160,136	 41,679		425,518		185,092	
Long-term liabilities:									
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		5,224	5,224	-		10,448		-	
Compensated absences payable		43,994	43,994	18,025		106,013		-	
OPWC loans payable, net of current portion		32,434	21,215	-		53,649		-	
Net pension liability		447,461	423,274	532,115		1,402,850		-	
Total long-term liabilities		529,113	 493,707	 550,140		1,572,960		_	
Total liabilities	-	752,816	 653,843	 591,819		1,998,478		185,092	
	-	,	 ,	 		,,	(Co	ntinued)	

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017 (Continued)

	Bus	Governmental							
	Water	Sewer	Golf	Total	Activities Internal Service				
Deferred inflows of resources:	12.500	12.027	16.106	10.510					
Pension	13,560	12,827	16,126	42,513					
Net position:									
Invested in capital assets	8,578,319	8,987,405	1,088,380	18,654,104	-				
Unrestricted	2,917,213	10,273,640	(3,161)	13,187,692	665,577				
Total net position	\$ 11,495,532	\$ 19,261,045	\$ 1,085,219	31,841,796	\$ 665,577				
Net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position is different because they include a proportionate share of the balance of the internal service fund. 66,799									
	\$ 31,908,595	_							
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.					-				

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental		
		Water		Sewer		Golf	Total		Activities Internal Service		
Operating revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	2,256,204	\$	1,616,810	\$	853,493	\$	4,726,507	\$	1,928,426	
Tap-in fees		4,700		7,400		-		12,100		-	
Other		61,209		65,154		6,136		132,499		221,496	
Total operating revenue		2,322,113		1,689,364		859,629		4,871,106		2,149,922	
Operating expenses:											
Personal services		411,950		383,237		614,763		1,409,950		-	
Contractual services		1,262,713		1,039,251		186,590		2,488,554		506,326	
Supplies and materials		32,630		23,526		159,956		216,112		-	
Claims		-		-		-		-		1,829,319	
Depreciation		226,713		263,516		65,026		555,255		-	
Utility deposits returned		-		1,829		-		1,829		-	
Other		1,475		-		44,641		46,116		_	
Total operating expenses		1,935,481		1,711,359		1,070,976		4,717,816		2,335,645	
Operating income (loss)		386,632		(21,995)		(211,347)		153,290		(185,723)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):											
Intergovernmental		110,583		6,307		-		116,890		-	
Investment in joint venture		7,253		243,176		-		250,429		-	
Loss on sale of capital assets		(35,986)		(69,423)		(35,783)		(141,192)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(889)		(888)		-		(1,777)			
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		80,961		179,172		(35,783)		224,350			
Income (loss) before transfers		467,593		157,177		(247,130)		377,640		(185,723)	
Transfers in		-		-		360,000		360,000			
Change in net position		467,593		157,177		112,870		737,640		(185,723)	
Net position at beginning of year		11,027,939		19,103,868		972,349				851,300	
Net position at end of year	\$	11,495,532	\$	19,261,045	\$	1,085,219			\$	665,577	
Some amounts reported for the business-type activities								(19.204)			
proportionate share of the net expense of the inter	nai service	iuna is report	iea V	with the busing	ess-t	ype acuvities.		(18,294)			
	Ch	nange in net po	sitio	on of business	-type	e activities	\$	719,346			

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmenta Activities		
		Water		Sewer		Golf	Total		ernal Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services provided	\$	2,297,341	\$	1,673,250	\$	855,091	\$ 4,825,682	\$	2,234,129
Cash payments for employee services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for claims		(359,043) (1,303,572)		(334,276) (1,121,522)		(527,375) (387,734)	(1,220,694) (2,812,828)		(506,373) (1,754,950)
Utility deposits received		7,366		3,627		-	10,993		-
Utility deposits returned		(5,968)		(4,769)			(10,737)		
Net cash provided by (used) for operating activities		636,124		216,310		(60,018)	792,416		(27,194)
Cook flows from noncomital financing activities.									
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds		_		_		360,000	360,000		_
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				<u>-</u>		360,000	360,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital inflancing activities						300,000	 300,000		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Grants		161,584		9,621		-	171,205		-
OPWC loan		40,543		26,518		-	67,061		-
Interest paid on capital lease		(889)		(888)		-	(1,777)		-
Principal payment on capital lease		(20,091)		(20,092)		-	(40,183)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(27.6.700)		13,931		7,567	21,498		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(376,790)		(215,895)		(106,315)	(699,000)		
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(195,643)		(186,805)		(98,748)	 (481,196)		
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Investment in joint venture		(326,920)		_		_	(326,920)		-
Net cash used for investing activities		(326,920)					(326,920)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		113,561		29,505		201,234	344,300		(27,194)
•									
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,987,150		2,481,736		184,114	4,653,000		801,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,100,711	\$	2,511,241	\$	385,348	\$ 4,997,300	\$	773,896
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	386,632	\$	(21,995)	\$	(211,347)	\$ 153,290	\$	(185,723)
cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		226,713		263,516		65,026	555,255		-
Change in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable		(24,771)		(16,115)		_	(40,886)		84,207
Materials and supplies inventory		(24,771) $(1,503)$		(10,113)		(193)	(1,696)		-
Prepaid items		(1,505)		_		-	-		(50)
Due from other governments		(100)		(92)		(158)	(350)		-
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(32,133)		(30,375)		(39,378)	(101,886)		-
								((Continued)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental	
									Activities
		Water		Sewer		Golf		Total	Internal Service
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable		(3,224)		(52,639)		3,391		(52,472)	3
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-	-
Refundable deposits		1,397		688		-		2,085	-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-	74,369
Unearned revenue		-		-		(4,538)		(4,538)	-
Accrued wages and benefits		774		(40)		225		959	-
Compensated absences		879		880		4,262		6,021	-
Due to related parties		(2,027)		(6,106)		-		(8,133)	-
Due to other governments		(75)		(80)		1,077		922	-
Net pension liability		77,775		73,200		114,349		265,324	-
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension		5,787		5,468		7,266		18,521	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	636,124	\$	216,310	\$	(60,018)	\$	792,416	\$ (27,194)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2017

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,317,335
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	105,265
Investments	 747,660
Total assets	\$ 7,170,260
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Due to other governments	\$ 114,251
Due to employees	6,169
Undistributed monies	96,755
Due to others	 6,953,085
Total liabilities	\$ 7,170,260

NOTE 1 – 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 most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. 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.

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 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.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position 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 position 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 position 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.

C. 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.

<u>Police, Fire and Street Capital Improvements</u> - To account for the .25% increase in income taxes restricted for capital purchases for the police, fire and street departments and a portion of the police department's personnel costs.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund</u> – To account for transfers from the general fund property tax revenue restricted to pay for general obligation bond debt.

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 position, 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>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.

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

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

<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 position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The City's agency funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State, municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, the collection of income taxes for other subdivisions, performance bonds pledged by contractors, the activities of the Northern Area Water Authority and Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority and collection and distribution of employee health care expenses.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. 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 inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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.

Nonexchange 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 5). 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 nonexchange 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 Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables/revenues which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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.

F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" 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 position 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 police, fire and street capital improvements fund and the Municipal Court is included in this line item.

The City has invested in an external investment pool; the Dayton Foundation. This is presented on the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent".

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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 2017 amounted to \$273,681, which includes \$120,773 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.

G. Inventory

On the 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 used. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Inventories of the general fund, the street special revenue fund and the water fund primarily consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of the golf fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, purchased food and supplies held for resale.

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

I. 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, not services provided and used, are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances".

J. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure or expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. 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 position 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 position 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 capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand 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.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction and progress. 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:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Actvities	Actvities
Asset	Estimated Useful	Estimated Useful
<u>Class</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	45 to 52 years	45 to 71 years
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.

L. Net pension liability and pension expense

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

The current accounting standard requires Cities to report their proportionate share of the net pension liability using the earning approach to pension accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. Under the new standards, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the City. However, the City is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. The City has no control over the changes in the pension benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of the net pension liability. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

M. 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.

N. 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.

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 the net pension liability 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.

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the proceeds from the collection of these loans or from the sale of these properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The finance director is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment of capital assets 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 position is 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 position restricted for other purposes include police services, court activities and educational programs as restricted by the City. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. None of the restricted net position for the City was restricted by enabling legislation.

Q. 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 goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

R. Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Bond premiums are presented as a reduction/addition of the face amount of the bonds payable.

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. Budgetary Process

All funds, except the Chuck Gabbard Memorial special revenue fund and agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. Montgomery County does not require jurisdictions within the County to prepare a tax budget, therefore, this is not part of the City's budgetary process. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate.

The appropriation resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council.

The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund level for all funds. The Finance Director, with the approval of the City Manager and respective Department Heads, has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function, department and object level within each fund. Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

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

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

NOTE 2 - 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.
- 8. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 651,963
Revenue accruals	3,073,827
Expenditure accruals	(2,268,827)
Change in fair value of investments - 2016	46,402
Change in fair value of investments - 2017	(65,609)
Perspective differences from funds budgeted	
as special revenue funds:	
Other financing sources	(100,000)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (974,242)
Budget Basis	\$ 363,514

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Dalanasa	Comoral	Capital	Police, Fire and Street Capital	General Obligation Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Improvements	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 12,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,705	\$ 105,836
Unclaimed monies	45,979					45,979
Total nonspendable	58,110				93,705	151,815
Restricted for						
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	1,160,638	1,160,638
Court activities	-	-	-	-	310,247	310,247
Police services	-	-	-	-	220,075	220,075
Capital improvements		618,110	557,903		326,436	1,502,449
Total restricted		618,110	557,903		2,017,396	3,193,409
Committed						
Employee retirements	256,046	-	-	-	-	256,046
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
Cultural arts	522,544	-	-	-	-	522,544
Stormwater system					568,386	568,386
Total committed	778,590				1,818,386	2,596,976
Assigned						
Various purchases on order*	675,311	-	-	-	-	675,311
Next year's budget	613,915	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	613,915
Total assigned	1,289,226					1,289,226
Unassigned (deficit)	13,952,840	<u> </u>		(3,619,658)	<u> </u>	10,333,182
Total fund balances	\$16,078,766	\$ 618,110	\$ 557,903	\$(3,619,658)	\$ 3,929,487	\$ 17,564,608

^{*}Purchases on order consist primarily of materials and supplies and contractual services.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 safe kept 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.

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

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

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

- 1. Obligations of the United States including U.S. treasury securities and government agency securities guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. United States government agency securities and the securities issued by instrumentalities of the U.S. including, but not limited to, obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- 3. State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- 4. Obligations of the State of Ohio and obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio.
- 5. Deposits of any Ohio financial institution subject to collateralization of public funds defined by the Ohio Revised Code.
- 6. Bankers Acceptances and Deposits of the top fifty banks in the United States based upon asset size or Ohio based financial institutions with at least \$2 billion in total assets.

- 7. Prime Commercial Paper issued with a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poors Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service.
- 8. Obligations of corporate entities having debt rating of Aa or better by Standard & Poors Corporation or Moody's rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution. The City's policy states that in order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level shall be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

<u>Cash on hand</u> At year-end, the City had \$9,770 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

<u>Deposits:</u> At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,857,843 and the bank balance was \$8,610,675. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", none of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as described above.

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

			Inve	estment Maturi	urities		
				(in years)			
Investment	Fair	Percentage of					
<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Investments</u>	< 1 year	< 2 years	<u>3-5 years</u>		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	\$ 3,289,449	12.66%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,289,449		
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,473,885	5.67%	-	-	1,473,885		
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	706,206	2.72%	-	-	706,206		
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	2,288,058	8.81%	-	-	2,288,058		
Commerical paper	3,956,076	15.23%	3,956,076		-		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,152,231	15.98%	245,815	1,934,922	1,971,494		
Dayton Foundation	522,544	2.01%	522,544	-	-		
STAR Ohio	8,080,836	31.11%	8,080,836	-	-		
Investments recorded in agency fund:							
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	248,690	0.96%	-	-	248,690		
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	498,970	1.92%	-	-	498,970		
STAR Ohio	761,142	<u>2.93</u> %	761,142				
Total investments recorded in agency fund	1,508,802	<u>5.81</u> %	761,142		747,660		
Total investments	\$ 25,978,087	100.00%	\$ 13,566,413	\$ 1,934,922	\$10,476,752		

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2017. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the City are valued using Level 2 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed. The investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and commercial paper are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the City's name. All of the City's negotiable certificates of deposit are registered securities.

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy states that the maximum maturity for any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of seven years, an expected call of seven years, or an expected average life of seven years, where the average life is estimated by nationally recognized firms independent of the dealer selling the security to the City. The City holds various agency securities of which some are callable in fiscal year 2018.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy states that investment in commercial paper must have a credit rating of P-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's rating service. Obligations of corporate entities must have a debt rating of Aa or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's rating service. The City's investments in mortgage securities have an AA+ credit rating. The City's investments in commercial papers have an A-1 credit rating. The City's investment in STAR Ohio has an AAAm credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy states that the portfolio shall be diversified so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk from any rated issuer: (1) At the time of purchase, aggregate collateralized investments in the obligations of any financial institution are limited to the greater of \$1,000,000 or 20% 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% 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% of the portfolio. More than 5% of the City's investments are in FHLMC, FHLB, FNMA bonds and commercial paper. The table above is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billings for ambulance service and utility service). No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected amount to \$4,862 in the capital improvement fund. As of December 31, 2017, 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 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2016 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2017 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2017 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

Public utility property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$4.14 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	A	Assessed Value				
Real Property						
Residential and agricultural	\$	220,802,230				
Commercial and industrial		107,317,230				
Public utilities		38,830				
Personal Property						
Public utilities	_	7,829,300				
Total	\$	335,987,590				

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.

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, 2017, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2017 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Income Taxes

The City levies a 2% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 2% 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.

All income tax proceeds are being receipted into the general fund. The general fund is transferring .25% of the income tax proceeds to the Police, Fire and Street Capital Improvements fund. The transfer of income tax was reclassified as income tax revenue during the year.

Due from Other Governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

	Amounts			
Governmental Activities				
Local Government and Local Government				
Revenue Assistance	\$	78,632		
Homestead and Rollback		79,602		
Gasoline and Excise Tax		304,386		
Motor Vehicle License Fees		189,561		
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax		70,053		
Other		90,638		
Total	\$	812,872		

NOTE 6 - 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. This pool covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability.

The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA that is intended to cover administrative expenses and any claims covered by the pool. MVRMA has the ability to require member cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims. An actuarial opinion issued as of December 31, 2017, indicates reserves in excess of anticipated claims. There were no settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverages from last year.

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

The City has elected to provide employee healthcare benefits for its employees through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage, providing a traditional plan with a preferred provider organization (PPO) as well as a high deductible plan with Health Saving Account (HSA). The City contracts with Medical Mutual of Ohio for network discounts; deductibles are higher and vary for out-of-network claims. A third party administrator, Underwriters Services Corp, 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 \$50,000 per employee, per year.

During 2017, a total of \$2,335,645 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$184,835, reported in the hospital care internal service fund at December 31, 2017, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 and will be processed and paid in 2018. 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 2018, which were incurred in 2017 or before.

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		Current	Claim	Balance at		
	beginning of year		year claims	<u>payments</u>	end of year		
2016	\$	192,220	2,056,924	2,138,678	110,466		
2017	\$	110,466	1,829,319	1,754,950	184,835		

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	12/31/2017
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,104,043	\$ -	\$ (494,574)	\$ 5,609,469
Easements	376,999	-	-	376,999
Construction in progress	359,033	1,244,850	(883,769)	720,114
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,840,075	1,244,850	(1,378,343)	6,706,582
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	31,207,264	229,605	-	31,436,869
Equipment	6,417,951	472,130	(316,382)	6,573,699
Vehicles	5,280,958	1,124,704	(529,877)	5,875,785
Infrastructure				
Storm sewers, bridges and culverts	12,503,707	42,448	-	12,546,155
Streets, sidewalks and curbs	37,637,321	588,306	-	38,225,627
Traffic signals	2,481,077	-	-	2,481,077
Street lighting	1,776,705		<u>-</u>	1,776,705
Total capital assets, being depreciated	97,304,983	2,457,193	(846,259)	98,915,917
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(12,479,619)	(664,435)	-	(13,144,054)
Equipment	(3,964,535)	(303,978)	264,907	(4,003,606)
Vehicles	(4,091,133)	(375,845)	512,019	(3,954,959)
Infrastructure				
Storm sewers, bridges and culverts	(5,736,400)	(228,927)	-	(5,965,327)
Streets, sidewalks and curbs	(19,502,914)	(1,003,343)	-	(20,506,257)
Traffic signals	(1,022,494)	(110,969)	-	(1,133,463)
Street lighting	(365,753)	(88,835)		(454,588)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,162,848)	(2,776,332)	776,926	(49,162,254)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	50,142,135	(319,139)	(69,333)	49,753,663
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,982,210	\$ 925,711	<u>\$ (1,447,676)</u>	\$ 56,460,245

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government		
Legislative and executive	\$ 136,319)
Judicial system	87,905	5
Public safety		
Police	249,696	ó
Fire	239,052	2
Public works		
Engineer	21,719)
Streets	1,610,426	5
Recreation	431,215	5
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,776,332)

	1	Balance 2/31/2016		Incresses	Г	D ecreases		Balance 12/31/2017
Business-type activities	1	2/31/2010		<u>Increases</u> <u>Decreases</u>				12/31/2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	167,369	\$	_	\$	_	\$	167,369
Easements	Ψ	500	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	500
Construction in progress		134,183		246,193		(160,000)		220,376
Total assets not being depreciated		302,052	_	246,193		(160,000)		388,245
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		2,980,867		17,387		_		2,998,254
Equipment		1,089,704		93,148		(123,732)		1,059,120
Vehicles		433,379		37,272		(122,033)		348,618
Infrastructure						, , ,		
Water lines		12,713,707		270,000		(15,389)		12,968,318
Sewer lines		16,650,057		195,000		(62,459)		16,782,598
Golf cart paths and sprinkler systems		364,253		_		(56,776)		307,477
Total capital assets, being depreciated		34,231,967	_	612,807		(380,389)		34,464,385
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(1,731,707)		(44,344)		_		(1,776,051)
Equipment		(686,845)		(51,034)		99,575		(638,304)
Vehicles		(433,379)		-		84,761		(348,618)
Infrastructure								
Water lines		(5,160,849)		(198,398)		-		(5,359,247)
Sewer lines		(7,597,919)		(255,576)		-		(7,853,495)
Golf cart paths and sprinkler systems		(183,210)	_	(5,903)		33,363		(155,750)
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,793,909)	_	(555,255)		217,699	_	(16,131,465)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		18,438,058	_	57,552		(162,690)	_	18,332,920
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,740,110	\$	303,745	\$	(322,690)	\$	18,721,165

Several assets were acquired in the water and sewer funds and subsequently transferred to governmental activities in the amount of \$35,986 in water and \$83,354 in sewer.

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 226,713
Sewer	263,516
Golf	65,026
Total depreciation expense	\$ 555,255

NOTE 8 - 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 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2017 follows:

Govermental activities Unvoted general obligation bonds		Amount Outstanding 12/31/2016		Increases	<u>Decreases</u>		Amount Outstanding 12/31/2017		<u>(</u>	Amount Due in One Year
2009 Various purpose limited tax										
bonds, 2.0% - 4.1%	\$	2,445,000	\$	-	\$	(310,000)	\$	2,135,000	\$	325,000
Premium on bonds		12,755	_			(3,073)		9,682	_	
Total unvoted general obligation bonds	_	2,457,755	_		_	(313,073)		2,144,682	_	325,000
Loans:										
2014 State infrastruture bank loan		1,196,910		75,391		(141,551)		1,130,750		160,040
2017 OPWC loan		-		35,508		-		35,508		7,102
Total loans		1,196,910		110,899	_	(141,551)		1,166,258		167,142
Other long-term obligations:										
		214 102				(02.7(0)		120 422		06.054
Capital lease Compensated absences		214,193 1,598,200		001 609		(93,760)		120,433		96,054
•				901,698	_	(859,347)		1,640,551	_	870,050
Total other long-term obligations	_	1,812,393	_	901,698	_	(953,107)		1,760,984	_	966,104
Net pesion liability:										
OPERS		8,668,732		2,021,950		-		10,690,682		-
OP&F		9,194,517				(300,591)		8,893,926		_
Total net pension liability		17,863,249		2,021,950		(300,591)		19,584,608		-
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	23,330,307	\$	3,034,547	\$	(1,708,322)	\$	24,656,532	\$	1,458,246
Business-type activities Loans:										
2017 OPWC loan	\$		\$	67,061	\$		\$	67,061	\$	13,412
Other long-term obligations:										
Capital lease		91,797		_		(40,183)		51,614		41,166
Compensated absences		191,432		92,840		(86,375)		197,897		91,884
Total other long-term obligations		283,229		92,840		(126,558)		249,511		133,050
N										
Net pesion liability:		4 46= == :		0.45.00				4 405 055		
OPERS		1,137,526		265,324	_			1,402,850	_	
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	1,420,755	\$	425,225	\$	(126,558)	\$	1,719,422	\$	146,462
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During 2009, the City issued \$4,755,000 General Obligation Various Purpose Limited Tax Bonds. The Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a fire station and related facilities, landscaping and otherwise improving the site thereof.

During 2014, the City entered into a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) direct loan with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) in the amount of \$1,411,921 of which \$308,334 was received in 2014, \$866,421 during 2015 and \$161,775 during 2016, respectively. The remaining amount of \$75,391 was received during 2017.

During 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loan is for a street project, water lines and sanitary sewers. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$20,514, maturing in 2022. Principal is paid out of the stormwater special revenue fund, the police, fire and street capital improvements capital projects fund, the water and sewer funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, street, stormwater, magistrate, and computer legal research special revenue funds, police, fire and street capital project fund and the water, sewer and golf enterprise funds.

The City pays net pension liability obligations from the fund benefitting from employee services.

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the street fund, stormwater fund, the capital improvement fund, the water fund and the sewer fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Year ending	General Obligation Bonds							
December 31,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2018	\$ 325,000	\$	85,165	\$	410,165			
2019	335,000		72,978		407,978			
2020	345,000		59,577		404,577			
2021	365,000		45,777		410,777			
2022	375,000		31,178		406,178			
2023	390,000		15,990		405,990			
Total	\$ 2,135,000	\$	310,665	\$	2,445,665			

Year ending		State SIB Loan			OP	WC Loan	
December 31,	P	Principal Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal
2018	\$	160,040	\$	32,731	\$ 192,771	\$	20,514
2019		164,877		27,894	192,771		20,514
2020		169,861		22,911	192,772		20,514
2021		174,995		17,777	192,772		20,514
2022		180,284		12,487	192,771		20,513
2023-2024		280,693		8,462	 289,155		_
Total	\$ 1	1,130,750	\$	122,262	\$ 1,253,012	\$	102,569

NOTE 10 – SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bond anticipation notes reported as a fund liability on the balance sheet consist of the following:

		Balance				Balance
	1	2/31/2016	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	1	2/31/2017
Capital projects fund:						
Capital improvement, 2.00%	\$	2,039,000	\$ -	\$ (2,039,000)	\$	-
Capital improvement, 2.25%		-	1,514,000	-		1,514,000
Various purpose fire engine, 1.75%		480,000	-	(480,000)		-
Debt service fund:						
Refunding various purpose, 1.75%		4,076,000	-	(4,076,000)		-
Various purpose, 2.00%			3,691,000	<u>-</u> _		3,691,000
Total governmental activities	\$	6,595,000	\$ 5,205,000	\$ (6,595,000)	\$	5,205,000

In August of 2017, the City paid off \$2,039,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued \$1,514,000 in bond anticipation notes. The bond anticipation notes were issued to encourage economic development and jobs in a redevelopment area and to purchase land. Revenues for payment of interest and principal on the bond will result from proceeds from a new note to be issued in 2018.

In September of 2017, the City paid off \$4,556,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued \$3,691,000 in bond anticipation notes. The bond anticipation notes were issued for a current refunding of the 2004 Refunding Various Purpose bonds during 2014 and for a new fire truck. The general obligation bond retirement debt service fund will retire these debts.

NOTE 11 – CAPITALIZED LEASE

During 2014, the City entered into a capital lease. From the lease proceeds, governmental activities and business-type activities acquired four vehicles and a front loader for the public works department. These assets were capitalized and reported as additions to capital assets in the amount of \$461,016 in the governmental activities and \$197,578 in the business-type activities. These capital assets are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service payments in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The capitalized amount equals a portion of the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the down payment respectively, at the time of acquisition.

Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

	Lease Payments Governmental			e Payments iness-type
<u>Year</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>A</u>	ctivities
2018	\$	97,908	\$	41,960
2019		24,478		10,490
Total minimum lease payments		122,386		52,450
Less: amount representing interest		(1,953)		(836)
Total	\$	120,433	\$	51,614

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net pension liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. 1.) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 2.) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings thereon. 3.) The Combined Plan (CP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and service requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and service requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and service requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2017 Statutory maximum contribution rates	
Employer	14.00%
Employee	10.00%
2017 Actual contribution rates	
Employer:	
Pension	13.00%
Post-employment health care benefits	1.00%
Total employer	14.00%
Employee	10.00%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$917,309 for 2017. Of this amount, \$84,623 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension 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 and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	Firefighters
2017 Statutory maximum contribution rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25%	12.25%
2017 Actual contribution rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00%	23.50%
Post-employment health care benefits	0.50%	0.50%
Total employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25%	12.25%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$638,523 for 2017. Of this amount \$57,681 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - prior measurement date	0.0566149	% 0.142926%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - current measurement date	0.0532569	% <u>0.140418</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0033589	% - <u>0.002508</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 12,093,532	2 \$ 8,893,926	\$ 20,987,458
Pension expense	\$ 2,485,923	8 \$ 1,099,308	\$ 3,585,236

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 16,392	\$ 2,516	\$ 18,908
Changes of assumptions	1,918,182	-	1,918,182
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,801,006	864,896	2,665,902
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	917,309	638,523	1,555,832
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,652,889	\$ 1,505,935	\$6,158,824
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 71,975	\$ 20,478	\$ 92,453
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	294,524	222,985	517,509
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 366,499	\$ 243,463	\$ 609,962

\$1,555,832 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Year ending December 31:					
2018	\$	1,366,431	\$	279,822	\$ 1,646,253
2019		1,426,930		279,823	1,706,753
2020		628,512		201,445	829,957
2021		(52,792)		(107,334)	(160, 126)
2022		-		(27,633)	(27,633)
Thereafter	_		_	(2,174)	 (2,174)
Total	\$	3,369,081	\$	623,949	\$ 3,993,030

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent
3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
3 percent, simple
7.5 percent
Individual entry age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted average long-term expected
	Target	real rate of return
Asset class	allocation	(arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00%	2.75%
Domestic equities	20.70%	6.34%
Real estate	10.00%	4.75%
Private equity	10.00%	8.97%
International equities	18.30%	7.95%
Other investments	18.00%	<u>4.92%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>5.66%</u>

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase	
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 18,475,572	\$12,093,532	\$ 6,775,228	

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.25 percent
Projected salary increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll increases	3.75 percent
Inflation assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of living adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset	Target	Long-term expected
<u>class</u>	Allocation	real rate of return**
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	16.00%	5.21%
Non-US equity	16.00%	5.40%
Core fixed income *	20.00%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities	20.00%	2.33%
High yield	15.00%	4.48%
Real estate	12.00%	5.65%
Private markets	8.00%	7.99%
Real Assets	5.00%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.00%	7.36%
Total	120.00%	

^{*} Levered 2x.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

^{**}numbers are net of expected inflation

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(7.25%)</u>	(8.25%)	<u>(9.25%)</u>		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 11,845,661	\$ 8,893,926	\$ 6,392,299		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2017, the OP&F Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other postemployment benefits). The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan (TP) – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan (CO) – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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 OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, the City contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

Actual employer contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$72,745, \$153,287 and \$140,244 respectively; 91.05% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% for 2016 and 2015. \$6,509 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2017 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same.

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The City of Vandalia contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access 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. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 0.5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's total contributions to OP&F for police and fire healthcare for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$16,147, \$17,382 and \$15,446 respectively, 90.97 percent has been contributed, for 2017 with the remainder being reported as a liability. \$1,454 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2017 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

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 \$8,099,794 which represents 26.94% 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 \$875,139 for services provided in 2017. Tri-Cities had four OWDA Loans outstanding at December 31, 2017, in the amounts of \$431,577, \$1,482,736, \$4,949,390 and \$747,472 for a total of \$7,611,175. 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.

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 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. During 2017, the City's equity interest is \$1,149,295 which represents 50% of the total equity of NAWA as of December 31, 2017.

On August 29, 2002, NAWA was approved for an OWDA loan totaling \$2.5 million. During 2005, this loan was paid off and rolled into the water treatment plant construction loan. As of December 31, 2017, NAWA has two outstanding loans with OWDA in the amount of \$18,880,770 and \$512,030 for the water treatment plant construction. The City of Vandalia paid \$1,429,063 for services provided in 2017. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Northern Area Water Authority, c/o City of Vandalia, 333 J.E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 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, 2019. 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 has did not make any contributions to ED/GE during 2017. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Linda Gum, Administrative Assistant, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2017, the audits of these programs have not been completed. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers and Due to/from other funds for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfer from					
			Polic	e, Fire and		Other	
			Street Capital		Governmental		
<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>General</u>		Improvements		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	656,284	\$ 656,284
Capital improvement fund		865,612		-		-	865,612
General obligation bond retirement fund		456,388		-		-	456,388
Other governmental funds		684,114		56,377			740,491
		2,006,114		56,377		656,284	2,718,775
Business-Type activities:							
Golf fund		360,000					360,000
Total	\$	2,366,114	\$	56,377	\$	656,284	\$3,078,775

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.

NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASE

On October 15, 2015, the City entered into an operating lease to lease computers and software. The lease agreement began on January 11, 2016 and is in effect until December 11, 2018 with an option to purchase the equipment anytime during the life of the lease. Total payments for the use of this equipment are \$136,085, payable in monthly installments on the eleventh day of each month.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

	Lease		
<u>Year</u>	Payments		
2018	\$	45,365	
Total minimum lease payments		45,365	
Less: amount representing interest		(822)	
Total	\$	44,543	

NOTE 19 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & Deficit \\ \hline Fund & & \underline{fund \ balance} \\ General \ obligation \ bond \ retirement \ fund & \$ & 3,619,658 \end{array}$

It is unusual for the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund a major fund to report a deficit. The reason for the deficit in this case is that the City issued a refunding bond anticipation note (BAN), which does not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the BAN is reported as a fund liability in the general obligation bond retirement fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). The deficit may continue into future years until they are either refinanced with a long-term obligation or fully repaid.

The fund balance deficits are largely the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the City has a construction commitment for an infrastructure project. This commitment is in the water fund for \$179,624.

The police, fire and street capital improvements fund also has a commitment in the amount of \$182,306 for communications equipment.

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Real estate tax abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City has established five Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs). The City of Vandalia authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRAs gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate.

Income tax abatements

The City created on incentive program for the purpose of creating and preserving jobs and employment opportunities and improves the economic welfare of the City. Pursuant to the City's home rule powers as a charter community in accordance with Article XVIII, Section 3 & 8 of the Ohio Constitution, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as an incentive payment based upon the company's payroll taxes. The cap and time period of each incentive varies for each agreement.

Under the real estate tax abatement agreements, the City property taxes were reduced by \$50,161 during 2017 and the City made incentive payments in the amount of \$294,451 for the income tax abatement programs.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Vandalia, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) -	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Traditional Plan					
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.053256%	0.056614%	0.056832%	0.056832%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,093,532	\$ 9,806,258	\$ 6,854,574	\$ 6,699,752	
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,434,433	\$ 6,801,825	\$ 7,034,450	\$ 7,245,408	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	162.67%	144.17%	97.44%	92.47%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%	
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund					
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.140418%	0.142926%	0.146112%	0.146112%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,893,926	\$ 9,194,517	\$ 7,569,221	\$ 7,116,122	
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,476,364	\$ 3,089,263	\$ 3,017,685	\$ 2,383,101	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	255.84%	297.63%	250.83%	298.61%	
	233.6470	271.0370	230.0370		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

⁽²⁾ Restated during 2015.

City of Vandalia, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 917,309	\$ 892,132	\$ 816,219	\$ 844,134	\$ 941,903
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(917,309)	(892,132)	(816,219)	(844,134)	(941,903)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered employee payroll	\$ 7,056,223	\$ 7,434,433	\$ 6,801,825	\$ 7,034,450	\$ 7,245,408
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund - Police	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 508,278	\$ 540,214	\$ 492,573	\$ 471,293	\$ 311,773
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(508,278)	(540,214)	(492,573)	(471,293)	(311,773)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered employee payroll	\$ 2,675,147	\$ 2,843,232	\$ 2,592,489	\$ 2,480,489	\$ 1,982,028
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.73%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund - Fire	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 130,245	\$ 148,786	\$ 116,742	\$ 126,241	\$ 81,137
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(130,245)	(148,786)	(116,742)	(126,241)	(81,137)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered employee payroll	\$ 554,234	\$ 633,132	\$ 496,774	\$ 537,196	\$ 401,073
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.23%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of Vandalia, Ohio Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

Street

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

State Highway

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

Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax

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

Law Enforcement

To account for monies related to property or goods obtained by seizure or forfeiture and restricted, by State statue, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money is restricted for drug law enforcement activity.

OMVI Education and Enforcement

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

OMVI Indigent

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

Computer Legal Research

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

Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring (IAM)

To account for monies and restricted for expenditures related to funding interlock and secure remote electronic alcohol monitoring devices for indigent drivers.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Police Continuous Professional Training

To account for monies received from the Ohio Attorney General for the reimbursement of police continuing professional training hours.

Stormwater

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

Magistrate

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

To account for payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the commercial tax increment financing district. The monies will be used for future capital projects that will benefit the district.

Dixie Drive Phase 3 Widening Project

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all resources restricted for the Dixie Drive Phase 3 widening project.

Stonequarry Crossings Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

To account for payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the commercial tax increment financing district in the Stonequarry Crossings development. . The monies will be used for the future capital projects and debt payments that will benefit the district.

Community Development Block Grant

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all restricted federal grant monies under the Community Development Block Grant.

Fire Equipment

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all resources restricted for a new fire truck.

OPWC

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all restricted grant monies under the Ohio Public Works Commission.

Capital Improvement Reserve

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all resources committed for future capital expenses.

Facilities Improvement & Maintenance Reserve

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all resources committed for future capital expenses related to the building of new facilities or repairs and improvements to existing facilities.



City of Vandalia, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Assets:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2.213.787	\$	1,576,436	\$	3,790,223
Receivables:	Ψ	2,213,707	Ψ	1,570,150	Ψ	3,770,223
Accounts		29,519		-		29,519
Revenue in lieu of taxes		-		108,678		108,678
Due from other governments		520,088		-		520,088
Materials and supplies inventory		93,705				93,705
Total assets	\$	2,857,099	\$	1,685,114	\$	4,542,213
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	7,802	\$	-	\$	7,802
Accrued wages and benefits		9,001		-		9,001
Matured compensated absences payable		1,682		-		1,682
Due to other governments		8,217		<u> </u>		8,217
Total liabilities		26,702				26,702
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		108,678		108,678
Unavailable revenue - other		477,346				477,346
Total deferred inflows of resources		477,346		108,678		586,024
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		93,705		-		93,705
Restricted		1,690,960		326,436		2,017,396
Committed		568,386		1,250,000		1,818,386
Total fund balances		2,353,051		1,576,436		3,929,487
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	2,857,099	\$	1,685,114	\$	4,542,213

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:		•••				***
Charges for services	\$	288,679	\$	-	\$	288,679
Fines and forfeitures		331,192		-		331,192
Intergovernmental		896,060		64,508		960,568
Interest		8,655		-		8,655
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		99,979		99,979
Other		69,413				69,413
Total revenue		1,593,999		164,487		1,758,486
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Legislative and executive		102,668		31,106		133,774
Judicial system		131,829		-		131,829
Public safety						
Police		64,717		-		64,717
Public works						
Engineer		197,526		-		197,526
Streets		819,087		130,591		949,678
Capital outlay		153,456		312,625		466,081
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		60,274		163,051		223,325
Interest and fiscal charges		2,667		39,674		42,341
Total expenditures		1,532,224		677,047		2,209,271
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		61,775		(512,560)		(450,785)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of loans		-		75,391		75,391
Issuance of OPWC loans		-		35,508		35,508
Transfers - in		-		740,491		740,491
Transfers - out		-		(656,284)		(656,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		195,106		195,106
Net change in fund balance		61,775		(317,454)		(255,679)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,291,276		1,893,890		4,185,166
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,353,051			1,576,436	\$ 3,929,48	
2 and calaboo at old of your	Ψ	2,333,031	\$	1,570,150	<u> </u>	2,727,107

City of Vandalia, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Street Fund		H	State Iighway Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	986,390	\$	56,739	\$	65,253	\$	25,737	\$	1.010
Receivables:	Ф	980,390	Ф	30,739	Ф	05,255	Ф	23,737	Ф	1,918
Accounts		186		-		-		-		_
Due from other governments		457,029		37,046		21,602		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		93,705		_						
Total assets	\$	1,537,310	\$	93,785	\$	86,855	\$	25,737	\$	1,918
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	6,987	\$	113	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		6,243		-		-		-		-
Matured compensated absences payable		1,084		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		4,958								
Total liabilities		19,272		113						
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - other		394,074		31,937		18,211				
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		93,705		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,030,259		61,735		68,644		25,737		1,918
Committed										
Total fund balances		1,123,964		61,735		68,644		25,737		1,918
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	1,537,310	\$	93,785	\$	86,855	\$	25,737	\$	1,918

Edi Enfo	OMVI ucation and orcement Fund	OMVI Indigent Fund	Computer Legal Research Fund	Indigent Drivers IAM Fund	Co Pro	Police ontinuous ofessional raining Fund	St	ormwater Fund	agistrate Fund		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	7,688	\$ 163,792	\$ 156,911	\$ 139,173	\$	20,940	\$	571,640	\$ 17,606	\$	2,213,787
	- - -	3,791	- 14 -	527 -		- - -		29,333 38	- 41 -		29,519 520,088 93,705
\$	7,688	\$ 167,583	\$ 156,925	\$ 139,700	\$	20,940	\$	601,011	\$ 17,647	\$	2,857,099
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 176 611	\$ -	\$	-	\$	526 1,126	\$ -	\$	7,802 9,001
	-	-	165	-		-		433	1,021		1,682
		 	 635	 				1,207	 1,417		8,217
		 	 1,587	 				3,292	 2,438		26,702
		 3,791	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		29,333	 	_	477,346
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		93,705
	7,688	163,792	155,338	139,700		20,940		568,386	15,209		1,690,960 568,386
	7,688	 163,792	 155,338	 139,700		20,940		568,386	 15,209		2,353,051
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$	7,688	\$ 167,583	\$ 156,925	\$ 139,700	\$	20,940	\$	601,011	\$ 17,647	\$	2,857,099

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Street Fund	State Highway Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	7,797	174
Intergovernmental	778,622	63,100	42,088	-	-
Interest	7,839	373	443	-	-
Other	66,665				
Total revenue	853,126	63,473	42,531	7,797	174
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Legislative and executive	-	-	-	-	451
Judicial system	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety					
Police	-	-	-	-	-
Public works					
Engineer	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	746,889	70,492	1,706	-	-
Capital outlay	95,201	-	15,000	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	46,880	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,074	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	891,044	70,492	16,706		451
Net change in fund balance	(37,918)	(7,019)	25,825	7,797	(277)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,161,882	68,754	42,819	17,940	2,195

\$

61,735

\$

68,644

25,737

\$

1,918

\$ 1,123,964

Fund balances at end of year

OMVI Education and Enforcement Fund	In	OMVI ndigent Fund	I Re	mputer Legal search Fund	ndigent Drivers IAM Fund	Police Continuous Professional Training Fund		Stormwater Fund		· ·		Total Nonmajor Special Rever Funds	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	288,679	\$	-	\$	288,679
625		34,566		140,749	22,786		12,000		250		124,495		331,192 896,060
		_		_	_		12,000		-		_		8,655
	<u> </u>			626	 				1,263		859		69,413
625		34,566		141,375	22,786		12,000		290,192		125,354	_	1,593,999
		- -		102,217	- -		- -		- -		131,829		102,668 131,829
-		44,309		-	20,408		-		-		-		64,717
-		-		-	-		-		197,526		-		197,526
-		-		-	-		-		-		-		819,087
	•	-		28,820	-		-		14,435		-		153,456
-		-		-	-		-		13,394		-		60,274
					 				593		-		2,667
		44,309		131,037	 20,408				225,948		131,829		1,532,224
625		(9,743)		10,338	2,378		12,000		64,244		(6,475)		61,775
7,063		173,535		145,000	 137,322		8,940		504,142		21,684		2,291,276
\$ 7,688	\$	163,792	\$	155,338	\$ 139,700	\$	20,940	\$	568,386	\$	15,209	\$	2,353,051

City of Vandalia, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	TIF Fund		Dixie Drive Phase 3 Widening Project Fund		Stonequarry Crossings TIF Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Fire Equipment Fund	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	191,583	\$	134,475	\$	20	\$	-	\$	358
Revenue in lieu of taxes		51,061				57,617				
Total assets	\$	242,644	\$	134,475	\$	57,637	\$		\$	358
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	51,061	\$	-	\$	57,617	\$		\$	-
Fund balances:										
Restricted		191,583		134,475		20		-		358
Committed		-								
Total fund balances		191,583	-	134,475		20				358
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	242,644	\$	134,475	\$	57,637	\$		\$	358

			Total		
	Capital	Facilities	Nonmajor		
	Improvement	Improvement &	Capital		
OPWC	Reserve	Maintenance	Projects		
Fund	Fund	Reserve Fund	Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,576,436		
			108,678		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,685,114		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,678		
-	-	-	326,436		
		1,250,000	1,250,000		
		1,250,000	1,576,436		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,685,114		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	TIF Fund		I	Dixie Drive Phase 3 Widening Project Fund		Stonequarry Crossings TIF Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Fire quipment Fund
Revenues:	Ф		ф		Φ.		Φ.	5 0.000	Φ.	
Intergovernmental	\$	- 00.726	\$	-	\$	17.040	\$	50,000	\$	-
Payments in lieu of taxes		82,736				17,243				
Total revenue		82,736				17,243		50,000		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Legislative and executive		25,706		-		5,400		-		-
Public works										
Streets		-		75,391		-		50,000		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		248,756
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		141,551		21,500		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		33,974						5,700
Total expenditures		25,706	-	250,916		26,900		50,000		254,456
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		57,030		(250,916)		(9,657)				(254,456)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of loans		-		75,391		-		-		-
Issuance of OPWC loans		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers - in		-		-		-		-		490,491
Transfers - out										
Total other financing sources (uses)				75,391						490,491
Net change in fund balance		57,030		(175,525)		(9,657)		-		236,035
Fund balances at										
beginning of year		134,553		310,000		9,677				(235,677)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	191,583	\$	134,475	\$	20	\$		\$	358

75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106		OPWC Fund	Impro Res	oital vement erve and	Imp M	Facilities provement & aintenance eserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
130,591 5,200 130,591 63,869 163,051 163,051 39,674 69,069 677,047 (54,561) (512,560) 75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454)	\$	14,508	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
5,200 - - 130,591 63,869 - - 312,625 - - - 163,051 - - - 39,674 69,069 - - 677,047 (54,561) - - (512,560) - - - 75,391 35,508 - - 35,508 - - 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		14,508						164,487	
63,869 163,051 39,674 69,069 677,047 (54,561) (512,560) 75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454)		-		-		-		31,106	
63,869 163,051 39,674 69,069 677,047 (54,561) (512,560) 75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454)		5 200						120 501	
163,051 39,674 69,069 677,047 (54,561) (512,560) 75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454)				-		-			
39,674 69,069 677,047 (54,561) (512,560) 75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454)								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
69,069 - - 677,047 (54,561) - - (512,560) - - 75,391 35,508 - - 35,508 - - - 250,000 740,491 (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		-		-		-			
(54,561) - - (512,560) - - - 75,391 35,508 - - 35,508 - - 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890									
75,391 35,508 35,508 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		69,069						677,047	
35,508 - - 35,508 - - 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		(54,561)						(512,560)	
35,508 - - 35,508 - - 250,000 740,491 - (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		_		_		_		75,391	
- (656,284) - (656,284) 35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		35,508		-		-			
35,508 (656,284) 250,000 195,106 (19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890		-		-		250,000			
(19,053) (656,284) 250,000 (317,454) 19,053 656,284 1,000,000 1,893,890									
<u>19,053</u> <u>656,284</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u>1,893,890</u>		35,508		656,284)		250,000		195,106	
		(19,053)	(656,284)		250,000		(317,454)	
\$ - \$ 1,250,000 \$ 1,576,436	-	19,053		656,284		1,000,000	-	1,893,890	
	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,576,436	

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Major and Nonmajor

MAJOR GENERAL FUND

The general fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and the general laws of Ohio.

Funds being reported as part of the general fund

The following fund is legally budgeted as a separate special revenue fund but is being reported as part of the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

Employee Retirement Benefits Reserve

To account for the receipt and dispersal of all resources collected in anticipation of future expenses related to the accumulated benefit payments owed to employees upon their retirement from city service.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 14,471,223	\$ (1,278,777)
Property and other taxes	1,238,938	1,238,938	1,281,153	42,215
Charges for services	3,379,810	3,379,810	3,349,397	(30,413)
Licenses and permits	409,000	409,000	367,314	(41,686)
Fines and forfeitures	1,155,500	1,155,500	1,283,425	127,925
Intergovernmental	909,922	1,059,922	1,067,530	7,608
Interest	150,000	150,000	201,158	51,158
Other	55,750	55,750	294,496	238,746
Total revenues	23,048,920	23,198,920	22,315,696	(883,224)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Legislative and executive				
Personal services	1,866,687	1,862,073	1,680,607	181,466
Operations and maintenance	2,498,142	2,900,956	2,573,085	327,871
Total legislative and executive	4,364,829	4,763,029	4,253,692	509,337
Judicial system				
Personal services	1,691,969	1,691,969	1,587,622	104,347
Operations and maintenance	207,729	207,730	163,753	43,977
Total judicial system	1,899,698	1,899,699	1,751,375	148,324
Total general government	6,264,527	6,662,728	6,005,067	657,661
Public safety				
Police				
Personal services	4,646,183	4,645,433	4,354,746	290,687
Operations and maintenance	411,778	412,528	367,490	45,038
Total police	5,057,961	5,057,961	4,722,236	335,725
Fire				
Personal services	2,086,808	2,086,808	1,853,350	233,458
Operations and maintenance	333,206	349,556	343,047	6,509
Total fire	2,420,014	2,436,364	2,196,397	239,967
Total public safety	7,477,975	7,494,325	6,918,633	575,692
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	777,557	777,557	722,804	54,753
Operations and maintenance	244,769	244,769	213,093	31,676
Total engineer	1,022,326	1,022,326	935,897	86,429
				(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual $\,$

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Street lighting				
Operations and maintenance Street maintenance	171,500	180,000	169,060	10,940
Personal services	360,209	360,209	316,768	43,441
Operations and maintenance	12,630	12,630	10,102	2,528
Total streets	544,339	552,839	495,930	56,909
Refuse				
Operations and maintenance	985,648	1,067,647	1,059,562	8,085
Total public works	2,552,313	2,642,812	2,491,389	151,423
Recreation Parks				
Personal services	2,692,250	2,692,250	2,508,383	183,867
Operations and maintenance	1,028,076	1,101,626	1,038,362	63,264
Total recreation	3,720,326	3,793,876	3,546,745	247,131
Total expenditures	20,015,141	20,593,741	18,961,834	1,631,907
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,033,779	2,605,179	3,353,862	748,683
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Advances - in	-	-	627,314	627,314
Advances - out	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Transfers - in Transfers - out	656,284 (4,377,000)	656,284 (4,387,200)	656,284 (4,223,946)	163,254
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,719,716)	(3,729,916)	(2,990,348)	739,568
Net change in fund balance	(685,937)	(1,124,737)	363,514	1,488,251
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,864,727	12,864,727	12,864,727	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	510,572	510,572	510,572	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,689,362	\$ 12,250,562	\$ 13,738,813	\$ 1,488,251

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Employee Retirement Benefits Reserve Fund (1) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with		
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	P	al Budget ositive egative)		
Revenues:										
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$			
Expenditures: Current:										
General government										
Judicial system										
Personal services		56,000		56,000		44,486		11,514		
Public safety										
Police										
Personal services		89,000		89,000		88,004		996		
Public works										
Streets										
Street maintenance										
Personal services		7,250		7,250		7,258		(8)		
Recreation Parks										
Personal services		16,500		16,500		-		16,500		
Total expenditures		168,750		168,750		139,748		29,002		
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(168,750)		(168,750)		(139,748)		29,002		
Other financing sources: Transfers - in		100,000		100,000		100,000		<u>-</u> _		
Net change in fund balance		(68,750)		(68,750)		(39,748)		29,002		
Fund balance at beginning of year		295,794		295,794		295,794				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	227,044	\$	227,044	\$	256,046	\$	29,002		

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the general fund in the GAAP statements.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 58,095	\$ 66,987	\$ 8,892
Special assessments	10,000	10,000	28,095	18,095
Other	23,000	23,000	995	(22,005)
Total revenues	33,000	91,095	96,077	4,982
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,251,585	1,369,880	1,270,115	99,765
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	33,508	33,508	33,486	22
Interest and fiscal charges	1,471	1,471	1,481	(10)
Total expenditures	1,286,564	1,404,859	1,305,082	99,777
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,253,564)	(1,313,764)	(1,209,005)	104,759
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	-	405,000	578,863	173,863
Transfers - in	820,000	303,200	300,000	(3,200)
Total other financing sources	820,000	708,200	878,863	170,663
Net change in fund balance	(433,564)	(605,564)	(330,142)	275,422
Fund balance at beginning of year	282,993	282,993	282,993	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	401,681	401,681	401,681	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 251,110	\$ 79,110	\$ 354,532	\$ 275,422

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police, Fire and Street Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with
	(Original	- <u></u>	Final Actual		Actual	I	al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	- 1,699	\$	(65,000) 1,699
Total revenues	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	1,699	\$	(63,301)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Police								
Personal services		219,273 1,079,374		219,273 1,079,374		210,747		8,526
Capital outlay Total police		1,298,647		1,079,374		1,037,438 1,248,185		41,936 50,462
Fire Capital outlay		390,354		390,354		387,653		2,701
Total public safety Public works		1,689,001		1,689,001		1,635,838		53,163
Streets Capital outlay Debt service:		548,000		780,000		539,591		240,409
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		330,000 104,392		338,500 104,392		336,500 104,392		2,000
Total expenditures		2,671,393		2,911,893		2,616,321		295,572
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(2,606,393)		(2,846,893)		(2,614,622)		232,271
Other financing sources: Transfers - in		1,920,000		1,760,000		1,757,832		(2,168)
Net change in fund balance		(686,393)		(1,086,893)		(856,790)		230,103
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,124,297		1,124,297		1,124,297		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		348,978		348,978		348,978		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	786,882	\$	386,382	\$	616,485	\$	230,103

City of Vandalia, 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, 2017

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,565,000	6,565,000	6,547,000	18,000
Interest and fiscal charges	111,800	111,800	111,799	1
Bond issuance costs	50,000	50,000	27,902	22,098
Total expenditures	6,726,800	6,726,800	6,686,701	40,099
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(6,726,800)	(6,726,800)	(6,686,701)	40,099
Other financing sources:				
Bond anticipation notes issued	5,748,000	5,221,000	5,205,000	(16,000)
Premium on notes issued	50,000	50,000	40,228	(9,772)
Transfers - in	927,000	1,454,000	1,454,000	
Total other financing sources	6,725,000	6,725,000	6,699,228	(25,772)
Net change in fund balance	(1,800)	(1,800)	12,527	14,327
Fund balance at beginning of year	82,535	82,535	82,535	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 80,735	\$ 80,735	\$ 95,062	\$ 14,327

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				riance with
	<u>O</u>	riginal	ginal Final			Actual	I	Positive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$	990,750 - 21,000 1,011,750	\$	990,750 - 21,000 1,011,750	\$	774,283 7,839 66,665 848,787	\$	(216,467) 7,839 45,665 (162,963)
Expenditures: Current: Public works Streets Street maintenance Personal services		586,654		586,654		471,914		114,740
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay		219,636 209,460		232,023 208,573		217,464 202,190		14,559 6,383
Total streets Debt service:		1,015,750		1,027,250		891,568		135,682
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		46,912 2,058		46,912 2,058		46,880 2,074		32 (16)
Total expenditures	-	1,064,720		1,076,220		940,522		135,698
Net change in fund balance		(52,970)		(64,470)		(91,735)		(27,265)
Fund balance at beginning of year		993,292		993,292		993,292		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		41,796		41,796		41,796		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	982,118	\$	970,618	\$	943,353	\$	(27,265)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund

	Budgeted	Amoun	ts				ance with
	 Original		Final		Actual	F	al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:				_		_	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 80,500	\$	80,500	\$	62,749 373	\$	(17,751)
Total revenues	 80,500		80,500		63,122		(17,378)
Expenditures: Current: Public works Streets Street maintenance Operations and maintenance	137,953		137,953		112,322		25,631
Net change in fund balance	(57,453)		(57,453)		(49,200)		8,253
Fund balance at beginning of year	62,716		62,716		62,716		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 30,753		30,753		30,753		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 36,016	\$	36,016	\$	44,269	\$	8,253

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted		ance with Il Budget				
	C	Original Final Actual				Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	47,000	\$	47,000	\$	41,906	\$	(5,094)
Interest						443		443
Total revenues		47,000		47,000		42,349		(4,651)
Expenditures: Current:								
Streets Street maintenance								
Operations and maintenance		15,595		16,056		12,807		3,249
Capital outlay		35,005		34,544		15,005		19,539
Total expenditures		50,600		50,600		27,812		22,788
Net change in fund balance		(3,600)		(3,600)		14,537		18,137
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,610		39,610		39,610		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,600		3,600		3,600		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	39,610	\$	39,610	\$	57,747	\$	18,137

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
D.	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	500	\$	7,797	\$	7,297
Expenditures: Current: General government Legislative and executive								
Operations and maintenance		9,569		9,569		9,069	-	500
Net change in fund balance		(9,069)		(9,069)		(1,272)		7,797
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,871		8,871		8,871		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,069		9,069		9,069		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,871	\$	8,871	\$	16,668	\$	7,797

City of Vandalia, 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, 2017

		Budgeted	Amount	ts				nce with
	0	riginal		Final	nal Actual			Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	100	\$	100	\$	189	\$	89
Expenditures: Current: General government Legislative and executive Operations and maintenance		1,000		1,000		452_		548
Net change in fund balance		(900)		(900)		(263)		637
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,171		2,171		2,171		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,271	\$	1,271	\$	1,908	\$	637

City of Vandalia, 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, 2017

		Budgeted	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	Δ	Actual		gative)
Revenues:		11gmai		1 IIIai		ictuai	(110	gative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	685	\$	(315)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Police								
Operations and maintenance		1,000		1,000				1,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		685		685
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,988		6,988		6,988		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,988	\$	6,988	\$	7,673	\$	685

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual OMVI Indigent Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
	(Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	34,889	\$	14,889
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Police Operations and maintenance		70,000		70,000		45,731		24,269
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(10,842)		39,158
Fund balance at beginning of year		172,005		172,005		172,005		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	122,005	\$	122,005	\$	161,163	\$	39,158

City of Vandalia, 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, 2017

		Budgeted		Variance with			
		Original	 Final		Actual		al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000	\$	142,018	\$	2,018
Other			 		626		626
Total revenues	-	140,000	 140,000		142,644		2,644
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Legislative and executive							
Personal services		77,497	77,497		65,534		11,963
Operations and maintenance		51,772	51,772		39,693		12,079
Capital outlay		49,722	 49,722		32,600		17,122
Total expenditures		178,991	 178,991		137,827		41,164
Net change in fund balance		(38,991)	(38,991)		4,817		43,808
Fund balance at beginning of year		115,404	115,404		115,404		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		20,794	 20,794		20,794		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	97,207	\$ 97,207	\$	141,015	\$	43,808

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

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with
	Original I		Final Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	_				_		_	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	23,455	\$	3,455
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Police Operations and maintenance		20,000		120,000		20,498		99,502
Net change in fund balance		-		(100,000)		2,957		102,957
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	135,681		135,681		135,681		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	135,681	\$	35,681	\$	138,638	\$	102,957

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Continuous Professional Training Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	12,000	\$	12,000
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Police								
Operations and maintenance		8,940		8,940		_		8,940
Net change in fund balance		(8,940)		(8,940)		12,000		20,940
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,940		8,940		8,940		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	20,940	\$	20,940

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Stormwater Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф	202.000	¢.	202.000	Ф	200 (70	ф	5 (70
Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$	283,000	\$	283,000	\$	288,679 250	\$	5,679 250
Other		1,000		1,000		1,263		263
		-					-	
Total revenues		284,000		284,000		290,192		6,192
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works								
Engineer								
Personal services		151,702		151,702		138,441		13,261
Operations and maintenance		59,328		59,328		26,521		32,807
Capital outlay		53,196		53,196		51,948		1,248
Total engineer		264,226		264,226		216,910		47,316
Debt service:		·						
Principal retirement		13,405		13,405		13,394		11
Interest and fiscal charges		590		590		593		(3)
Total expenditures		278,221		278,221		230,897		47,324
Net change in fund balance		5,779		5,779		59,295		53,516
Fund balance at beginning of year		488,962		488,962		488,962		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,082		18,082		18,082		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	512,823	\$	512,823	\$	566,339	\$	53,516

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Magistrate Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								5
Fines and forfeitures	\$	120,000	\$	125,750	\$	125,745	\$	(5)
Other				850		859		9
Total revenues	\$	120,000	\$	126,600	\$	126,604	\$	4
Expenditures: Current: General government Judicial system Personal services		111,809		131,809		131,418		391
Net change in fund balance		8,191		(5,209)		(4,814)		395
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,157		14,157		14,157		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1		1_		1_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,349	\$	8,949	\$	9,344	\$	395

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 71,000		\$ 71,000		\$ 82,736		\$	11,736
Expenditures: Capital outlay		26,500		26,500		25,706		794
Net change in fund balance		44,500		44,500		57,030		12,530
Fund balance at beginning of year		134,553		134,553		134,553		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	179,053	\$	179,053	\$	191,583	\$	12,530

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Dixie Drive Phase 3 Widening Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			ance with
Revenues:	(Original		Final	 Actual	F	al Budget cositive egative)
Total revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		-		111,391	75,391		36,000
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		182,636		182,636	141,551		41,085
Interest and fiscal charges		44,002		44,002	33,974		10,028
Total expenditures		226,638		338,029	 250,916		87,113
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(226,638)		(338,029)	(250,916)		87,113
Other financing sources:							
Loan proceeds				111,391	 75,391	·	(36,000)
Net change in fund balance		(226,638)		(226,638)	(175,525)		51,113
Fund balance at beginning of year		310,000		310,000	 310,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	83,362	\$	83,362	\$ 134,475	\$	51,113

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stonequarry Crossings TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Final	nce with Budget
		riginal		Final	 Actual		sitive gative)
Revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	34,000	\$	17,250	\$ 17,243	\$	(7)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		11,500		5,425	5,400		25
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	30,000	-	21,500	21,500		_
Total expenditures		41,500		26,925	 26,900		25
Net change in fund balance		(7,500)		(9,675)	(9,657)		18
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,677		9,677	 9,677		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,177	\$	2	\$ 20	\$	18

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	Amoun	ts			ance with
	 Original		Final	 Actual	P	al Budget Positive Legative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 50,000		50,000	 50,000		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 15,000		15,000	 15,000		
Other financing sources (uses): Advances - in Advances - out	 - -		- -	 50,000 (65,000)		50,000 (65,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			 (15,000)		(15,000)
Net change in fund balance	15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 	\$	(15,000)

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

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			iance with
	(Original		Final	 Actual	I	al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		249,114		249,114	 248,756	-	358
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(249,114)		(249,114)	 (248,756)		358
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances - out		-		-	(489,814)		(489,814)
Transfers - in		2,114		2,114	2,114		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,114		2,114	 (487,700)		(489,814)
Net change in fund balance		(247,000)		(247,000)	(736,456)		(489,456)
Fund balance at beginning of year		487,700		487,700	487,700		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		249,114		249,114	 249,114		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	489,814	\$	489,814	\$ 358	\$	(489,456)

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

	 Budgeted	Amoun	ts			ance with
	 D riginal		Final	 Actual	P	al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,015	\$	16,015	\$ 14,508	\$	(1,507)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	 70,200		70,200	 69,069		1,131
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(54,185)		(54,185)	(54,561)		(376)
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (31,103)		(51,105)	 (31,301)		(370)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of OPWC loans	37,368		37,368	35,508		(1,860)
Advances - out	-		-	(72,500)		(72,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,368		37,368	(36,992)		(74,360)
Net change in fund balance	(16,817)		(16,817)	(91,553)		(74,736)
Fund balance at beginning of year	21,353		21,353	21,353		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 70,200		70,200	 70,200		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 74,736	\$	74,736	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(74,736)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvement Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		nce with Budget
	(Original		Final	 Actual	sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ _
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures				-	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures					 <u>-</u>	
Other financing uses: Transfers - out				(656,284)	 (656,284)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(656,284)	(656,284)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		656,284		656,284	656,284	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	656,284	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Facilities Improvement & Maintenance Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Budgeted .	Amou	nts		Variance wi	
Revenues:	 Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
Expenditures: Total expenditures	 			 <u>-</u>		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 			 		
Other financing sources: Transfers - in	 250,000		250,000	250,000		
Net change in fund balance	250,000		250,000	250,000		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 1,000,000		1,000,000	 1,000,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$	_

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,151,500	\$ 2,151,500	\$ 2,231,432	\$ 79,932
Tap-in fees	10,000	10,000	4,700	(5,300)
Utility deposits received	52,000	-	7,366	7,366
Other	53,000	53,000	61,209	8,209
Total revenues	2,214,500	2,214,500	2,304,707	90,207
Expenses:				
Personal services	379,606	379,606	359,063	20,543
Contractual services	1,627,539	1,744,140	1,710,549	33,591
Materials and supplies	48,242	47,766	40,070	7,696
Capital outlay	40,626	566,126	557,318	8,808
Utility deposits returned	-	-	5,968	(5,968)
Other	1,000	1,475	1,475	
Total expenses	2,097,013	2,739,113	2,674,443	64,670
Operating income (loss)	117,487	(524,613)	(369,736)	154,877
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	161,584	61,584
Issuance of OPWC loans	100,000	100,000	40,543	(59,457)
Principal retirement	-	(28,355)	(20,091)	8,264
Interest		(885)	(889)	(4)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	200,000	170,760	181,147	10,387
Change in net position	317,487	(353,853)	(188,589)	165,264
Net position at beginning of year	1,938,817	1,938,817	1,938,817	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	48,333	48,333	48,333	
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,304,637	\$ 1,633,297	\$ 1,798,561	\$ 165,264

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,755,150	\$ 1,755,150	\$ 1,601,318	\$ (153,832)
Tap-in fees	10,000	10,000	7,400	(2,600)
Utility deposits received	-	-	3,627	3,627
Other	60,000	60,000	64,532	4,532
Total revenues	1,825,150	1,825,150	1,676,877	(148,273)
Expenses:				
Personal services	364,598	364,598	334,296	30,302
Contractual services	944,656	1,029,256	1,018,332	10,924
Materials and supplies	36,220	34,591	25,470	9,121
Capital outlay	167,878	400,378	376,280	24,098
Utility deposits returned	200	1,829	4,769	(2,940)
Total expenses	1,513,552	1,830,652	1,759,147	71,505
Operating income (loss)	311,598	(5,502)	(82,270)	(76,768)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	9,621	9,621
Sale of capital assets	-	-	13,931	13,931
Issuance of OPWC loans	-	-	26,518	26,518
Principal retirement	-	(25,105)	(20,092)	5,013
Interest		(882)	(888)	(6)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(25,987)	29,090	55,077
Change in net position	311,598	(31,489)	(53,180)	(21,691)
Net position at beginning of year	2,308,186	2,308,186	2,308,186	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	173,550	173,550	173,550	
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,793,334	\$ 2,450,247	\$ 2,428,556	\$ (21,691)

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Golf Fund

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			iance with
	 O riginal		Final	 Actual	F	al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:			0.42 =00	040.077		(0.0 = 4.5)
Charges for services	\$ 942,700	\$	942,700	\$ 848,955	\$	(93,745)
Other	 400		400	 6,136		5,736
Total revenues	 943,100		943,100	 855,091		(88,009)
Expenses:						
Personal services	580,864		646,864	527,505		119,359
Contractual services	175,743		179,818	137,647		42,171
Materials and supplies	174,176		203,926	165,241		38,685
Capital outlay	113,387		199,237	180,840		18,397
Other	 55,602		55,602	 48,990		6,612
Total expenses	 1,099,772		1,285,447	 1,060,223		225,224
Operating loss	 (156,672)		(342,347)	 (205,132)		137,215
Nonoperating revenues:						
Intergovernmental	6,500		6,500	_		(6,500)
Sale of capital assets	-		-	7,567		7,567
Total nonoperating revenues	6,500		6,500	7,567		138,282
Loss before transfers	 (150,172)		(335,847)	 (197,565)		138,282
Other financing sources:						
Transfers - in	 360,000		360,000	 360,000		
Change in net position	209,828		24,153	162,435		138,282
Net position at beginning of year	142,121		142,121	142,121		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 41,992		41,992	 41,992		
Net position at end of year	\$ 393,941	\$	208,266	\$ 346,548	\$	138,282

City of Vandalia, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

In Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Hospital Care Fund

	_	Budgeted	Amou		riance with		
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual	nal Budget Positive Negative)
Charges for services Other	\$	2,500,778 250,000	\$	2,500,778 250,000	\$	1,930,176 303,953	\$ (570,602) 53,953
Total revenues		2,750,778		2,750,778		2,234,129	 (516,649)
Expenses: Contractual services Claims		475,254 2,170,707		475,254 2,170,707		507,550 1,859,156	 (32,296) 311,551
Total expenses		2,645,961		2,645,961		2,366,706	 279,255
Change in net position		104,817		104,817		(132,577)	(237,394)
Net position at beginning of year		797,084		797,084		797,084	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,006		4,006		4,006	
Net position at end of year	\$	905,907	\$	905,907	\$	668,513	\$ (237,394)

Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

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

Building Standards

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

Northern Area Water Authority

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

Municipal Court

Established to account for the 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 City of Brookville.

Butler Township JEDD Tax Collection

Established to account for the flow through of income tax monies that belong to the Vandalia-Butler Township Joint Economic Development District.

Butler Township JEDZ Tax Collection

Established to account for the flow through of income tax monies that belong to the Butler Township Miller Lane Hotel District Joint Economic Development Zone and the Butler Township Miller Lane Business District Joint Economic Development Zone.

Performance Bond

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

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

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

Employee Flex Account

Established to account for the flow through of employee medical expenses that belong to the employees of the City.

City of Vandalia, Ohio

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Building Standards		Balance anuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance ember 31, 2017
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	902	\$	4,166	\$	4,270	\$	798
Total assets	\$	902	\$	4,166	\$	4,270	\$	798
			<u> </u>	,	÷		<u> </u>	
<u>Liabilities:</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	902	\$	4,166	\$	4,270	\$	798
Total liabilities	\$	902	\$	4,166	\$	4,270	\$	798
Northern Area Water Authority Assets:		Balance anuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance ember 31, 2017
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,244,995	\$	3,444,298	\$	2,803,812	\$	2,885,481
Total assets	\$	2,244,995	\$	3,444,298	\$	2,803,812	\$	2,885,481
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to others Total liabilities	\$ \$	2,244,995 2,244,995	\$	3,444,298 3,444,298	\$	2,803,812 2,803,812	\$	2,885,481 2,885,481
		Balance anuary 1,						Balance ember 31,
Municipal Court				Additions		Deletions		
Assets:		2017				_	Dece	ember 31, 2017
-		anuary 1,	\$ \$	Additions 1,535,561 1,535,561	\$ \$	Deletions 1,543,634 1,543,634		ember 31,
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	Ja	anuary 1, 2017 113,338	\$	1,535,561	\$	1,543,634	Dece	ember 31, 2017 105,265
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Total assets Liabilities: Due to other governments Undistributed monies Total liabilities Multi-District Tax fund	\$ \$ \$	113,338 113,338 46,901 66,437	\$ \$ \$	1,535,561 1,535,561 652,942 882,619	\$ \$ \$	1,543,634 1,543,634 653,603 890,031	\$ \$ \$	ember 31, 2017 105,265 105,265 46,240 59,025
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Total assets Liabilities: Due to other governments Undistributed monies Total liabilities	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	113,338 113,338 113,338 46,901 66,437 113,338 Balance	\$ \$ \$	1,535,561 1,535,561 652,942 882,619 1,535,561	\$ \$ \$	1,543,634 1,543,634 653,603 890,031 1,543,634	\$ \$ \$ Dece	ember 31, 2017 105,265 105,265 46,240 59,025 105,265 Balance ember 31,
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Total assets Liabilities: Due to other governments Undistributed monies Total liabilities Multi-District Tax fund Assets:	\$ \$ \$ \$ Ja	113,338 113,338 113,338 46,901 66,437 113,338 Balance anuary 1, 2017	\$ \$ \$	1,535,561 1,535,561 652,942 882,619 1,535,561	\$ \$ \$	1,543,634 1,543,634 653,603 890,031 1,543,634 Deletions	\$ \$ \$ Dece	105,265 105,265 105,265 46,240 59,025 105,265 Balance ember 31, 2017
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Total assets Liabilities: Due to other governments Undistributed monies Total liabilities Multi-District Tax fund Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets Liabilities:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	113,338 113,338 113,338 46,901 66,437 113,338 Balance anuary 1, 2017 5,758 5,758	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,535,561 1,535,561 652,942 882,619 1,535,561 Additions 3,674,845 3,674,845	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,543,634 1,543,634 653,603 890,031 1,543,634 Deletions 3,657,593 3,657,593	\$ \$ \$ Dece \$ \$ \$	2017 105,265 105,265 46,240 59,025 105,265 Balance ember 31, 2017 23,010 23,010
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Total assets Liabilities: Due to other governments Undistributed monies Total liabilities Multi-District Tax fund Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	113,338 113,338 113,338 46,901 66,437 113,338 Balance anuary 1, 2017	\$ \$ \$	1,535,561 1,535,561 652,942 882,619 1,535,561 Additions	\$ \$ \$	1,543,634 1,543,634 653,603 890,031 1,543,634 Deletions	\$ \$ \$ Dece	105,265 105,265 105,265 46,240 59,025 105,265 Balance ember 31, 2017

City of Vandalia, Ohio

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Butler Township JEDD Tax Collection	Balance January 1, 2017			Additions		Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	•	11,315	Φ	159,884	•	153,481	¢	17,718	
Total assets	\$	11,315	<u>\$</u> \$	159,884	\$	153,481	<u>\$</u> \$	17,718	
									
<u>Liabilities:</u>	_		_				_		
Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	11,315	<u>\$</u> \$	159,884 159,884	<u>\$</u>	153,481 153,481	<u>\$</u> \$	17,718 17,718	
Total habilities	Φ	11,313	Φ	139,004		133,461	—	17,710	
	Balance January 1, 2017			Additions		Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017		
Butler Township JEDZ Tax Collection				_					
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,613	\$	590,337	\$	590,455	\$	49,495	
Total assets	\$	49,613	\$	590,337	\$	590,455	\$	49,495	
						<u> </u>			
<u>Liabilities:</u>	Φ.	10.610	Φ.	500.225	ф	500 455	Φ.	40.405	
Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	49,613	<u>\$</u> \$	590,337 590,337	<u>\$</u>	590,455 590,455	<u>\$</u> \$	49,495 49,495	
Total mannaes	<u> </u>	13,013	<u> </u>	370,331	Ψ	370,133	Ψ	19,195	
Performance Bond	J	Balance anuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance ember 31, 2017	
Assets:			-						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,910	\$	3,901	\$	28,091	\$	14,720	
Total assets	\$	38,910	\$	3,901	\$	28,091	\$	14,720	
Liabilities:									
Undistributed monies	\$	38,910	\$	3,901	\$	28,091	\$	14,720	
Total liabilities	\$	38,910	\$	3,901	\$	28,091	\$	14,720	
	J	Balance anuary 1,						Balance ember 31,	
Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority		2017		Additions		Deletions		2017	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,106,523	\$	4,528,482	\$	3,315,061	\$	3,319,944	
Investments	φ	2,100,323	φ	747,660	φ	2,240,860	φ	747,660	
Total assets	\$	4,347,383	\$	5,276,142	\$	5,555,921	\$	4,067,604	
11.120		_	_	_	_			_	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to others	\$	4,347,383	\$	5,276,142	\$	5,555,921	\$	4,067,604	
Total liabilities	\$	4,347,383	\$	5,276,142	\$	5,555,921	\$	4,067,604	

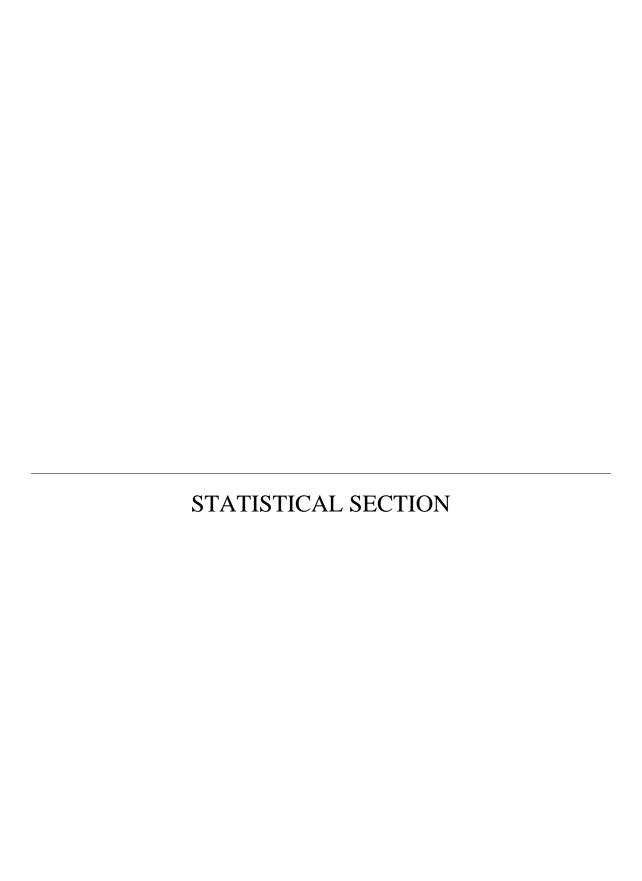
City of Vandalia, Ohio

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Employee Flex Account	J	Balance anuary 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2017
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,341	\$ 46,600	\$ 46,772	\$	6,169
Total assets	\$	6,341	\$ 46,600	\$ 46,772	\$	6,169
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Due to employees	\$	6,341	\$ 46,600	\$ 46,772	\$	6,169
Total liabilities	\$	6,341	\$ 46,600	\$ 46,772	\$	6,169
Totals Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Investments Total assets	\$ \$	Balance anuary 1, 2017 4,464,357 113,338 2,240,860 6,818,555	\$ Additions 12,452,513 1,535,561 747,660 14,735,734	\$ Deletions 10,599,535 1,543,634 2,240,860 14,384,029	\$ \$	Balance ember 31, 2017 6,317,335 105,265 747,660 7,170,260
Liabilities: Due to other governments Due to employees Undistributed monies Due to others Total liabilities	\$ 	108,731 6,341 111,105 6,592,378 6,818,555	\$ 1,407,329 46,600 4,561,365 8,720,440 14,735,734	\$ 1,401,809 46,772 4,575,715 8,359,733 14,384,029	\$	114,251 6,169 96,755 6,953,085 7,170,260





Statistical Section

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S2 - S8
Revenue Capacity	S9 - S14
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s), the property tax (and the income tax).	
Debt Capacity	S15 - S19
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S20 - S21
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S22 - S29
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

					Restated						
						<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	
Governmental Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,535,266	\$	39,122,829	\$	42,469,073	\$	42,488,927	\$	42,909,665	
Restricted		4,489,010		5,991,019		5,776,138		2,032,828		3,006,345	
Unrestricted		21,281,556		14,113,877		12,187,964		15,743,855		15,722,617	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	62,305,832	\$	59,227,725	\$	60,433,175	\$	60,265,610	\$	61,638,627	
Business-Type Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,165,790	\$	18,217,454	\$	18,100,914	\$	18,332,521	\$	18,007,758	
Unrestricted		9,385,576		9,169,165		10,846,059		10,898,051		11,833,535	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	27,551,366	\$	27,386,619	\$	28,946,973	\$	29,230,572	\$	29,841,293	
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	54,701,056	\$	57,340,283	\$	60,569,987	\$	60,821,448	\$	60,917,423	
Restricted		4,489,010		5,991,019		5,776,138		2,032,828		3,006,345	
Unrestricted		30,667,132		23,283,042		23,034,023		26,641,906		27,556,152	
Total primary government net position	\$	89,857,198	\$	86,614,344	\$	89,380,148	\$	89,496,182	\$	91,479,920	

⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB 68 during 2015 and as a result 2014 was restated.

	I	Restated (1)						
<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	
\$ 43,255,312 3,047,614 15,697,621	\$	45,004,853 3,895,737 3,669,638	\$ 47,900,553 3,929,597 4,639,893	\$	48,804,352 3,939,012 5,874,223	\$	49,337,872 3,695,303 4,238,058	
\$ 62,000,547	\$	52,570,228	\$ 56,470,043	\$	58,617,587	\$	57,271,233	
\$ 19,044,671	\$	18,585,891	\$ 18,584,910	\$	18,740,110	\$	18,654,104	
 12,516,865		11,992,590	 12,516,989		12,449,139		13,254,491	
\$ 31,561,536	\$	30,578,481	\$ 31,101,899	\$	31,189,249	\$	31,908,595	
\$ 62,299,983	\$	63,590,744	\$ 66,485,463	\$	67,544,462	\$	67,991,976	
3,047,614		3,895,737	3,929,597		3,939,012		3,695,303	
 28,214,486		15,662,228	 17,156,882		18,323,362		17,492,549	
\$ 93,562,083	\$	83,148,709	\$ 87,571,942	\$	89,806,836	\$	89,179,828	

Expenses Governmental Activities:		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		2012
General government	\$	6,403,491	\$	7,686,032	\$	5,582,027	\$	5,726,617	\$	5,782,863
Public safety		6,608,469		6,605,685		6,531,788		6,911,373		6,811,934
Public works		4,430,596		5,881,207		5,030,029		5,328,780		6,294,260
Recreation		4,016,239		4,099,980		3,984,048		3,958,580		3,847,357
Interest and fiscal charges		625,917		758,879		736,084		661,538		601,289
Total governmental activities expenses		22,084,712		25,031,783		21,863,976		22,586,888		23,337,703
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		2,677,281		2,530,623		1,912,399		2,057,812		2,059,071
Sewer		1,574,798		1,699,742		450,852		1,741,089		1,512,536
Golf		1,137,838		1,057,710		1,087,328		965,069		1,042,176
Total business-type activities		5,389,917		5,288,075		3,450,579		4,763,970		4,613,783
Total primary government expenses	\$	27,474,629	\$	30,319,858	\$	25,314,555	\$	27,350,858	\$	27,951,486
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	1,914,426	\$	1,821,605	\$	1,871,967	\$	1,871,826	\$	1,577,135
Public safety		654,686		629,222		663,224		326,695		649,206
Public works		1,132,996		1,245,630		1,333,534		1,706,801		1,400,408
Recreation		1,461,420		1,468,749		1,481,966		1,479,628		1,446,534
Operating grants, contributions and interest		919,062		1,324,350		727,898		1,272,681		1,106,688
Capital grants and contributions		750,497		2,078,995		2,501,327		818,757		2,004,768
Total governmental activities		6 022 007		0.560.551		0.550.016		7 476 200		0.104.720
program revenues	-	6,833,087		8,568,551		8,579,916		7,476,388		8,184,739
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water		1,979,915		2,056,963		2,182,747		2,128,858		2,226,641
Sewer		1,072,501		1,254,928		1,300,559		1,378,273		1,584,806
Golf		951,835		935,518		930,933		863,896		973,947
Operating grants, contributions and interest		102.704		412 100		100.770		1.052		130,340
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities		103,784		412,108		108,770		1,052		2,828
program revenues		4,108,035		4,659,517		4,523,009		4,372,079		4,918,562
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,941,122	\$	13,228,068	\$	13,102,925	\$	11,848,467	\$	13,103,301
	Ψ	10,711,122	Ψ	13,220,000	Ψ	13,102,723	Ψ_	11,010,107	<u> </u>	13,103,301
Net (expense)/revenue		(15 051 505)		(1 5 4 50 000)	Φ.	(12.201.050)		(15 110 500)	ф	(15.150.051)
Governmental activities	\$	(15,251,625)	\$	(16,463,232)	\$	(13,284,060)	\$	(15,110,500)	\$	(15,152,964)
Business-type activities Total primary government not expense	\$	(1,281,882) (16,533,507)	\$	(628,558) (17,091,790)	\$	1,072,430 (12,211,630)	\$	(391,891)	\$	304,779
Total primary government net expense	Ф.	(10,333,307)	Ф	(17,091,790)	D	(12,211,030)	Ф	(15,502,391)		(14,848,185)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	2,077,147	\$	1,670,726	\$	1,989,379	\$	1,548,086	\$	1,505,738
Income tax levied for:										
General purposes Grants and entitlements not		11,391,659		9,222,083		10,889,271		11,709,263		13,025,898
restricted to specific programs		1,977,904		1,931,238		1,539,008		1,764,465		1,556,563
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,777,704		16,857		108,512		107,720		43,957
Investment earnings		1,211,323		622,173		254,451		492,580		208,984
Gain on the sale of capital assets		-						11,040		124,555
Other		154,641		114,904		131,464		59,415		82,334
Total governmental activities		16,812,674		13,577,981		14,912,085		15,692,569		16,548,029
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment earnings		1,140		483		287		-		-
Other		35,755		270,472		65,062		56,523		283,894
Total business-type activities		36,895		270,955		65,349		56,523		283,894
Total primary government	\$	16,849,569	\$	13,848,936	\$	14,977,434	\$	15,749,092	\$	16,831,923
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$	368,218	\$	(3,078,107)	\$	1,205,450	\$	(36,898)	\$	1,373,017
Business-type activities	_	(52,156)		(164,747)		1,560,354		283,599	_	610,721
Total primary government	\$	316,062	\$	(3,242,854)	\$	2,765,804	\$	246,701	\$	1,983,738

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
\$	5,475,675	\$	5,520,951	\$	5,130,767	\$	4,836,921	\$	5,838,359
-	7,174,259	-	7,124,303	-	7,236,385	-	7,841,876	-	8,571,205
	5,098,906		4,736,869		4,900,560		4,890,378		5,616,975
	3,788,977		4,147,571		4,008,981		3,793,318		4,527,113
	560,923		569,379		209,376		235,861		231,297
	22,098,740		22,099,073		21,486,069		21,598,354		24,784,949
	1,909,167		2,072,336		2,151,550		2,010,094		1,942,016
	1,552,360		1,814,270		1,694,090		1,944,231		1,703,795
	1,097,625		1,019,002		1,035,124		1,064,705		1,113,928
	4,559,152		4,905,608		4,880,764		5,019,030		4,759,739
\$	26,657,892	\$	27,004,681	\$	26,366,833	\$	26,617,384	\$	29,544,688
	2.450.054		2 425 012	Φ.	2.550.525		2712157		2010.251
\$	2,459,074	\$	2,435,013	\$	2,579,526	\$	2,712,465	\$	2,819,251
	569,979 1,474,377		569,797		489,852		593,124		483,193
	1,395,800		1,424,524 1,446,891		1,544,620 1,476,639		1,452,055 1,510,517		1,580,269 1,448,313
	1,393,800		1,177,845		1,458,405		1,310,317		1,028,220
	45,000		1,623,771		2,399,492		151,524		131,649
	+3,000		1,023,771		2,377,472		131,324		151,047
	7,171,407		8,677,841		9,948,534		7,604,202		7,490,895
	2,190,856		2,218,971		2,149,396		2,174,722		2,329,366
	1,933,954		1,691,533		1,823,665		1,892,558		1,932,540
	888,023		885,919		880,378		907,446		859,629
	-				-		-		-
	1,290,959		2,960		369,115		121,799		116,890
	6,303,792		4,799,383		5,222,554		5,096,525		5,238,425
\$	13,475,199	\$	13,477,224	\$	15,171,088	\$	12,700,727	\$	12,729,320
									
\$	(14,927,333)	\$	(13,421,232)	\$	(11,537,535)	\$	(13,994,152)	\$	(17,294,054)
	1,744,640		(106,225)		341,790		77,495		478,686
\$	(13,182,693)	\$	(13,527,457)	\$	(11,195,745)	\$	(13,916,657)	\$	(16,815,368)
		·		1		·		·	
\$	1,221,094	\$	1,283,417	\$	1,272,611	\$	1,275,653	\$	1,289,362
φ	1,221,094	Ф	1,263,417	φ	1,272,011	φ	1,273,033	Ф	1,209,302
	12,709,385		13,021,106		13,682,940		14,247,899		13,897,814
	1,098,778		761,023		408,435		345,958		615,526
	84,136		196,368		105,453		115,268		104,572
	20,362		215,329		129,436		119,752		273,681
	-		-		-		7,906		-
	131,101		11,046		20,103		39,115		7,405
	15,264,856		15,488,289		15,618,978		16,151,551		16,188,360
		-						-	
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
									-
\$	15,264,856	\$	15,488,289	\$	15,618,978	\$	16,151,551	\$	16,188,360
\$	361,920	\$	2,264,635	\$	3,899,815	\$	2,147,544	\$	(1,346,354)
	1,720,243		(303,803)		523,418		87,350		719,346
\$	2,082,163	\$	1,960,832	\$	4,423,233	\$	2,234,894	\$	(627,008)
						-		-	

					Restated					
		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010 (1)</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,721	\$	42,034	\$	50,022
Committed		-		-		380,484		360,215		442,531
Assigned		-		-		1,832,419		2,287,384		1,348,736
Unassigned		-		-		10,266,922		10,756,154		11,307,767
Reserved		1,952,111		1,304,239		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated		-		915,000		-		-		-
Unreserved		19,029,818		11,813,674						
Total general fund	\$	20,981,929	\$	14,032,913	\$	12,522,546	\$	13,445,787	\$	13,149,056
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$	3,763,299	\$	3,340,482	\$	2,849,291
Restricted	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,661,587	Ψ	1,788,921	Ψ	1,937,880
Committed		_		-		3,165,623		2,536,378		2,073,419
Assigned		_				3,103,023		2,330,376		2,073,417
Unassigned						(3,195,166)		(3,755,190)		(2,074,380)
Reserved		6,517,093		8,079,431		(3,173,100)		(3,733,170)		(2,074,300)
Unreserved, reported in:		0,517,075		0,077,431						
Special revenue funds		1,306,895		1,445,453		_		_		_
Capital projects funds		(4,158,504)		(1,453,242)		_		_		_
Debt service funds		221,577		243,154		-				<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,887,061	\$	8,314,796	\$	5,395,343	\$	3,910,591	\$	4,786,210

⁽¹⁾ Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54.(2) The large change in fund balance during 2014 is due to the issuance of \$5,710,000 in refunding bond anticipation notes.

<u>2013</u>	2014 (2)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 39,372 542,531 1,549,018 10,402,258	\$ 34,636 642,531 683,527 11,068,945	\$ 27,552 281,103 708,434 12,284,198	\$ 61,808 793,528 593,417 13,978,050	\$ 58,110 778,590 1,289,226 13,952,840
\$ 12,533,179	\$ 12,429,639	\$ 13,301,287	\$ 15,426,803	\$ 16,078,766
\$ 95,238 2,822,178 2,012,467	\$ 115,829 3,207,520 2,057,468 - (5,675,573)	\$ 115,167 3,495,329 2,083,166 - (5,070,761)	\$ 94,393 3,515,142 2,160,426 - (4,251,864)	\$ 93,705 3,193,409 1,818,386 - (3,619,658)
 -	- -	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	- -
\$ 4,929,883	\$ (294,756)	\$ 622,901	\$ 1,518,097	\$ 1,485,842

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUES Municipal income taxes Property and other taxes	\$ 11,905,601 2,097,501	\$ 9,377,445 1,674,192	\$ 11,031,533 1,973,483	\$ 11,811,152 1,614,735	\$ 12,554,400 1,533,779	\$ 12,667,627 1,232,843	\$ 13,019,647 1,281,724	\$ 13,873,876 1,276,849	\$ 14,553,185 1,275,898	\$ 13,714,997 1,295,864
Charges for services	3,625,059	3,544,147	3,647,220	3,685,674	3,485,052	3,463,040	3,669,349	3,750,556	3,592,620	3,638,049
Fines, licenses and permits	1,675,186	1,580,539	1,689,318	1,560,665	1,639,877	1,828,789	1,796,072	1,866,756	1,911,822	1,968,089
Intergovernmental revenues	3,703,037	3,891,817	5,034,523	3,669,156	3,544,825	2,712,119	3,562,887	3,817,380	2,284,559	2,097,904
Special assessments	27,739	17,950	9,606	7,862	10,231	7,757	6,018	24,246	10,088	28,095
Investment income	1,211,322	622,173	254,537	492,580	208,984	20,362	215,329	129,436	119,752	282,336
Payments in lieu of taxes	21,354	16,856	108,512	107,720	43,956	84,136	196,368	105,453	106,688	99,979
Other	146,798	39,536	132,485	76,244	103,708	545,020	309,685	164,552	282,277	377,171
Total revenues	24,413,597	20,764,655	23,881,217	23,025,788	23,124,812	22,561,693	24,057,079	25,009,104	24,136,889	23,502,484
EXPENDITURES										
General government	6,076,275	7,381,632	5,374,258	5,410,595	5,496,187	5,276,604	5,252,837	4,894,718	4,527,753	4,981,109
Public safety	6,105,935	6,105,910	6,096,542	6,308,866	6,187,676	6,822,655	6,832,743	6,813,125	6,952,097	7,408,236
Public works	3,453,508	4,877,949	4,069,538	3,745,331	4,884,241	3,844,621	3,433,779	3,419,534	3,386,391	3,670,307
Recreation	3,418,795	3,558,865	3,486,776	3,500,732	3,349,081	3,389,173	3,731,450	3,623,674	3,280,416	3,581,667
Capital outlay	3,787,251	4,477,252	7,279,564	3,042,512	1,190,438	2,135,887	3,589,683	4,407,748	2,263,170	2,694,434
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	632,844	1,011,352	935,008	963,819	997,791	1,021,931	6,847,216	520,306	563,031	545,311
Interest and fiscal charges	606,004	635,638	669,351	615,444	580,937	543,026	359,838	201,615	238,849	237,742
Bond issuance costs	-	97,735	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	2,750	-
Current refunding	-						149,300			
Total expenditures	24,080,612	28,146,333	27,911,037	23,587,299	22,686,351	23,033,897	30,196,846	23,886,220	21,214,457	23,118,806
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	332,985	(7,381,678)	(4,029,820)	(561,511)	438,461	(472,204)	(6,139,767)	1,122,884	2,922,432	383,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	!									
Proceeds of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,334	866,421	161,775	110,899
Proceeds of bonds	-	4,755,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,016	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	50,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	34,755	55,093	-	-	140,427	-	42,238	-	24,889	485,131
Transfers in	4,439,244	6,841,691	4,253,092	2,561,151	3,855,648	4,047,930	3,456,840	3,338,920	1,793,157	2,718,775
Transfer out	(4,439,244)	(6,841,691)	(4,653,092)	(2,561,151)	(3,855,648)	(4,047,930)	(3,456,840)	(3,538,920)	(1,881,541)	(3,078,775)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,755	4,860,397	(400,000)		140,427		811,588	666,421	98,280	236,030
Net change in fund balance	\$ 367,740	\$ (2,521,281)	\$ (4,429,820)	\$ (561,511)	\$ 578,888	\$ (472,204)	\$ (5,328,179)	\$ 1,789,305	\$ 3,020,712	\$ 619,708
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.1%	7.0%	7.8%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%	27.1%	3.7%	4.2%	3.8%

⁽¹⁾ Modified accrual basis of accounting.

			Real	Property (1)		Public Utility (2)			Tangible Person	(3)		1	Weighted	Total City			
_	Collection Year	Assessed Value		nmercial/ strial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Ass	sessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estim Actual		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Average Tax Rate	Direct Rate	
	2017	\$ 328,119,460	\$	38,830	\$ 937,595,114	\$	7,829,300	\$ 20,107,066	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 335,987,590	\$	957,702,180	35.98%	\$ 4.14	
	2016	323,668,040		40,210	924,880,714		7,364,480	18,913,324	-		-	331,072,730		943,794,038	35.98%	4.14	
	2015	326,292,560		39,830	932,378,257		7,254,310	18,630,387	-		-	333,586,700		951,008,644	35.98%	4.14	
	2014	335,503,500		39,180	958,693,371		7,037,090	18,072,527	-		-	342,579,770		976,765,898	35.98%	4.14	
	2013	332,400,670		37,770	949,824,114		6,375,710	16,373,983	-		-	338,814,150		966,198,097	35.90%	4.14	
	2012	334,185,190		45,420	954,944,600		5,995,890	15,398,536	-		-	340,226,500		970,343,136	35.84%	4.14	
	2011	358,924,870		40,320	1,025,614,829		5,873,700	15,084,730	-		-	364,838,890		1,040,699,558	35.77%	4.14	
2	2010	361,083,290		37,350	1,031,773,257		5,638,060	14,479,563	116,150	2,3	23,000	366,874,850		1,048,575,820	35.77%	4.14	
-9	2009	362,557,370		32,220	1,035,970,257		5,715,530	14,678,520	696,660	6,9	66,600	369,001,780		1,057,615,377	35.57%	4.14	
	2008	363,742,150		28,420	1,039,344,486		5,625,360	14,446,947	25,112,712	40,1	80,339	394,508,642		1,093,971,772	36.71%	4.14	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Real estate value is assessed at 35% of appraised market value.

⁽²⁾ Public utility personal property is assessed at 88% of true value for half of 2008-2017, the other half at 25% of true value. (3) Tangible personal property is assessed at 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009-2017.

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Deliquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Oustanding Deliquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	Total Direct Tax Rate
2017	\$ 1,390,989	\$ 1,354,172	\$ 30,666	\$ 1,384,838	97.35%	\$ 27,446	1.97%	\$ 95.37
2016	1,370,641	1,346,397	35,325	1,381,722	98.23%	33,702	2.46%	95.45
2015	1,381,049	1,332,247	44,994	1,377,241	99.72%	33,976	2.46%	94.53
2014	1,418,280	1,357,528	10,260	1,367,788	96.44%	37,865	2.67%	93.50
2013	1,402,691	1,367,332	32,882	1,400,214	99.82%	33,275	2.37%	86.54
2012	1,408,538	1,363,912	42,503	1,406,415	99.85%	30,429	2.16%	84.92
2011	1,510,433	1,454,051	44,039	1,498,090	99.18%	39,136	2.59%	84.02
2010	1,518,862	1,459,807	48,781	1,508,588	99.32%	88,379	5.82%	83.13
2009	1,527,667	1,461,956	44,273	1,506,229	98.60%	107,679	7.05%	82.60
2008	1,633,266	1,584,325	47,460	1,631,785	99.91%	83,409	5.11%	81.32

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts collected by the County for the City during the year indicated.

	-	City Dire	ct Rates		Overlapping Rates								
Calledian	Comment		D.1.	T 1	Caranta	Vandalia-Butler	Miami Valley Career		T-4-1				
Collection	General		Police	Total	County	City	Technology		Total				
Year	Fund	Charter	Pension	City	Levy	Schools	Center	Library	Levy				
2017	\$ 1.54	\$ 2.30	\$ 0.30	\$4.14	\$ 22.94	\$ 62.40	\$ 2.58	\$ 3.31	\$ 95.37				
2016	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	22.94	62.48	2.58	3.31	95.45				
2015	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	21.94	62.56	2.58	3.31	94.53				
2014	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	62.53	2.58	3.31	93.50				
2013	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	55.57	2.58	3.31	86.54				
2012	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	55.51	2.58	1.75	84.92				
2011	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	54.61	2.58	1.75	84.02				
2010	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	53.72	2.58	1.75	83.13				
2009	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.94	53.69	2.58	1.25	82.60				
2008	1.54	2.30	0.30	4.14	20.24	53.11	2.58	1.25	81.32				

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

		2008		2017				
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable		Total City		
	Assessed		Taxable	Assessed		Taxable		
	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value		
<u>Taxpayer</u>								
MO Northwoods LLC	\$ 2,129,490	5	0.59%	\$ 2,496,310	1	0.76%		
Anchor PH Vandalia LLC	-		0.00%	2,467,500	2	0.75%		
Sand Lake Plaza LLC	2,310,910	4	0.64%	2,281,150	3	0.70%		
Realty Income Properties 6 LLC	-		0.00%	2,084,950	4	0.64%		
Garrett-Ryan LLC	1,511,720	9	0.42%	1,936,960	5	0.59%		
DDC Hotels Inc	-		0.00%	1,824,740	6	0.56%		
Floriday LLC	-		0.00%	1,770,840	7	0.54%		
Certa Vandalia LLC	-		0.00%	1,612,800	8	0.49%		
3920 Space Drive Building	1,718,380	8	0.47%	1,551,620	9	0.47%		
Eurand America Inc.	-		0.00%	1,543,920	10	0.47%		
Dayton Power & Light Co.	5,358,160	1	1.47%	-		0.00%		
Delphi Automotive System	3,791,260	2	1.04%	-		0.00%		
The Iams Company	3,003,390	3	0.83%	-		0.00%		
Timberlake Limited Partners	2,043,160	6	0.56%	-		0.00%		
Poe Ave. 6196 LLC	1,918,070	7	0.53%	-		0.00%		
7124 Poe Ave LLC	1,494,850	10	0.41%			0.00%		
Total of above	\$ 25,279,390		<u>6.96</u> %	\$ 19,570,790		<u>5.97</u> %		
Total City	\$ 363,770,570			\$ 328,158,290				

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

		2008				2017			
			Percentage of				Percentage of		
	Taxable	Total City			Taxable		Total City		
	Assessed	Taxable			Assessed	Taxable			
	Value (1)	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value		
<u>Taxpayer</u>									
Dayton Power	\$ 5,358,160	1	95.25%	\$	7,112,070	1	90.84%		
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	-		0.00%		716,320	2	9.15%		
Buckeye Power Inc.	-		0.00%		910	3	0.01%		
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	523,070	2	9.30%				0.00%		
Total of above	\$ 5,881,230		104.55%	\$	7,829,300		100.00%		
Total City	\$ 5,625,360			\$	7,829,300				

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

⁽¹⁾ The City's total assessed values is an estimate provided by the County Auditor that is reduced to reflect collections based upon the phase out of personal property. Reduced valuation amounts are not available by individual taxpayers.

				Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
				of Taxes		of Taxes	Taxes	of Taxes
Tax	Tax	Total Tax	Taxes from	from	Taxes From	from	From	from
Year	Rate	Collected	Withholding	Withholding	Net Profits	Net Profits	Individuals	Individuals
2017	2.00%	\$ 14,471,223	\$ 11,571,527	79.96%	\$ 1,545,989	10.68%	\$ 1,353,708	9.35%
2016	2.00	15,434,555	11,575,620	75.00	2,291,415	14.85	1,567,520	10.16
2015	2.00	14,449,582	10,791,743	74.69	2,226,693	15.41	1,431,146	9.90
2014	2.00	13,873,413	10,518,990	75.82	1,953,374	14.08	1,401,049	10.10
	• • •							
2013	2.00	13,234,807	10,015,750	75.68	1,826,881	13.80	1,392,176	10.52
2012	2.00	12.047.420	0.500.511	74.07	1.070.254	15.20	1 270 464	10.65
2012	2.00	12,947,429	9,590,711	74.07	1,978,254	15.28	1,378,464	10.65
2011	2.00	12 006 020	0.100.140	75.36	1.504.060	12.20	1 202 022	11.44
2011	2.00	12,086,039	9,108,148	73.30	1,594,969	13.20	1,382,922	11.44
2010	2.00	11,174,601	8,741,078	78.22	1,185,925	10.61	1,247,598	11.16
2010	2.00	11,174,001	6,741,076	16.22	1,103,923	10.01	1,247,396	11.10
2009	2.00	11,422,710	9,110,018	79.75	1,047,443	9.17	1,265,248	11.08
2007	2.00	11,422,710	>,110,016	17.13	1,047,443	7.17	1,203,240	11.00
2008	2.00	12,939,570	10,114,059	78.16	1,462,797	11.30	1,362,714	10.53
2300	2.00	12,757,570	10,111,000	, 5.10	1,.02,777	11.50	1,502,711	10.55

Source: City income tax records.

		Governmental Activities (1)						Busine Acti	ss-Typ vities	e				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans	Loan Capital Payable Leases			OPWC Capital Loans Leases			Total Primary Govern- ment	Percentage of Personal Income	D P	otal ebt Per pita	
2017	\$ 2,144,682	\$	35,508	\$ 1,130,750	\$	120,433	\$	67,061	\$	51,614	\$ 3,550,048	0.85%	\$	233
2016	2,457,755		-	1,196,910		214,193		-		91,797	3,960,655	0.95%		260
2015	2,761,205		-	1,149,528		362,831		-		131,020	4,404,584	1.06%		289
2014	3,060,025		-	308,334		562,910		-		169,306	4,100,575	0.99%		269
2013	9,644,015		-	-		274,110		-		-	9,918,125	2.39%		651
2012	10,543,316		-	-		376,041		-		-	10,919,357	2.63%		716
2011	11,420,417		-	-		473,832		-		-	11,894,249	2.86%		780
2010	12,265,384		-	-		567,651		-		-	12,833,035	3.09%		842
2009	13,083,289		-	-		657,659		-		-	13,740,948	3.89%		941
2008	9,109,619		-	-		744,011		-		-	9,853,630	2.79%		675

 $^{(1) \} Details \ regarding \ the \ City's \ outstanding \ debt \ can \ be \ found \ in \ Note \ 9 \ \& \ 11 \ in \ the \ current \ financial \ statements.$

	Govern	nmental Activities	(1)
	General	Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Property	Capita
2017	\$ 2,144,682	0.65%	\$ 141
2016	2,457,755	0.74%	161
2015	2,761,205	0.83%	181
2014	3,060,025	0.89%	201
2013	9,644,015	2.85%	633
2012	10,543,316	3.10%	692
2011	11,420,417	3.13%	749
2010	12,265,384	3.34%	804
2009	13,083,289	3.55%	896
2008	9,109,619	2.31%	624

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 & 11 in the current financial statements.

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt	Percentage applicable to City (1)	Amount applicable to City
Vandalia-Butler City School District	\$	55,223,822	56.83%	\$ 31,383,698
Montgomery County		30,723,402	3.69%	1,133,694
Subtotal, overlapping debt				32,517,392
City of Vandalia governmental activities direc	3,431,373			
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 35,948,765			

⁽¹⁾ Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

⁽²⁾ All debt reported as of December 31, 2017, except for Vandalia-Butler School District which is reported as of June 30, 2017.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year Ending December 31, 2017		Unvoted	Overall							
Total assessed valuation \$335,987,59		\$335,987,590	\$335,987,590							
Debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation 18,479,317										
Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation			35,278,697							
Debt applicable to limitation: Gross indebtedness Exempt debt: Bond anticipation notes State infrastructure bank loan OPWC loans Amount available in debt servi Total debt applicable to limitation Legal debt margin		8,755,048 (5,205,000) (1,130,750) (102,569) (95,062) 2,221,667 \$ 16,257,650	8,755,048 (5,205,000) (1,130,750) (102,569) (95,062) 2,221,667 \$ 33,057,030							
	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Debt limit	\$ 41,423,407	\$ 38,745,187	\$ 38,521,859	\$ 38,308,083	\$ 35,723,783	\$ 35,575,486	\$ 35,970,876	\$ 35,026,604	\$ 34,762,637	\$ 35,278,697
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,184,580	13,006,846	12,155,698	11,279,512	10,627,927	9,695,024	9,450,099	3,185,511	2,681,210	2,221,667
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,238,827	\$ 25,738,341	\$ 26,366,161	\$ 27,028,571	\$ 25,095,856	\$ 25,880,462	\$ 26,520,777	\$ 31,841,093	\$ 32,081,427	\$ 33,057,030
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	22.17%	33.57%	31.56%	29.44%	29.75%	27.25%	26.27%	9.09%	7.71%	6.30%

CITY OF VANDALIA, OHIO Schedule of Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Years

GENERAL BONDED DEBT	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Debt service	996,927	1,409,691	1,408,129	1,409,648	1,414,384	1,406,946	1,245,640	409,615	405,765	406,015
General governmental expenditures	24,080,612	28,146,333	27,911,037	23,587,299	22,686,351	23,033,897	30,196,846	23,886,220	21,214,457	23,118,806
Ratio of debt service to general governmental expenditures	4.14%	5.01%	5.05%	5.98%	6.23%	6.11%	4.13%	1.71%	1.91%	1.76%

Note: All years presented are reported on a GAAP basis.

2006 and 2017			201	7		200	3
				Percentage			Percentage
				of Total City			of Total City
Employer (1)	<u>Industry</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Staffmark Investment LLC (formerly CBS Personnel)	Employment Agency	702	1	1.47%	-		0.00%
GE Aviation (formerly Smiths Aerospace)	Aerospace Engineering & Manufacturing	528	2	1.11%	423	4	0.76%
All Service Plastic Molding	Injection Molding	526	3	1.10%	-		0.00%
Vandalia - Butler Schools	Schools	512	4	1.07%	674	2	1.22%
City of Vandalia	Local Government	477	5	1.00%	553	3	1.00%
SAIA Burgess, Inc. (formerly Johnson Controls)	Electronics Manufacturing	301	6	0.63%	300	6	0.54%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Grocery Retail	295	7	0.62%	-		0.00%
Dayton Freight Lines, Inc.	Trucking Company	276	8	0.58%	-		0.00%
Adare Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly Aptalis Pharmatec	h Specialty Pharmaceutical Company	252	9	0.53%	-		0.00%
Projects Unlimited	Manufacturing electronic parts	212	10	0.44%	-		0.00%
Delphi Automotive System)	Automotive Manufacturing & Engineering	-		0.00%	1,015	1	1.84%
Coorstek Medical LLC (formerly IMDS Holding Corp)	Medical Device Design & Manufacturing	-		0.00%	306	5	0.55%
P&G Pet Care (formerly Iams)	Headquarters - Cat & Dog Food	-		0.00%	234	7	0.42%
Evenflo	Headquarters - Juvenile Products Manufacturer	-		0.00%	188	8	0.34%
Eurand	Pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical products	-		0.00%	170	9	0.31%
Exhibit Concepts	Trade Show Design and Fabrication		_	0.00%	120	10	0.22%
		4,081		8.55%	3,983		7.20%

Source: City Income Tax Department W2 Audit Listing.

⁽¹⁾ Number of employees are based on W-2's filed within the City income tax department without direct contact or confirmation from the employers. The totals may not include part-time and temporary employees.

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	City of Vandalia Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2017	15,246	\$ 415,514,484	\$ 27,254	\$ 49,539	41.3	3,095	3,065	4.4%	\$ 155,762	\$ 335,987,590
2016	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,071	4.6%	156,896	331,072,730
2015	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	2,999	4.7%	136,890	333,586,700
2014	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,156	4.6%	133,490	342,579,770
2013	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,324	7.0%	135,048	338,814,150
2012	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,325	7.0%	119,712	340,226,500
2011	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,331	8.5%	166,450	364,838,890
2010	15,246	415,514,484	27,254	49,539	41.3	3,095	3,351	10.1%	124,840	366,874,850
2009	14,603	353,377,997	24,199	44,463	38.1	2,215	3,422	11.4%	122,681	369,001,780
2008	14,603	353,377,997	24,199	44,463	38.1	2,215	3,411	7.2%	137,168	394,508,642

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Census

⁽a) Years 2008 through 2009 - 2000 Federal Census (b) Years 2010 through 2017 - 2010 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education (3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (4) Source: Montgomery County Auditor

⁽⁵⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

CITY OF VANDALIA, OHIO Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government										
Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Finance	6.50	6.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50
Tax	9.00	4.50	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.50	11.00	10.50	9.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	8.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	7.00
Engineer	9.00	7.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	9.00
Planning	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Court	27.50	24.50	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	29.00	30.00	27.50
Public Building	19.00	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.50	18.00	18.00	17.00	19.00
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	32.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Fire	44.00	46.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	40.50	49.00	43.00	44.00
Fire - Secretary - Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	118.00	126.00	119.00	119.00	119.00	123.50	103.50	122.00	112.50	118.00
Municipal Pool	6.00	3.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	8.50	5.50	7.00	4.50	6.00
Golf Course	32.50	24.00	21.50	21.50	21.50	22.50	20.00	25.00	29.50	32.50
Transportation										
Service	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.50	21.00	19.50	19.00
Basic Utility Services										
Water	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Wastewater	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals:	354.50	328.00	317.00	318.00	318.00	333.00	320.00	361.00	345.50	354.50

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each
part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843	23,843
Administrative Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1
Inspection Vehicles	5	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219	43,219
Vehicles	26	25	25	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Number of fire hydrants	802	802	802	770	770	770	770	770	770	765
Square Footage of Building	33,443	33,443	33,443	33,443	33,443	33,443	33,443	33,443	18,000	18,000
Vehicles	14	15	15	17	17	17	16	16	19	18
Recreation										
Number of Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Baseball Fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Number of Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Soccer Fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Square Footage of										
Recreation Center	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357	58,357
Vehicles	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	89.0	82.5	83.5
Service Vehicles	28	26	26	24	24	24	29	29	27	25
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	74	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	73	73
Storm Sewers (miles)	78	78	78	78	77	76	76	75	74	73
Water Department										
Water Lines (miles)	87	87	87	87	87	85	85	85	85	85
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Vandalia

Function/Program	2017	 2016	_	2015	_	2014	 2013
General Government							
Council and Clerk							
Number of Ordinances Passed	33	36		26		33	18
Number of Resolutions Passed	93	103		111		74	64
Number of Planning Commission docket items	33	44		1		1	14
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	16	17		5		12	13
Finance Department							
Number of payroll checks issued	74	87		104		116	117
Number of payroll direct deposits issued	9,619	9,161		9,854		9,571	9,580
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	3,665	3,988		4,426		4,917	4,774
Amount of checks written (\$000 omitted)	\$16,129	\$15,231		\$18,278		\$20,342	\$19,613
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$201,158	\$146,071		\$137,269		\$138,696	\$161,018
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	6	3		4		7	6
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aa2	Aa2		Aa2		Aa2	Aa2
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	6.31%	7.02%		7.94%		6.68%	7.67%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis, \$000 omitted)	\$23,592	\$22,808		\$21,971		\$20,829	\$20,856
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis, \$000 omitted)	\$22,261	\$21,673		\$21,131		\$21,980	\$21,885
General Fund Cash Balances (\$000 omitted)	\$14,595	\$13,263		\$12,128		\$11,288	\$12,439
Income Tax Department							
Number of Individual/Business Returns	12,291	12,949		22,605		24,212	23,466
Number of business withholding accounts	2,520	2,649		2,331		3,604	3,604
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected \$	101,284	\$ 122,520	\$	113,693	\$	118,174	\$ 109,648
Annual number of withholding forms processed	22,603	21,906		32,757		36,703	44,153
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	4,811	6,257		10,626		10,431	8,759
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	3,023	3,508		5,613		5,779	5,397
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	2,520	2,649		4,617		4,360	4,321
Engineer Contracted Services							
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$1,325,899	\$1,531,693		\$1,047,864		\$512,644	\$831,792
Municipal Court							
Number of Civil Cases	1,996	1,807		1,628		2,065	2,040
Number of Criminal/Traffic cases	14,533	14,471		14,293		14,000	12,398
Civil Service							
Number of police entry tests administered	2	1		1		0	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	4	1		1		0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0		0		0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	3	2		0		1	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	2	2		0		0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	1		0		0	0
Building Department Indicators							
Construction Permits Issued	67	72		71		69	85
Estimated Value of Construction	\$7,543,900	\$4,680,457		\$21,137,691		\$8,783,595	\$31,879,840
Number of permits issued	741	739		815		754	750
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$177,673	\$138,914		\$202,980		\$110,652	\$162,512
Revenue generated from above 1,2,3,4	\$177,673	\$138,914		\$202,980		\$110,652	\$162,512

16 23 16 26 36 45 59 73 50 32 8 9 7 11 12 6 12 9 12 14 212 152 2,887 9,821 10,223 9,061 9,072 6,728 0 0 4,339 4,994 4,420 5,414 5,483 \$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584 \$231,689 \$302,177 \$482,534 \$869,217 \$1,152,344	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
45 59 73 50 32 8 9 7 11 12 6 12 9 12 14 212 152 2,887 9,821 10,223 9,061 9,072 6,728 0 0 4,339 4,994 4,420 5,414 5,483 \$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584					
45 59 73 50 32 8 9 7 11 12 6 12 9 12 14 212 152 2,887 9,821 10,223 9,061 9,072 6,728 0 0 4,339 4,994 4,420 5,414 5,483 \$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584	16	22	16	26	26
8 9 7 11 12 6 12 9 12 14 212 152 2,887 9,821 10,223 9,061 9,072 6,728 0 0 4,339 4,994 4,420 5,414 5,483 \$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584					
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9,061 9,072 6,728 0 0 4,339 4,994 4,420 5,414 5,483 \$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584	212	152	2.887	9.821	10.223
\$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584					
\$16,016 \$24,159 \$25,311 \$27,569 \$25,584					
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Aa2 Aa2 Aa3 Aa3	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa3	Aa3
8.55% 6.82% 8.20% 5.69% 8.06%	8.55%	6.82%	8.20%	5.69%	8.06%
\$20,496 \$20,059 \$19,407 \$20,269 \$22,013	\$20,496	\$20,059	\$19,407	\$20,269	\$22,013
\$21,111 \$19,467 \$20,891 \$25,217 \$21,297	\$21,111	\$19,467	\$20,891	\$25,217	\$21,297
\$13,468 \$14,083 \$13,491 \$14,974 \$19,921	\$13,468	\$14,083	\$13,491	\$14,974	\$19,921
14,984 22,614 23,042 21,443 22,735	14,984	22,614	23,042	21,443	22,735
3,296 2,520 3,248 3,033 3,870	3,296	2,520	3,248	3,033	3,870
\$ 112,041 \$ 106,639 \$ 102,271 \$ 79,520 \$ 104,063	\$ 112,041	\$ 106,639	\$ 102,271	\$ 79,520	\$ 104,063
26,641 38,118 31,205 26,310 27,470	26,641	38,118	31,205	26,310	27,470
6,252 9,808 9,521 5,839 7,103	6,252	9,808	9,521	5,839	7,103
3,564 5,325 5,045 4,508 4,825	3,564	5,325	5,045	4,508	4,825
2,640 3,446 4,146 4,130 4,001	2,640	3,446	4,146	4,130	4,001
\$1,266,695 \$1,157,591 \$2,240,166 \$1,653,024 \$2,988,960	\$1,266,695	\$1,157,591	\$2,240,166	\$1,653,024	\$2,988,960
2.010	2.040	2.020	2.204	2 000	2 220
2,040 3,029 2,284 2,090 2,339					
11,754 14,269 14,666 15,779 17,872	11,754	14,269	14,666	15,779	17,872
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83 78 97 96 145	83	78	97	96	145
\$12,735,073 \$17,119,415 \$52,879,415 \$12,029,682 \$17,258,702					
750 761 725 751 910					
\$166,082 \$140,656 \$210,717 \$125,340 \$193,684	\$166,082	\$140,656	\$210,717	\$125,340	\$193,684
\$166,082 \$140,656 \$210,717 \$125,340 \$193,684	\$166,082	\$140,656	\$210,717	\$125,340	\$193,684

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Security of Persons & Property					
Police					
Total Calls for Services	14,405	13,545	12,983	13,610	14,029
Number of traffic citations issued	1,394	1,213	1,365	1,342	1,372
Number of parking citations issued	57	103	61	100	101
Number of criminal arrests	607	626	574	622	678
Number of accident reports completed	358	339	312	270	259
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	376	400	521	440	418
Reserve officers hours worked	0	320	235	6	88
DUI Arrests	77	75	86	101	69
Prisoners Proceessed - Temporary Holdings	55	67	78	124	143
Property damage accidents	286	263	229	210	199
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0	2	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$44,659	\$42,436	\$62,658	\$80,138	\$85,806
DARE youth program	0	0	0	0	255
Community Diversion Program Youths (Be Proud)	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Service Program	0	207	139	164	0
Fire					
EMS Calls	2,554	2,526	2,441	2,199	2,932
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$530,308	\$451,399	\$521,946	\$500,094	\$499,769
Fire Calls	898	1,066	859	1,056	956
Fires with Loss	15	11	78	30	28
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K	1	5	7	5	1
Fire Losses \$	\$50,275	\$408,852	\$749,186	\$87,850	\$51,300
Fire Safety Inspections	339	332	721	801	408
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	174	121	96	79	262
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	117	83	105	63	150
Public Health and Welfare					
Cemetery burials	22	29	27	27	16
Cemetery cremations	15	11	3	18	12
Cemetery sale of lots	32	30	29	46	64
Cemetery receipts	\$31,883	\$27,267	\$25,273	\$30,778	\$37,876
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$50,196	\$49,242	\$44,568	\$36,525	\$31,896
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	38,270	39,781	40,697	42,743	46,295
Recreation Programs	95,371	108,290	100,509	99,033	95,015
Youth Soccer League	30,129	32,674	30,920	33,378	30,202
Youth Baseball League	55,395	37,729	35,838	38,024	42,134
Facilities rentals	44,631	58,113	59,922	98,894	102,826
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$313,992	\$325,829	\$312,454	\$348,597	\$348,368
Community Development					
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$282,500	\$0	\$25,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Basic Utility Services					
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) January through December	5,920	5,615	5,511	5,466	5,509
Refuse disposal costs per year January through December	\$940,552	\$862,134	\$870,856	\$912,886	\$880,000
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	810	718	666	662	719

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
14,241	14,395	13,496	13,335	13,714
1,370	801	1,052	957	1,371
90	113	72	33	49
761	596	596	547	703
239	246	256	266	316
461 786	425 415	462 119	346 162	114 774
67	90	77	88	90
179	177	146	213	210
178	192	206	193	250
0	0	0	1	0
\$91,232	\$101,826	\$70,170	\$59,080	\$83,611
260	294	293	400	267
0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0
2.721	2.266	2.062	2.021	1.005
2,721	2,266	2,062	2,031	1,995
\$472,184 754	\$548,836 470	\$554,865 455	\$529,248 527	\$581,785 850
21	7	433 7	8	21
7	2	2	2	8
\$921,550	\$76,200	\$197,110	\$471,600	\$609,050
368	300	477	473	457
247	184	116	159	212
192	118	167	145	85
26	29	24	26	24
26 8	5	34	26 5	24 7
43	34	53	22	47
\$30,178	\$29,938	\$40,914	\$22,150	\$25,215
\$38,150	\$51,388	\$54,193	\$43,000	\$46,586
41,948	50,892	49,863	13,774	12,160
95,980	86,748	92,790	79,216	85,573
28,965	31,051	33,230	31,940	32,880
43,929	44,368	43,767	47,468	49,597
134,581	152,995	155,517	153,177	100,782
\$383,553	\$417,442	\$429,360	\$368,575	\$327,578
\$475,000	\$628,748	\$109,957	\$727,677	\$472,736
5,770	5,805	5,835	6,036	6,360
\$855,695	\$843,000	\$805,000	\$786,883	\$742,000
644	723	683	622	638

Function/Program		2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014	 2013
Transportation							
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)		17,921	21,152	17,773		13,310	15,963
Rejuvenating Spray on Streets (Miles)		0	0	0		0	0
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)		0	0	0		0	0
Street Repair (Concrete, asphalt, crack sealing) (hours)		2,886	3,361	3,895		3,758	3,750
Mowing (hours)		888	690	562		658	962
Paint Striping (hours)		1,098	1,180	784		872	1,118
Street Sweeper (hours)		915	1,084	993		849	758
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours		248	488	844		735	910
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service (hours)		1,382	124	1,234		794	643
Fire hydrants (hours)		184	244	356		401	528
Catch basin (hours)		2,762	1,932	2,705		2,489	1,898
Water and Water calls for service (hours)		2,337	2,044	2,006		3,039	2,503
Leaf collection (hours)		1,476	1,660	1,454		1,792	1,512
Holiday lights setup (hours)		241	240	310		244	384
Burial services (hours)		584	564	431		516	278
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)		3,557	3,528	3,542		3,738	3,960
Sign department (hours)		2,460	2,898	2,764		2,838	3,079
Building maintenance (hours)		758	1,242	1,178		1,382	1,004
Other (hours)		2,429	1,886	1,325		1,365	1,476
Water Department							
Water Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used (2,250 gallons)	\$	14.80	\$ 13.34	\$ 13.34	\$	13.34	\$ 13.34
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cu. Ft.)		5,400	5,390	5,425		5,444	5,427
Total Water Collections Annually (Inlcuding P&I)		\$2,226,045	\$2,084,024	\$2,074,955		\$2,079,548	\$2,112,547
Wastewater Department							
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used		\$4.40	\$4.86	\$4.86		\$4.86	\$4.86
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Millions of Gallons)		4,085	3,655	3,803		2,958	3,540
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)		11	10	8		8	10

Source: City of Vandalia

2012	2011		2010		2009		2008
30,121	21,714		39,807		34,069		0
0	0		2		2		0
0	0		0		0		0
4,066	4,340		5,169		4,711		3,596
1,310	1,176		556		822		2,296
1,313	668		660		508		483
1,086	1,030		980		946		897
376	890		1,205		816		761
892	558		596		768		187
220	291		212		220		364
2,494	1,196		2,344		3,245		2,490
2,851	3,003		2,893		3,701		3,877
1,904	1,798		1,735		1,356		1,526
408	296		297		138		0
417	469		730		292		325
3,521	3,631		3,960		3,850		1,991
2,112	2,375		2,097		2,517		2,661
1,334	896		779		1,054		756
1,740	1,846		1,677		1,464		1,407
\$ 13.34	\$ 13.34	\$	13.34	\$	13.34	\$	12.58
5,418	5,480	Ψ	5,409	Ψ	5,389	Ψ	5,369
\$2,196,006	\$2,118,302		\$2,130,194		\$2,087,631		\$2,376,917
Ψ2,170,000	Ψ2,110,302		Ψ2,130,174		Ψ2,007,031		Ψ2,370,717
\$4.86	\$4.42		\$4.02		\$3.65		\$3.02
3,141	3,890		2,852		2,852		2,901
9	11		8		8		9





CITY OF VANDALIA

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 5, 2018