



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

City of Dover Tuscarawas County 122 East Third Street Dover, Ohio 44622

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 Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2015.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

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 a 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. We consider Findings 2014-001 and 2014-002 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be material weaknesses.

City of Dover Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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*.

Entity's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the Findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

are yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 22, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

Material Weakness

The City should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the City to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

As a result of audit procedures performed, errors were noted in the City's financial statements and GAAP conversion that required audit adjustments and reclassifications as follows:

- The City collected kilowatt-hour (kWh) taxes with Charges for Services in the Electric Fund and remitted this tax to either the State of Ohio or to the City's General Fund as required by Ohio Rev. Code § 5727.81. During 2014, \$712,312 of the kWh taxes collected were remitted to the City's General Fund in 2014 and classified as Intergovernmental Revenue. However, Auditor of State Bulletin 2001-011 determined that collections made by municipal electric system should be reported as Other Local Taxes;
- The City's available period for reporting revenue from governmental fund receivables on the modified accrual financial statements was 31 days. However, the City's financial statements were prepared with a 60 day available period. As a result, Income Tax revenue was overstated by \$357,147, \$152,338 and \$114,418 in the General Fund, Master Capital Fund, and Other Governmental Fund, respectively. Additionally, Deferred Inflows for Unavailable Amounts was understated by \$357,147, \$152,338 and \$114,418 in the General Fund, Master Capital Fund and Other Governmental Fund, respectively.
- The City incorrectly reported \$99,272 as an Operating Grant and Contribution for Public Health Services which was actually received as an Income Tax Levied for the Cemetery on the Statement of Activities;
- The City incorrectly allocated various Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions and Capital Grants and Contributions. \$540,411, \$13,087 and \$9,995 in Charges for Services received for Basic Utility Services, Leisure Time Activities and Community Environment Expenses, respectively, were allocated to either Security of Persons and Property or General Government Expenses on the Statement of Activities;
- During 2014, the City refinanced debt in their Water and Electric Funds. The refinancing activity
 was excluded from reporting on the Budget versus Actual Statements and the Statement of Cash
 Flows. Additionally, Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(A) documents that the authorization of a bond
 issue shall be deemed to be an appropriation of the proceeds of the bond issue for the purpose
 for which such bonds were issued. However, appropriations were not presented for the use of
 the proceeds. The following differences were identified:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- For the Water Fund, expenses and appropriations of \$85,567, \$75,356 and \$2,868,075 for Bond Issuance Costs, Interest and Fiscal Charges and Payment to Escrow Agent were not present on the Statement of Cash Flows or Budget versus Actual Statement as applicable. Also, for the Water Fund, revenue and estimated revenue of \$3,028,886 and \$112 were not presented on the Budget versus Actual Statement as applicable;
- For the Electric Fund, expenses and appropriations of \$80,197, \$100,949 and \$3,563,904 for Bond Issuance Costs, Interest and Fiscal Charges and Payment to Escrow Agent were not present on the Statement of Cash Flows or Budget versus Actual Statement as applicable. Also, for the Water Fund, revenue and estimated revenue of \$3,745,000 and \$50 were not presented on the Budget versus Actual Statement as applicable.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City Auditor and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

To help ensure the City's financial statements are complete and accurate, the City should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions in reporting.

The City's financial statements have been adjusted accordingly.

Officials' Response: The City Auditor is well aware of the need for sound financial reporting. We will continue to work closely with our conversion consultants and will implement new procedures to ensure the information in the financial statements is complete and accurate.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002

Material Weakness

The City has implemented a policy over the reporting of capital assets and accumulated depreciation. This policy documents the threshold at which assets were considered capital assets, the useful lives of assets and the method for how depreciation was to be calculated. The City utilized Excel worksheets to track this information for financial reporting. Spreadsheets were maintained by department and including descriptions of the asset, its classification (building, improvement, machinery and equipment, furniture, vehicle, infrastructure or land), prior year accumulated depreciation. We identified multiple errors in reporting and within the formulas used in calculating depreciation in Excel as follows:

- The City reported \$196,211 in current year additions to Water Fund construction in progress. However, records only supported an addition of \$78,717. The City's financial statements have been adjusted accordingly;
- The City reported \$78,181 in current year additions to Sewer Fund construction in progress. However, this addition related to a storm sewer project that was already reported within Governmental Activities;

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- The City reported \$496,464 in additions and \$513,054 in deletions to the Electric Fund construction in progress; however, these were the same as the initial prior year reported activity and did not represent current year activity. Additionally, two projects were excluded from reporting which were a \$63,467 project to convert their hydraulic regulator system to a pneumatic steam seal regulator system and a \$345,616 project for a gas turbine project;
- A boiler totaling \$107,142 that was purchased and installed in 2015 was reported as an addition to capital assets in the Electric Fund;
- Certain assets were reported twice including equipment from operating leases, which should not be reported;
- Excel files used to report depreciation had multiple errors. Many enterprise assets purchased in 2013 were not updated to report a full year of depreciation in 2014 but were still formatted to report the pro-rated depreciation reported in 2013. Certain Governmental Activities equipment assets had incorrect formulas which led to one asset being depreciated by more than its cost among other errors;
- The City purchased \$780,727 in land for the Water Fund. While the land was properly reported, it was not included in the capital asset Excel files which could lead to reconciliation and depreciation errors in the future;
- The City completed a sidewalk and storm sewer project for \$260,675 in 2014. This was added to the reporting additions during the GAAP compilation process to capital asset classification improvements. However, \$53,184 related to the storm sewers was already reported as an addition under infrastructure. As a result, capital asset improvements were overstated by \$53,184;
- Additional items noted included reporting capital asset additions and deletions related to fully
 depreciated vehicles being transferred from the police department to two other departments
 reporting capital assets under Governmental Activities. When the vehicles were removed from
 the police department, their entire depreciation was removed. Then, the departments that
 received the vehicles reported current depreciation to fully depreciate the vehicles in 2014. As
 the assets should not have been removed or added to the Governmental Activities listing, this
 resulted in current year depreciation being overstated by \$41,790;
- The City utilized a useful life of 45 years for all buildings; though, the City policy required a useful life of 50 years. Also, a useful life of 15 years was used for Governmental Activities machinery and equipment though the policy required a useful life of 20 years. Additionally, a useful life of 20 years was used for certain Governmental Activities infrastructure though the policy required a useful life of 50 years.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

As a result, there is an increased risk that capital assets on the City's financial statements could be significantly over or understated with differences increasing over time if Excel formulas are not corrected.

The City should review the formulas within the individual departmental capital asset listings to help ensure annual depreciation is correctly calculated. Additionally, the City should review current year additions to ensure that all actual additions of the City are properly reflected on their listings and are not reported twice or in error. Also, the City should consider utilizing a capital asset accounting system to help reduce the risk of capital asset errors. Lastly, the City should consider a re-evaluation of their capital assets. This will significantly increase the City's ability to accurately capture and report capital assets for financial reporting and insurance purposes.

Officials' Response: The City has contracted with CMI, the City's financial software provider, to implement a capital asset account system to help reduce the risk of errors. In addition, responsibilities and procedures have been adjusted within the City Auditor's office to ensure that accurate reporting of capital assets is achieved.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Financial Reporting – Numerous errors were identified on the financial statements.	No	Not Corrected, See Schedule of Findings 2014-001
2013-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) – 24% of expenditures were not properly certified and blanket certificates not properly closed.	No	Partially Corrected, See Management Letter
2013-003	OMB Circular A-110 (§44) and 2 CFR § 215.44 – The City did not pass a Federal procurement policy.	Finding No Longer Valid	Finding No Longer Valid
2013-004	OMB Circular A-110 - Financial Reporting, 2 CFR § 215.52 (a) (1) (iv) – Various grant reporting errors were identified.	Finding No Longer Valid	Finding No Longer Valid

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO



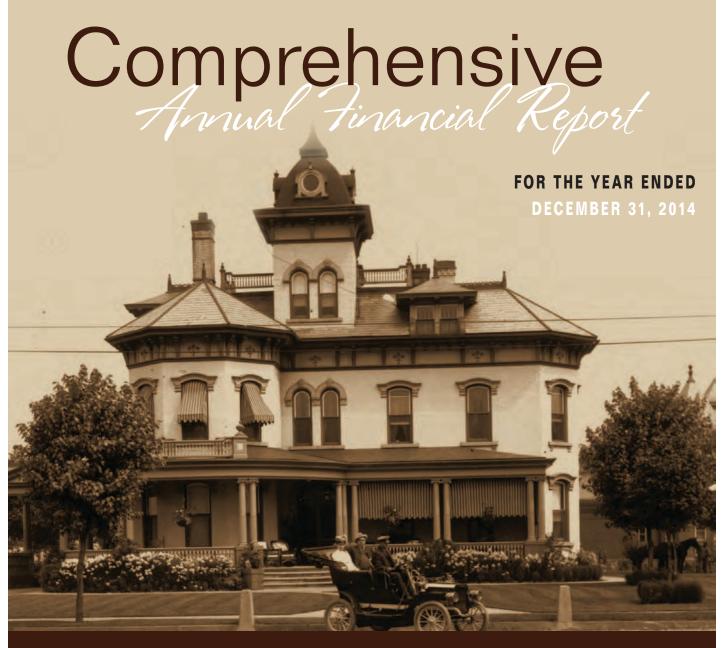
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



Dedication Ceremony of the Dover Post Office - September 25, 1932.



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO dovership.com



Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Reeves in front of their home, 325 E. Iron Avenue, now a museum.

Prepared by the City of Dover Auditor's Office Nicole L. Stoldt - Dover City Auditor



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO dovership.com

Introductory

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2014

Dover Roosevelt High School - Oak Grove School 1915.



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO doverohio.com

City of Dover, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 Table of Contents

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July 22, 2015

Dear Members of Council and Residents of the City of Dover:

It is our privilege to present to you the City of Dover's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2014, and details the status of City finances to residents, elected officials, investment bankers, underwriters, rating agencies and all other interested parties. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year end.

Management 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 from any material misstatements.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Dover's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

City Profile

Dover lies 80 miles south of Cleveland and Lake Erie and 100 miles west of Pittsburgh. Though originally called Dover, the prefix "canal" was added in 1807 by postal authorities to distinguish the City from the Village of Dover in Cuyahoga County. Canal Dover was an appropriate name at this particular time considering the town's first prosperity was stimulated by the construction of the Ohio and Erie Canal in the late 1820's. This "canal town" was incorporated as a village in 1842 and established as a city in early 1900's. By December 18, 1915, the City was officially changed to its original name of Dover.

Operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, the citizens of Dover elect a mayor, auditor, law director, treasurer and eight members of the council, including the president, three at-large council members and four ward council members. A safety director, service director, auditor, treasurer, and law director are responsible for various departments of City business. For financial reporting purposes, the City has considered all departments and organizations making up the City of Dover (the primary government).



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The City of Dover, as a governmental entity, is totally separate and distinct from the Dover City School District. Although the two entities share similar names, they are independent of each other in terms of governing bodies, financial resources and management. Because of the separate and independent nature of the school district, the school district's financial statements are not included in this report. The Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County, the Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission, and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association are reported as jointly governed organizations. The City is also associated with one joint venture, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2).

The City provides the full range of municipal services. These services include police, fire, health care, recreation programs (including parks), transportation programs (including streets), water treatment and distribution, water back flow prevention and cross connection control programs, electric and electric pollution discharge elimination and PCB elimination programs, sewer and sewer industrial pretreatment programs, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City adopts a temporary appropriation budget on or before January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation budget is passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority. Budgetary control is maintained at the object level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts coupled with the manual auditing of each purchase order prior to its release to a vendor or prior to payment to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. Those purchase orders which exceed the available appropriation are returned to the department head.

Local Economy

Dover is located in northeastern Ohio, south of Cleveland and Canton in Tuscarawas County and is accessible from I-77. Dover covers an area of 5.71 square miles. This popular and expanding residential community is noted for its older elegant homes built on quiet tree-lined streets and newly developed areas. Dover is a desirable city to live in Tuscarawas County, as property values have outpaced inflation. The underlying strength of Dover's growing economy comes from its diversity. Dover does not depend on one firm for local employment; seven of our ten principal employers had more than 200 employees, lending to the City's diversification.

Six banks (Huntington National, Chase, First National Bank of Dennison, Citizens Bank, First Merit, First Federal Bank) are located in the City.

Residents of Dover receive information through various media. <u>The New Philadelphia Times-Reporter</u>, a daily morning newspaper, serves the City. In addition, the City is within the broadcast area of five television stations, and Time Warner Cable Company provides digital cable TV services. Three AM and two FM radio stations are located in the County.

Post-Secondary schooling is available through two-year and four-year colleges and universities, including the Kent State University, Tuscarawas Campus.

Union Hospital is a great asset to the City of Dover. Not only is it our City's largest employer, it is a nationally ranked and award winning hospital. In 2014, Union Hospital was recognized for various clinical quality achievements. In addition, on August 25, 2014, Union Hospital broke ground on the Hospital's new \$17.7 million dollar emergency center. The construction of the emergency center will take between 15-18 months and will be a 37,000 square foot two story addition to the current emergency room.

Another long standing Dover company started a major expansion project in 2014. Allied Machine & Engineering, one of Dover's largest companies, broke ground on their own expansion project at their West Third Street location. This project is a \$15 million expansion and renovation project. This will double the shipping capacity at this location and substantially increase the amount of warehouse space for inventory.

Allied Machine & Engineering is a global manufacturer of replaceable tip drilling systems established in Dover in 1941. Their specialty is systems comprised of carbide and coated high-speed steel holders and inserts to metal cutting industries. The local family owned company employed 408 employees in 2014.

In July of 2013, the Jerry McClain Company of Newark, Ohio broke ground for The Inn at Northwood Village, as senior assisted living residence facility that serves 100 residents and employs 60 staff members. The 54,700 square-foot facility offers 54 assisted suites, plus 23 special care suites with state-of-the-art communication and a licensed nurse onsite 24 hours a day. This is the 21st assisted living facility they have constructed. This opened for residency in 2014.

Major Initiatives

For the Year

On September 17, 2012, Dover City Council passed an Ordinance to impose a three percent lodging tax for establishments offering sleeping accommodations to guests and in which there are five or more rooms, starting on January 1, 2013. Currently this tax affects three local motels. The monies are to be deposited into the general fund and will be used for the economic development and tourism in the City of Dover. Requests can be submitted by groups or organizations wanting funding for projects being completed in the City. The Dover Architectural Review Board reviews the requests and makes a recommendation to Council. As of the end of 2014, the City has awarded \$13,350.

The City of Dover's electric generating plant is one of four its size in Ohio. The construction of the electric plant was a hard fought battle by the City's administration more than 100 years ago. The plant was completed and opened its doors in 1910. The City's Mayor, Richard Homrighausen, is very active in all aspects of the plant, serving as president of the Ohio Municipal Electric Association for many years. The organization advocates the needs of the small generating plants in Ohio. He testifies before the United States Senate Sub Committee often to provide our legislators with the voice of the communities affected by pending legislation.

Our City light plant is an immeasurable asset to the City. Our electric system supplies reliable, affordable power to the entire City with the emphasis on reliable. In the past, when the weather has knocked out power to the area, our City's electric field division is on the streets restoring power as soon as safely possible. We are fortunate to have our power restored efficiently while others are waiting. Reliable power is an advantage to every business in the City, as well as, every power customer. Affordability is a direct result of a diversified power portfolio and our ability to generate power ourselves. The City is always looking for ways to save the citizens and be responsible in our choices.

2014 was a year for maintenance and upgrades to the City's largest asset. The Dover Light Plant continues to supply efficient and affordable electric to its residents and businesses for over 100 years. During the annual shut down much of the work is done to the plant. This year was no exception, the boiler, the turbine, the coal handling equipment, and various other equipment received yearly inspection, maintenance, and upgrades.

The City's Electric Field Division sees that the power is supplied to our consumers reliably and efficiently. Residentially 79 poles were replaced and maintenance on the existing lines was done throughout the City, making the system more reliable. Commercial and industrial growth was better than expected, adding an additional 13 commercial and two industrial business accounts. Three phase power was extended to several new welding shops supporting oil and gas production. The Division also completed a major upgrade to the 69,000 volt system replacing all the arms and insulators. To top off the Division's accomplishments, they installed 200 LED street lights mainly on North Wooster Avenue.

Department Information

The snow season starting in late 2013 and continuing into 2014 was rough on the Street Department. The entire salting season required 1,942 tons of salt, compared to 1,800 in the previous season.

Mowing of the City's right of ways is done by the general services division. There are 50 plus locations throughout the City that are maintained by mowing and weed eating. Mowing is done weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly as required.

The leaf season lasted about 39 working days. Leaves were picked up using our leaf machine and two truck mounted collection boxes. The loader and dump trucks were used to complete the removal. For the entire process, we used 1,312 man-hours.

The City of Dover's mini dump was used primarily as a collection area again this year for the brush, construction materials and cement that we collected. A vacant lot near our City's Light Plant was utilized as drop off area for Earth and Woods of North Canton. At no charge to the City, the company recycled the debris to make mulch. Construction materials were disposed of at Kimble's Landfill at a cost of \$4,500.

The street sweeper logged 127 days in 2014, the majority of the sweeping was done on Sunday nights. The painting program continued in 2014 with total supplies for the program consisting of 475 gallons of paint.

The general services division also maintains traffic control devices. There are 29 traffic light systems, 12 four way flasher/warning flashers, and 8 school speed limit light systems in the City of Dover. Signs are also a big part of our program. New signs are installed to replace old worn signs and stolen or damaged ones, while others are to keep in compliance with the Ohio Uniform Traffic Code.

Dover City Parks Department continues to be a great asset to the City. The department offers recreational men's, women's and co-ed leagues for softball, bocce, volleyball and basketball. Summer activities include youth basketball, football and baseball camps, tennis, golf, and swimming lessons. Summer youth baseball and softball continues to be very popular along with the pool and our disc golf course. In 2014, the parks department hosted the City's annual end of summer celebration which featured a day of music, car/motorcycle show and food. The evening was topped off by an impressive fireworks display, sponsored by two local businesses, Kimble Recycling and Disposal and Gales Recycle-it.

The City Park is always a busy place in the summer. The department operates two concession stands and is home to a state of the art playground donated in part to the City from a host of sponsors. Our picnic shelters had 60 reservations and the pool was rented 54 times. Memorial Hall is a rental for the City which consists of a dining hall, meeting rooms and a gym. The Parks received \$66,791 in rental, camp and league fees throughout 2014.

The parks department also is responsible for the shade tree program. In 2014, 194 trees were maintained, 37 trees were planted and 61 trees were removed. The City is proud to be a Tree City USA recipient for 33 consecutive years.

The City owns and operates three cemeteries. The department keeps busy year round by consistently maintaining and improving properties. We are very proud of our cemeteries. They are well-kept, beautifully landscaped properties providing the Dover citizens with a picturesque final resting place.

The Dover Police Department was kept busy in 2014. The department received 8,989 calls, investigated 402 traffic accidents, 48 of those involving injuries and with no fatalities. The department investigates all infractions of State law and City Ordinances.

The Police Department continued to provide services such as escorts for bank deposits, funeral escorts, and unlocking citizens' car doors and checking citizens' homes while they are away for an extended period. The department provides security for the festivals held in Dover and for traffic control for parades and the various runs that take place throughout the year. Investigation into private property vehicle accidents is also provided. The Department maintains 6 marked cruisers, 2 unmarked vehicles and a specially equipped Special Response Team van. The team consists of five officers specially trained to handle difficult situations.

The Police Department continued to support the residents of Dover with their yearly participation in community service programs such as the Fourth Grade Bicycle Safety Program, National Child Safety Program for grades K - 5, and Halloween Safety program for grades 1 - 6. The Department also participated in programs sponsored by the Tuscarawas Safe Kids Coalition, such as the TEEN Rodeo at the Tuscarawas County Fairgrounds involving students from all of the County's school districts. The Department is also involved with the Safe Kids/Healthy Kids day in May of 2014. All of the programs consist of officers working with others to provide information to the Dover school children promoting safety and good choices.

The Dover Fire Department also helped keep the community safe. The responded to 1,385 EMS calls, 87 Fire calls and completed over 1,500 training hours. The Fire Department hosts an annual open house to share their services with the community.

The City's Electric Field division received two awards from AMP in 2014. The first being a safety award for no time lost in 2013. The City continually offers safety training and supplies the employees with fire retardant arc flash related gear. This award shows how important safety training is for the City. The second award was for energy conservation; this award was achieved by replacing existing street lights with more energy efficient lighting. The electric field employees also provide year-long community service by installing banners and temporary wiring for all of the downtown events. The employees are responsible for decorating the downtown for the Christmas season and without their attention to detail, the City would never be able to light the downtown and surrounding areas all at once on the evening of our Christmas holiday parade.

Dover's Water/Wastewater Departments are working year-long to maintain and improve our systems. In 2014, 1,000 feet of new water main was installed at the new industrial park, repairs were made on 28 water main and water service leaks and 12 new water services were installed. In order to ensure fire protection for the City, the department replaced 11 fire hydrants and rebuilt 9 more.

The Water department annually prepares a Consumer Confidence Report which provides users with information about their drinking water. This report is available on the City website.

In 2014, the City of Dover Wastewater department worked on lift stations for 59 days, cleaned sewer lines on 143 occasions, conducted 18 sewer inspections, and responded to 54 sewer calls. Sewer lift station operations are checked upon daily by department employees.

We are very proud of the services provided to our City's residents and applaud the efforts of our departments in maintaining a progressive approach to management and continually upgrading their education and licenses as well as implementing new ideas to make the City services they provide to its citizens the best they can be.

For the Future

Dover continues to strive to improve upon its desirability as a place to reside, worship and conduct business in Tuscarawas County. Short term and long term goals are set yearly and every effort is made to realize each goal. It is a primary focus of the City's administration to prioritize and achieve these goals for the betterment of the citizens of the City of Dover.

The future for most municipalities like the City of Dover is one of economic uncertainty, however, the City of Dover will continue to use every asset and every economic tool available to maintain existing businesses and entice new business to the area.

A goal every year is to provide the citizens of Dover with the same or a better level of service than that of the previous year. We would like the Citizens of Dover to have a City to be proud of and that cares for their changing needs while maintaining a fiscally sound base.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City ensures there are funding sources for all projects it undertakes. A portion of the City's income tax is allocated to the master capital fund to help provide considerable pay-as-you-go financing of governmental capital projects and capital assets. Traditionally, the City has funded projects for our enterprise funds by issuing mortgage revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes as necessary. In 2011, the City issued a general obligation bond to pay off all of its outstanding bond anticipation notes. The City does not plan to issue any debt in the near future, but did refund two bond issuances that saved the City a significant amount of money over the life of the debt. We plan to scrutinize every project and use the means available to us to complete any necessary improvements. Our wastewater treatment plant is funded by a low interest loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). A no interest loan was obtained through the Ohio Public Works Commission and was used as part of the financing for the Wills Avenue storm sewer project.

One project that continues to be a long term goal is the construction of a new City Hall. This project will take years to plan, design and build. The City is taking the necessary steps to secure the financing by informally setting aside income tax money for a down payment. The City leaders realize a new city hall requires careful planning before embarking on such a major undertaking. The commitment to the project is sincere as is the commitment to doing whatever it takes to keep the City in good financial standing for many years to come. Another long term goal is to have a north end fire station. The City has started a sinking fund to set aside funds for this future goal.

Relevant Financial Planning

The financial planning for the City is based many times upon need. For example, in compliance with Ohio law, the City of Dover collects a kilowatt per hour tax; this tax revenue is to be receipted in the general fund in an effort to offset the general fund's loss of other revenues related to electric. The City has passed legislation that allows the transfer back to the electric fund based on need. Yearly, it is decided upon, by the administration and the finance committee of City Council, which fund will be the recipient of all or part of this revenue.

The split of our City's income tax revenue has been addressed elsewhere in the report; however, the practice of allocating a percent of our income tax revenue to the master capital fund continues to be a most valuable tool. In the time of financial downturn the percentage can be lowered to allow for additional yearly revenue for operating expense, but otherwise, 40 percent of income tax revenue is used to maintain and grow our City, providing infrastructure and enhancements to serve our citizens. In 2014, only 25 percent of income tax was allocated to the master capital fund, as operating funds benefited from the additional revenue.

The financial condition of the City is reviewed by the finance committee of City Council through reports from both the Auditor and Mayor. Recommendations are submitted and either acted upon by the committee or taken under advisement for the future.

The City of Dover's present operations, current financial condition, and the future are reviewed, executed and planned as a cooperative effort of dedicated elected officials and administrative staff with a single goal in mind, to make Dover citizens proud to call this City home.

Awards

GFOA Certificate of Achievement 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 Dover for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2013.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such a report 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 GFOA for review.

Tree City USA The City received its thirty-third Tree City USA Award for the year ended December 31, 2013. These prestigious awards recognize the City for its annual program of planting new trees and maintaining and removing old trees. Dover has been the second longest recipient of this award at the City level.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report requires a major effort. We would like to thank everyone who has been involved in this report either directly or indirectly. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the City Auditor's office and the supervisors of other City departments, and both the Audit and the Local Government Services sections of the Auditor of State Dave Yost's office.

We are happy to report that the City's financial policies and management have enabled Dover to continue to provide a sound financial condition. Each year we renew our commitment to implement responsible and progressive changes in order to improve our responsiveness to the citizenry and to insure the financial stability of the community. We extend our appreciation to City Council for its support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully submitted, Richard P. Homrighausen, Mayor

Nicole L. Stoldt Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dover Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Ky R. Eng

Executive Director/CEO

City of Dover, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2014

Mayor	Richard P. Homrighausen
President of Council	Shane N. Gunnoe
Councilman – Ward I	Gregory M. Bair
Councilman – Ward II	John McFadden
Councilman – Ward III	Sandra K. Moss
Councilman – Ward IV	Robert A. Mueller
Council-at-Large	John Correll
Council-at-Large	Justin Perkowski
Council-at-Large	Donald H. Maurer
Clerk of Council	Julie L. Leggett
Law Director	
Building Inspector	Jeffrey C. Beitzel
Civil Service	

Finance Department

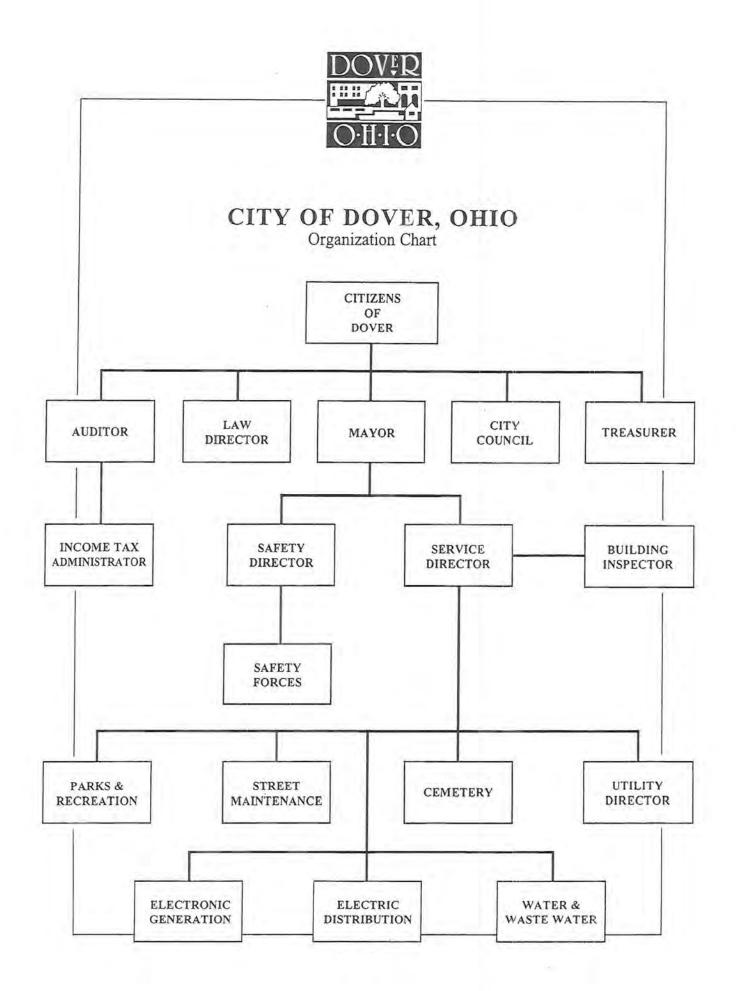
Auditor	Nicole L. Stoldt
Treasurer	Susan Solvey
Income Tax Administrator	5

Safety Department

Safety/Human Resources Director	
Fire Chief	Russell R. Volkert
Police Chief	Joseph M. Ball

Service Department

Service Director	David F. Douglas
Cemetery	Scott J. Harmon
Electric Distribution	
Electric Plant	
General Services	
Parks and Recreation	
Utilities Office	Beth E. Jones
Water and Sewer	
	-



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2014



Grand Opening of Fienberg's Store in 1922.



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO dovership.com



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Dover Tuscarawas County 122 East Third Street Dover, Ohio 44622

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 Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 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 Dover Tuscarawas 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 Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, 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*, 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 these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and schedules 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, these statements and schedules are 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 Dover Tuscarawas 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 July 22, 2015, 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

July 22, 2015

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City of Dover, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis for the City of Dover's financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

In 2014, the City administration continued to look forward to future planning for the City of Dover. Loans and bonds have been secured for all of the City debt after a refinance that saved the City substantial money. Knowing what the payments will be for several years allows the City to make some long range plans for capital purchases and expansion. A new north end fire station has been a goal of the City for a very long time and is still in the planning stages. We had large projects this year including traffic signalization and an ODOT sidewalk project that didn't allow for additional monies to be set aside for the fire station, but it is still on the radar. Each year we will continue to build up the balance of the master capital fund and will pay cash for as much of the costs of construction of City projects that we can.

As State funding is being cut at many levels, the City has found it necessary to change our practice of placing 40 percent of our income tax revenue into master capital fund. In 2014, we placed 25 percent of income tax collections into the fund for projects, leaving the additional 15 percent to be used for operating expenses.

Several departments benefited in 2014 from the master capital fund. The Parks Department received new stone dugouts on all the fields. This was partially funded through a Reeves grant. The Police Department received new bullet proof vests, updated air conditioning in their department, and new cruisers. The Cemetery Department updated their funeral equipment and was able to purchase a much needed new riding lawn mower while the Street Department added a new two ton dump truck and plow.

In September of 2012, the City passed an ordinance effective January 1, 2013, to enact a three percent lodging tax for any establishment which 5 rooms are provided for the accommodation of guests. The monies are to be deposited into the general fund and will be used for economic development and tourism in the City of Dover. Requests can be submitted by groups or organizations wanting funding for projects being completed in the City. The Dover Architectural Review Board reviews the requests and makes a recommendation to Council. As of the end of 2014, the City of Dover has distributed \$13,350 through this program.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Dover as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2014 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

City of Dover, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 Unaudited

Reporting the City of Dover as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance "on one page." These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. The change in net position is important since it is an indication of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining. However, to properly evaluate the operation of the City, certain non-financial items should be taken into consideration. These items would include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of the City's buildings and infrastructure.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two major activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, transportation, public health services, community environment, basic utility services, and leisure time activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's business-type activities are sewer, electric and water.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Dover

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial reports give a detailed report of the activities within the funds. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Dover. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designed revenue stream and specific uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on five major funds, the general fund, the master capital fund, the sewer fund, the electric fund, and the water fund. For purposes of this report, the sewer revenue and wastewater reserve are reported as the "sewer fund." Likewise, the electric revenue, guarantee deposit, electric replacement and improvement, electric system construction, electric system capital reserve, electric surplus, and the municipal electric improvement are all reported under the "electric fund" and the water revenue, water surplus, water construction and the water replacement and improvement are reported as the "water fund."

Governmental Funds All of the City's major activities (excluding the Water, Sewer and Electric funds) are reported in the governmental funds. This report shows how monies flow into and out of these funds and also shows what balances are available for future expenditures. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method. This method reports cash and like-cash items that can be converted into cash. This shows what level of financial resources is available or will be available to provide the services that the general government provides in the near future. These services include

police and fire protection, as well as improving and maintaining the City's streets, parks, cemeteries, and City Hall. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the government funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

The City of Dover as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2014 as they compare to 2013.

> Table 1 Not Dogition

		Net Pos	ition			
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	To	tal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets	***	* • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • •	***	***	**
Current and Other Assets	\$11,269,636	\$10,692,317	\$16,605,544	\$19,394,649	\$27,875,180	\$30,086,966
Capital Assets, Net	17,706,638	17,215,693	48,857,886	48,597,452	66,564,524	65,813,145
Total Assets	28,976,274	27,908,010	65,463,430	67,992,101	94,439,704	95,900,111
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	246,753	78,017	246,753	78,017
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	1,288,886	1,204,821	3,285,113	4,731,105	4,573,999	5,935,926
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	474,086	411,758	2,017,728	1,651,340	2,491,814	2,063,098
Due in More Than One Year	4,235,654	4,347,928	23,740,043	26,387,825	27,975,697	30,735,753
Total Liabilities	5,998,626	5,964,507	29,042,884	32,770,270	35,041,510	38,734,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources	857,918	865,377	0	0	857,918	865,377
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,276,638	14,665,693	25,754,998	23,029,114	41,031,636	37,694,807
Restricted for:						
Cemetery	812,773	768,168	0	0	812,773	768,168
Street Maintenance and Repair	471,165	427,050	0	0	471,165	427,050
Police and Fire Pension	263,609	153,298	0	0	263,609	153,298
Revolving Loan Program	480,486	483,210	0	0	480,486	483,210
Law Enforcement and Education Debt Service	41,387	40,543	0	0	41,387	40,543
Capital Projects	0 41.662	0 74,896	0 0	1,489,847 0	0 41.662	1,489,847 74,896
Unclaimed Monies	41,002 13,804	74,898 0	0	0	41,002 13,804	74,896
Replacement and Improvement	15,804	0	0	3,070,886	13,804	3,070,886
Unrestricted	4,718,206	4,465,268	10,912,301	7,710,001	15,630,507	12,175,269
Total Net Position	\$22,119,730	\$21,078,126	\$36,667,299	\$35,299,848	\$58,787,029	\$56,377,974

In total the City's net position showed increases for the year with the retirement of long-term debt being a significant factor in the increase.

The City of Dover makes a conscious effort to grow and maintain the City's services and assets while paying down debt and maintaining fund balances to help meet current needs.

- 7 -

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2014 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2 Change in Net Position						
	Govern		Busines Activ	••	Tot	al
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,356,318	\$1,490,264	\$27,992,689	\$28,522,913	\$29,349,007	\$30,013,177
Operating Grants and Contributions	722,972	621,876	0	0	722,972	621,876
Capital Grants and Contributions	197,621	736,681	0	0	197,621	736,681
Total Program Revenues	2,276,911	2,848,821	27,992,689	28,522,913	30,269,600	31,371,734
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,029,907	1,006,265	0	0	1,029,907	1,006,265
Income Taxes	8,958,047	8,206,501	0	0	8,958,047	8,206,501
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	712,312	0	0	0	712,312	0
Grants and Entitlements	401,495	1,352,561	0	0	401,495	1,352,561
Unrestricted Contributions	20,108	14,700	0	0	20,108	14,700
Investments	11,633	18,961	4,976	1,153	16,609	20,114
Miscellaneous	275,643	355,472	699,450	849,769	975,093	1,205,241
Total General Revenues	11,409,145	10,954,460	704,426	850,922	12,113,571	11,805,382
Total Revenues	13,686,056	13,803,281	28,697,115	29,373,835	42,383,171	43,177,116
Program Expenses						
General Government	1,912,267	2,313,710	0	0	1,912,267	2,313,710
Security of Persons and Property	5,190,764	5,082,413	0	0	5,190,764	5,082,413
Transportation	1,925,102	1,928,227	0	0	1,925,102	1,928,227
Public Health Services	1,481,578	762,721	0	0	1,481,578	762,721
Community Environment	130,344	268,923	0	0	130,344	268,923
Basic Utility Services	783,122	672,945	0	0	783,122	672,945
Leisure Time Activities	1,121,296	1,291,658	0	0	1,121,296	1,291,658
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,979	113,423	0	0	99,979	113,423
Enterprise Operations:						
Sewer	0	0	3,107,960	3,727,710	3,107,960	3,727,710
Electric	0	0	22,381,043	23,723,046	22,381,043	23,723,046
Water	0	0	1,840,661	1,802,403	1,840,661	1,802,403
Total Program Expenses	12,644,452	12,434,020	27,329,664	29,253,159	39,974,116	41,687,179
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,041,604	1,369,261	1,367,451	120,676	2,409,055	1,489,937
Net Position Beginning of Year	21,078,126	19,708,865	35,299,848	35,179,172	56,377,974	54,888,037
Net Position End of Year	\$22,119,730	\$21,078,126	\$36,667,299	\$35,299,848	\$58,787,029	\$56,377,974

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, charges for services, and investment interest.

The City's income tax was established by ordinance to be effective January 1, 1970 at a rate of 1 percent. In the November election of 2006, the voters voted to increase the income tax rate by ½ percent. There is no restriction on how the additional ½ percent is to be used. The income tax accounted for revenues of \$8,958,047 in 2014. The increase from the prior year is due to the improving local economy. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: 40 percent of the net income tax to the master capital, capital projects fund and the remaining balance divided between the cemetery special revenue fund, the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, the police and fire pension special revenue fund and the general fund. In 2010, the City changed the practice of putting 40 percent of income tax revenue to 20 percent into the master capital fund which was increased to 25 percent in 2012. The percentage remained at 25 percent for 2014. This practice continues to be an excellent tool in making capital improvements, maintaining City streets and purchasing equipment. The City has had to reduce the percentage to the master capital fund before to cover the expenses outpacing revenue in the operating funds. It is the plan to review this practice on a yearly basis in an effort to ensure good operating balances along with ample dollars for capital improvements.

Security of persons and property represent the largest expense of the governmental activities and includes the police and fire departments. The yearly expense slightly increased as compared to 2013. The City worked diligently to control expenses. Both of these departments are paid out of the general fund.

Our fire department employs 19 full time employees including the Chief. The City is committed to maintaining a very efficient department. Regular meetings, drills and training sessions are held. There is a strong emphasis on equipment with financial planning in place for replacement of worn equipment on a regular basis. The department's functions include firefighting, emergency medical service (including paramedic service), fire prevention education and investigation. The department also contracts with Dover Township to provide firefighting and emergency medical services. The revenues generated by this contract are reported under the charges for services area.

Our police department is a full-time, 24 hour a day, 365 days a year department with 23 officers, including a full time Chief.

Our street maintenance and repair and traffic department employs 13.5 full time employees who provide the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. Transportation expenses in 2014 remained consistent with 2013.

The City also maintains three cemeteries (public health services) and two parks (leisure time activities) within the City. Public health expenses increased in 2014 due to maintenance projects being done at the cemeteries.

Business-Type Activities

The City also operates a Utility Department that consists of three utilities. The largest from an asset and revenue standpoint is the electric utility. This utility consists of a coal fired generation plant and distribution system that serves the City and surrounding area with reliable and competitively priced power. In 2014, the electric utility generated \$22,521,381 in charges for services revenue. In 2001, the City entered into a joint venture project with other municipalities and AMP (American Municipal Power) to ensure the availability and consistent pricing when purchasing peak power. The City is always looking for ways to generate and purchase the most affordable power to the Citizens of Dover. Our Mayor remains involved on a daily basis with other electric communities partnering and exploring all avenues of the electric industry to continue to provide this unique high quality service to Dover.

The water utility serviced 5,661 consumers with a minimum daily pumpage of 1.26 million gallons and a maximum daily pumpage of 3.6 million gallons in 2014. The water plant was put into service in 1998. The raw water is supplied through four wells currently in service into the plant where the water is treated with chlorine and filtered through green sand filters and distributed throughout the City. The City has three water towers.

The sewer facility processed an average of 1,544,438 gallons per day during 2014 and served 5,545 customers. The sewer plant expansion was a major project for the City. This \$13 million expansion broke ground in 2007. The City has paid for the engineering and design through the sewer fund and funded the remainder with a loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction phase of the project. The City began to repay the 20 year loan in June of 2009. The new sewer plant was tested throughout 2009. The 3 million gallon per day Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) Plant utilizes modern technology that requires trained and vigilant operators. The plant is manned 24 hours per day 7 days per week.

The revenues and expenses for all three of these utilities are reported under the business-type activities on Table 2. The majority of the City's revenues and expenses flow through the business-type activities. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2014, charges for services accounted for approximately 97.5 percent of the revenues. The total expenses for the utilities decreased from 2013 due to decreases in purchased power. The City had an increase in net position for the business-type activities due to the decreased expenses.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The general fund had revenues of \$7,550,657 and expenditures of \$7,797,501, resulting in a deficiency of revenues under expenditures. As compared to 2013, revenues decreased while expenditures increased slightly from the prior year. The master capital fund had revenues of \$1,900,324 and expenditures of \$1,835,469, leaving an excess of revenues over expenditures. The income tax allocated to the master capital fund has always been the source of revenue for many projects such as the purchase of land and equipment and improvements to infrastructure. In 2014, the master capital fund received 25 percent of income tax collections, allowing many smaller projects to be funded and completed. It is a practice of the City to pay cash for items such as fire trucks. Sinking funds are only utilized when necessary. The City's funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The one fund that consistently exceeds our expense expectations is our employee health insurance fund. Our medical/surgical and dental benefit plans have been self-funded since 1988. An ordinance was passed in 2012 to increase the premium by \$100 monthly for family coverage and by \$50 for single coverage and allow for an additional \$500 per employee per month to be contributed to the fund on an asneeded basis and this has helped maintain the fund. In 2014, the fund had operating income of \$139,347. We are consistently negotiating with all our unions for plan modifications and increased employee contributions to help control plan costs.

Information about the proprietary funds starts on page 23. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All three funds had lower expenses in 2014 than in 2013, thus increasing net position. The City consistently monitors these funds and takes the required actions to ensure strength in our enterprise funds. In 2008, the City found it necessary to pass along a 25 percent water rate increase effective in January of 2009. In an effort to avoid large percentage increases in the future, a 3 percent increase will be effective in January of every year to come. This increase will allow the City to properly maintain and grow the water system for the future.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The City of Dover is somewhat different than many other Ohio cities its size in that the general fund is not our most significant fund. Our budget is adopted at the object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at that level may only be made by Council action.

For 2014, general fund appropriations were modified by Council several times. Final budgeted revenues and final appropriations were both higher than their respective original amounts due to revised estimates in all revenue categories and several expenditure categories. Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues due to higher income tax collections, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. Actual expenditures were lower than the final appropriations due to conservative budgeting.

All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The City Auditor reviews fund balances on a daily basis. Special attention is paid to the operating funds, which are the general, street maintenance and repair, cemetery, electric, sewer, and water funds. Council also receives a monthly report showing beginning fund balance for all funds at the beginning of the year, the change in the balance thus far year to date, and the current fund balance.

Line item reports are reviewed regularly by the City Auditor to ensure spending is within the legal level. The managers and superintendents, as well as the Utility and Safety Service Directors, also monitor their appropriations and fund balances to ensure the entire operation of the City operates within the appropriations.

(Table 3)

Capital Assets

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)							
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$1,317,313	\$1,317,313	\$1,215,793	\$435,066	\$2,533,106	\$1,752,379	
Construction in Progress	496,592	338,325	640,936	500,628	1,137,528	838,953	
Buildings	1,902,395	1,966,781	20,179,538	20,829,706	22,081,933	22,796,487	
Improvements other							
than Buildings	1,257,369	993,968	1,988,529	1,460,616	3,245,898	2,454,584	
Equipment and Machinery	1,664,579	1,562,495	7,130,027	7,355,990	8,794,606	8,918,485	
Furniture and Fixtures	7,602	8,826	47,027	50,904	54,629	59,730	
Vehicles	921,008	798,594	588,640	519,233	1,509,648	1,317,827	
Infrastructure	10,139,780	10,229,391	17,067,396	17,445,309	27,207,176	27,674,700	
Total Capital Assets	\$17,706,638	\$17,215,693	\$48,857,886	\$48,597,452	\$66,564,524	\$65,813,145	

Total capital assets for the City of Dover for the year ended December 31, 2014, increased as compared to 2013. This increase is due a purchase of land in the business-type activities, as well as a multitude of ongoing projects in both governmental and business-type activities. Capital asset activity for 2014 is provided in Note 10.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City of Dover as of December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End						
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Police and Fire Pension	\$245,259	\$252,657	\$0	\$0	\$245,259	\$252,657	
General Obligation Bonds	2,385,512	2,497,307	6,175,492	6,486,109	8,561,004	8,983,416	
Revenue Bonds	0	0	7,110,000	8,619,848	7,110,000	8,619,848	
State Infrastructure							
Bank Loan	570,416	674,657	0	0	570,416	674,657	
OPWC Loan	75,000	85,000	0	0	75,000	85,000	
OWDA Loan	0	0	10,159,641	10,641,507	10,159,641	10,641,507	
AMPGS Payable	0	0	1,436,901	1,506,654	1,436,901	1,506,654	
Total	\$3,276,187	\$3,509,621	\$24,882,034	\$27,254,118	\$28,158,221	\$30,763,739	

(Table 4)

This balance reflected a decrease from the previous year's balance. Debts were reduced as principal payments were made. In addition, revenue bonds in the business-type activities were refunded during 2014, significantly reducing this liability.

The utility department carries the vast majority of the debt, the largest debt being that of the electric utility. Utility debt includes revenue bonds, OWDA loan and general obligation bonds that were issued for major upgrades to the power plant.

In 2004, the water utility refunded their 1994 waterworks system revenue bond. The new issue was scheduled to be paid off in 2022. In 2005, the electric utility refunded their 1995 municipal electric system revenue bonds, the 2005 bonds were scheduled for payoff in 2019. Both of these bond issues were refunded again during 2014. In 2009, the City began repayment of a 20 year loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of the wastewater treatment plant.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14 of this report.

Current Financial Issues

With the refinancing of the water and electric revenue bonds in 2014, the City will save a significant amount of money over the life of the bonds. This allowed the City to purchase land to further expand our water well footprint and save on our future yearly payments. This has made it possible to forecast debt payments more accurately. Knowing what we will be paying allows us to budget more effectively with the goal of accumulating money to complete capital projects in all funds.

We have been actively purchasing new equipment and vehicles, paving our streets, expanding and maintaining water and sewer lines, and making the necessary improvements to our electric system, without issuing any debt. For now the City is not planning any additional debt issuances.

A few large projects and purchases of the year involved the water fund. They purchased a new ½ ton pick-up truck and cleaned and purchased a new pump for the No. 12 Water Well. The large project however was the restoration of the four water treatment plant sand filters. This project was very involved with many stages to the process. Another project that enhanced the footprint of the water department was the extension of the water main at the South Industrial Park. This included more than 1,000 more feet of water main.

Two sources of funding continue to offer the City flexibility in controlling revenues to the general fund. One is the KWH tax collected by the electric fund. This tax was created by the State as part of the legislation passed for electric deregulation. The tax collected from power sold within City limits is to be receipted in the general fund. Legislation was passed by City Council to allow the tax to be returned to the electric fund. In an effort to keep rates low, it is the City's intent to use a portion of the money in the electric fund each year unless there are significant revenue shortfalls in the general fund. In 2014, 63 percent of the KWH tax revenue was returned to the electric fund to help maintain the fund balance. The other flexible source of funding is the split of the income tax. The standard practice is for 40 percent of tax collections to be allocated to the master capital fund for capital projects; however, in 2011 that amount was reduced to 20 percent and in 2012 changed to 25 percent. This remained at 25 percent in 2014. The percentage can be adjusted yearly by City Council to aid in keeping adequate operating balances.

In 2006, the citizens of Dover passed a ¹/₂ percent tax increase which was greatly needed; however, it wasn't long before the economic downturn affected the area leaving revenue estimates falling short. In 2012, the State of Ohio's biennial budget made significant cuts to the Local Government Fund subsidies to the City along with an accelerated phase out of the personal property tax reimbursement from the State. These measures reduced 2012 revenue expectations, which were only offset by an increase in income tax collections. This continues to be the case in 2014. The City continues to work short of prior year's staffing levels in a few departments in an effort to control costs.

With a fiber optic network already in place, allowing time for an extension to their location, businesses can be offered a reliable, affordable and efficient fiber connection through the City of Dover's network. The City has been testing the system with a few business customers, and providing a connection to the local schools, hospital and the City facilities.

The City of Dover prides itself on providing reliable, affordable utility services to all its residents and reviews each project with that mission as the top priority. An economic development electric rate as a tool to attract new business to the City is being used by a few qualifying customers. This discounted rate allows the business time to become financially stable and is conditionally offered to any business looking to locate within the City. The City continues to be involved with American Municipal Power (AMP) projects. The City, along with AMP, continues to research alternative methods of power generation, such as hydropower. The City's goal is to diversify our power sources, through purchased power and our own generation, to provide the most reliable power at the lowest cost to our citizens.

The strength of Dover continues to be the number of small businesses who provide the City of Dover diversity in its tax base. No one employer has more than 1,000 employees, the employer closest to that would be Union Hospital, which continues to expand its facilities and provide new services.

The plans for the future are always made keeping a careful watch on the financial condition of the City. The City of Dover has a firm commitment to its citizens and has continued to provide a high level of services in 2014. Our goal remains to grow and meet the needs of the future while maintaining fiscal soundness. City departments are adequately staffed and the City continues to replace equipment by necessity. We are proceeding with our yearly paving program, and extending our streets and utilities to new areas based on need.

The Council and the Administration work very hard to keep the City growing and providing our Citizens with consistent service and meeting their needs. We watch our funds closely and make sure monies are budgeted to provide for proper maintenance of our equipment and facilities. Our administration and department superintendents are all involved in our budget process. Our budget is developed from the bottom up with the emphasis on good stewardship of our ratepayers and taxpayers money.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This report is intended to provide our citizens and anyone interested in the financial aspects of the City of Dover a general overview of our financial operation. If there are questions, please contact Auditor, Nicole Stoldt, City of Dover, 122 East Third Street, Dover, Ohio 44622, by telephone 330-343-6385 by website at www.doverohio.com or by e-mail nicole.stoldt@doverohio.com.

City of Dover, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	AF 000 F 40	* ••• • •• • •• •	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,888,368	\$9,095,891	\$14,984,259
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	7,801	42,620	50,421
Materials and Supplies Inventory	158,459	1,125,934	1,284,393
Accrued Interest Receivable	355	0	355
Accounts Receivable	91,014	3,781,269	3,872,283
Internal Balances	186,758	(186,758)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	516,941	7,571	524,512
Prepaid Items Income Tax Receivable	79,836	270,663 0	350,499
	3,418,761		3,418,761
Property Taxes Receivable	880,673	0	880,673
Loans Receivable	40,670	0	40,670
Regulated Asset Investment in Joint Venture	0 0	1,436,901 1,031,453	1,436,901
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,813,905	1,856,729	1,031,453 3,670,634
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,892,733	47,001,157	62,893,890
Total Assets	28,976,274	65,463,430	94,439,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0.4 < 5.50	246 552
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	246,753	246,753
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	116,579	95,277	211,856
Accrued Wages	219,420	165,493	384,913
Contracts Payable	145,707	2,430,000	2,575,707
Intergovernmental Payable	263,626	189,580	453,206
Accrued Interest Payable	5,737	26,531	32,268
Vacation Benefits Payable	296,545	238,190	534,735
Retainage Payable	7,801	42,620	50,421
Customer Deposits	0	97,422	97,422
Claims Payable	233,471	0	233,471
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	474,086	2,017,728	2,491,814
Due In More Than One Year	4,235,654	23,740,043	27,975,697
Total Liabilities	5,998,626	29,042,884	35,041,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	857,918	0	857,918
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,276,638	25,754,998	41,031,636
Restricted for:	10,270,000	20,10 1,220	11,001,000
Cemetery	812,773	0	812,773
Street Maintenance and Repair	471,165	0	471,165
Police and Fire Pension	263,609	0	263,609
Revolving Loan Program	480,486	0	480,486
Law Enforcement and Education	41,387	0	41,387
Capital Projects	41,662	0	41,662
Unclaimed Monies	13,804	0	13,804
Unrestricted	4,718,206	10,912,301	15,630,507
Total Net Position	\$22,119,730	\$36,667,299	\$58,787,029

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$1,912,267	\$341	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	5,190,764	125,303	17,424	0
Transportation	1,925,102	0	663,548	0
Public Health Services	1,481,578	462,782	0	0
Community Environment	130,344	24,165	42,000	197,621
Basic Utility Services	783,122	625,544	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,121,296	118,183	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,979	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	12,644,452	1,356,318	722,972	197,621
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer	3,107,960	3,357,098	0	0
Electric	22,381,043	22,521,381	0	0
Water	1,840,661	2,114,210	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	27,329,664	27,992,689	0	0
Total - Primary Government	\$39,974,116	\$29,349,007	\$722,972	\$197,621

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Police and Fire Pension Kilowatt per Hour Taxes Levied for General Purposes Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Street Maintenance and Repair Cemetery Police and Fire Pension Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Unrestricted Contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Governmental	Revenue and Changes in Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$1,911,926)	\$0	(\$1,911,926
(5,048,037)	0	(5,048,037
(1,261,554)	0	(1,261,554
(1,018,796)	0	(1,018,796
133,442	0	133,442
(157,578)	0	(157,578
(1,003,113)	0	(1,003,113
(99,979)	0	(99,979
(10,367,541)	0	(10,367,541
0	249,138	249,138
0	140,338	140,338
0	273,549	273,549
0	663,025	663,025
(10,367,541)	663,025	(9,704,516
897,494	0	897,494
132,413	0	132,413
712,312	0	712,312
5,131,043	0	5,131,043
677,859	0	677,859
392,274	0	392,274
569,628	0	569,628
2,187,243	0	2,187,243
401,495	0	401,495
20,108	0	20,108
11,633	4,976	16,609
275,643	699,450	975,093
11,409,145	704,426	12,113,571
1,041,604	1,367,451	2,409,055

\$22,119,730 \$36,667,299 \$58,787,029

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

-	General	Master Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$1,992,939	\$2,039,817	\$1,612,633	\$5,645,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	7,801	0	7,801
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,804	0	0	13,804
Materials and Supplies Inventory	32,500	0	125,959	158,459
Accrued Interest Receivable	355	0	0	355
Accounts Receivable	10,093	0	77,897	87,990
Intergovernmental Receivable	201,882	0	315,059	516,941
Prepaid Items	63,253	0	16,583	79,836
Income Taxes Receivable	1,957,037	834,758	626,966	3,418,761
Property Taxes Receivable	756,150	0	124,523	880,673
Loans Receivable	0	0	40,670	40,670
Total Assets	\$5,028,013	\$2,882,376	\$2,940,290	\$10,850,679
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$95,412	\$12,352	\$8,815	\$116,579
Accrued Wages	180,974	¢12,552 0	38,446	219,420
Contracts Payable	54,635	49,697	41,375	145,707
Intergovernmental Payable	146,719	0	116,907	263,626
Retainage Payable	0	7,801	0	7,801
Total Liabilities	477,740	69,850	205,543	753,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources	726 622	0	101 095	957 019
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue	736,633 1,810,363	702,414	121,285 778,017	857,918 3,290,794
	1,810,505	702,414	//8,01/	3,290,794
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,546,996	702,414	899,302	4,148,712
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	109,557	0	142,542	252,099
Restricted	0	0	1,564,315	1,564,315
Committed	0	2,110,112	169,788	2,279,900
Assigned	475,892	0	0	475,892
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,417,828	0	(41,200)	1,376,628
Total Fund Balances	2,003,277	2,110,112	1,835,445	5,948,834
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,028,013	\$2,882,376	\$2,940,290	\$10,850,679

City of Dover, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$5,948,834
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 the funds.		17,706,638
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue	2	
in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	22,755	
Income Tax	2,876,746	
Grants	361,251	
Charges for Services	30,042	
Total		3,290,794
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental-type activities in the statement of net position.		(1,272)
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		186,758
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,737)
Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		(296,545)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Police and Fire Pension General Obligation Bonds State Infrastructure Bank Loan OPWC Loan Compensated Absences	(245,259) (2,385,512) (570,416) (75,000) (1,433,553)	
Total	(1,733,333)	(4,709,740)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$22,119,730

City of Dover, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Master Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$902,124	\$0	\$132,555	\$1,034,679
Income Taxes	4,347,343	1,852,812	1,389,400	7,589,555
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	712,312	0 0	0	712,312
Intergovernmental Interest	497,638 7,452	0	953,188 4,181	1,450,826 11,633
Fines, Licenses and Permits	31,959	0	4,181	32,803
Charges for Services	860,733	0	530,501	1,391,234
Contributions and Donations	20,108	0	0	20,108
Other	170,988	47,512	21,756	240,256
	170,900			210,230
Total Revenues	7,550,657	1,900,324	3,032,425	12,483,406
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	1,840,339	0	0	1,840,339
Security of Persons and Property	4,064,927	0	609,265	4,674,192
Transportation	0	0	1,300,051	1,300,051
Public Health Services	8,657	0	985,796	994,453
Community Environment	127,164	0	0	127,164
Basic Utility Services	783,122	0	0	783,122
Leisure Time Activities	973,292	0	0	973,292
Capital Outlay	0	1,501,018	268,275	1,769,293
Debt Service:	0		0	
Principal Retirement	0	231,639	0	231,639
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	102,812	0	102,812
Total Expenditures	7,797,501	1,835,469	3,163,387	12,796,357
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(246,844)	64,855	(130,962)	(312,951)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	24,000	24,000
Transfers Out	(24,000)	0	0	(24,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,000)	0	24,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(270,844)	64,855	(106,962)	(312,951)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,274,121	2,045,257	1,942,407	6,261,785
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,003,277	\$2,110,112	\$1,835,445	\$5,948,834

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$312,951)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Total	1,594,350 (1,079,348)	515,002
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.		(24,057)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property Taxes Income Tax Grants Charges for Services Total	(4,772) 1,368,492 (128,738) (512,015)	722,967
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		231,639
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest Amortization of Premium Total	1,038 1,795	2,833
Some expenses 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: Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total The internal service funds used by management are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenue are	(183,488) (1,043)	(184,531)
expenditures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. Change in Net Position Change in Internal Balance Total	139,347 (48,645)	90,702
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	•	\$1,041,604

City of Dover, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$868,923	\$875,480	\$896,157	\$20,677
Income Taxes	4,259,928	4,316,972	4,416,847	99,875
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	712,312	712,312	712,312	0
Intergovernmental	438,046	446,727	474,101	27,374
Interest	6,881	6,933	7,097	164
Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,620	32,866	33,642	776
Charges for Services	956,089	963,304	986,055	22,751
Contributions and Donations	19,497	19,644	20,108	464
Other	285,199	287,353	164,346	(123,007)
Total Revenues	7,579,495	7,661,591	7,710,665	49,074
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	2,579,738	2,659,498	1,913,672	745,826
Security of Persons and Property	4,128,735	4,186,914	4,031,330	155,584
Public Health Services	10,000	10,000	8,657	1,343
Community Environment	146,172	146,173	127,511	18,662
Basic Utility Services	700,000	785,567	783,122	2,445
Leisure Time Activities	1,074,500	981,074	951,227	29,847
Total Expenditures	8,639,145	8,769,226	7,815,519	953,707
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,059,650)	(1,107,635)	(104,854)	1,002,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(40,847)	(131,943)	(24,000)	107,943
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,100,497)	(1,239,578)	(128,854)	1,110,724
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,006,879	2,006,879	2,006,879	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,096	48,096	48,096	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$954,478	\$815,397	\$1,926,121	\$1,110,724

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental		
					Activities - Internal Servic
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Fund
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,937,438	\$3,771,917	\$1,289,114	\$8,998,469	\$229,17
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents	0	42,620	0	42,620	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	97,422	0	97,422	
leceivables:					
Accounts	461,704	2,980,216	339,349	3,781,269	3,02
Intergovernmental	7,571	0	0	7,571	
egulated Asset	0	1,436,901	0	1,436,901	
faterials and Supplies Inventory	13,979	975,224	136,731	1,125,934	
repaid Items	52,049	194,792	23,822	270,663	
otal Current Assets	4,472,741	9,499,092	1,789,016	15,760,849	232,19
on-Current Assets:	0	1 021 452	0	1 021 452	
nvestment in Joint Venture	0	1,031,453	0	1,031,453	
and and Construction in Progress	216,150	619,956	1,020,623	1,856,729	
epreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,912,030	18,581,260	8,507,867	47,001,157	
otal Non-Current Assets	20,128,180	20,232,669	9,528,490	49,889,339	
otal Assets	24,600,921	29,731,761	11,317,506	65,650,188	232,19
eferred Outflows of Resources	_				
eferred Charge on Refunding	0	145,991	100,762	246,753	
iabilities					
urrent Liabilities:					
ccounts Payable	12,849	78,465	3,963	95,277	
ccrued Wages	38,730	101,799	24,964	165,493	
ontracts Payable	177	2,390,881	38,942	2,430,000	
tergovernmental Payable	41,703	118,636	29,241	189,580	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
acation Benefits Payable	59,469	136,826	41,895	238,190	
ompensated Absences Payable	46,301	79,144	30,451	155,896	
ccrued Interest Payable	0	20,309	6,222	26,531	
etainage Payable	0	42,620	0	42,620	
ustomer Deposits	0	97,422	0	97,422	
MPGS Payable	0	167,406	0	167,406	
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable	0	315,000	0	315,000	
evenue Bonds Payable	0	665,000	425,000	1,090,000	
WDA Loans Payable	289,426	0	0	289,426	
laims Payable	0	0	0	0	233,47
otal Current Liabilities	488,655	4,213,508	600,678	5,302,841	233,47
ong-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):					
ompensated Absences Payable	207,903	343,686	168,252	719,841	
MPGS Payable	0	1,269,495	0	1,269,495	
eneral Obligation Payable	0	5,860,492	0	5,860,492	
evenue Bonds Payable	0	2,785,000	3,235,000	6,020,000	
WDA Loans Payable	9,870,215	0	0	9,870,215	
otal Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	10,078,118	10,258,673	3,403,252	23,740,043	
		· · · · _ ·			
tal Liabilities	10,566,773	14,472,181	4,003,930	29,042,884	233,4
et Position					
et Investment in Capital Assets	9,968,539	9,817,207	5,969,252	25,754,998	
nrestricted (Deficit)	4,065,609	5,588,364	1,445,086	11,099,059	(1,2
	\$14,034,148	\$15,405,571	\$7,414,338	36,854,057	(\$1,2

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because they include accumulated underpayments to the internal service fund.

 Net position of business-type activities
 (186,758)

 \$36,667,299

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type		
	Sewer	Electric	
Operating Revenues	¢2 257 000	¢22 521 201	
Charges for Services Other	\$3,357,098	\$22,521,381	
Oller	15,714	670,666	
Total Operating Revenues	3,372,812	23,192,047	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	916,159	2,592,353	
Fringe Benefits	560,289	1,426,792	
Purchased Services	211,487	2,853,834	
Materials and Supplies	73,188	3,260,496	
Purchased Power	0	10,760,690	
Depreciation	1,080,446	962,523	
Claims	0	0	
Total Operating Expenses	2,841,569	21,856,688	
Operating Income (Loss)	531,243	1,335,359	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest	72	630	
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	0	(158,090)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(279,925)	(314,314)	
Bond Issuance Costs	0	(80,197)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(279,853)	(551,971)	
Change in Net Position	251,390	783,388	
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	13,782,758	14,622,183	
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$14,034,148	\$15,405,571	

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the net expense of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

Activities		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Water	Total	Fund
\$2,114,210	\$27,992,689	\$2,677,457
13,070	699,450	35,387
2,127,280	28,692,139	2,712,844
657,899	4,166,411	0
352,972	2,340,053	0
124,082	3,189,403	273,724
83,306	3,416,990	0
0	10,760,690	0
441,685	2,484,654	0
0	0	2,299,773
1,659,944	26,358,201	2,573,497
467,336	2,333,938	139,347
4,274	4,976	0
4,274	(158,090)	0
(102,015)	(696,254)	0
(85,567)	(165,764)	0
(183,308)	(1,015,132)	0
284,028	1,318,806	139,347
7,130,310		(140,619)
\$7,414,338		(\$1,272)

 48,645
\$1,367,451

City of Dover, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities -	
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,386,037	\$23,586,323	\$2,182,059	\$29,154,419	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	0	0	0	0	2,677,457
Other Cash Receipts	15,714	670,666	13,070	699,450	34,946
Electric Deposits Received	0	6,764	0	6,764	0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,454,169)	(3,886,339)	(974,067)	(6,314,575)	0
Cash Payments for Purchased Power	0	(12,049,214)	0	(12,049,214)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(336,238)	(6,269,374)	(167,792)	(6,773,404)	(273,724)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	(2,246,558)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,611,344	2,058,826	1,053,270	4,723,440	192,121
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(5,122,223)	(3,708,154)	(8,830,377)	0
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	0	3,745,000	3,830,000	7,575,000	0
Principal Paid on Loans	(481,866)	0	0	(481,866)	0
Interest Paid on Loans	(279,925)	0	0	(279,925)	0
Principal Paid on Bonds	0	(600,000)	(170,000)	(770,000)	0
Interest Paid on Bonds	0	(309,300)	(99,734)	(409,034)	0
Payment for AMPGS Payable	0	(69,753)	0	(69,753)	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	(80,197)	(85,567)	(165,764)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(219,431)	(765,715)	(1,759,942)	(2,745,088)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(981,222)	(3,202,188)	(1,993,397)	(6,176,807)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments	72	630	4,274	4,976	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	630,194	(1,142,732)	(935,853)	(1,448,391)	192,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,307,244	5,054,691	2,224,967	10,586,902	37,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,937,438	\$3,911,959	\$1,289,114	\$9,138,511	\$229,175

(continued)

City of Dover, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities -	
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$531,243	\$1,335,359	\$467,336	\$2,333,938	\$139,347
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	1,080,446	962,523	441,685	2,484,654	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	30,601	995,189	67,849	1,093,639	(441)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(590)	0	0	(590)	0
Regulated Asset	0	69,753	0	69,753	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,755)	72,800	12,694	83,739	0
Prepaid Items	(2,058)	(12,779)	(435)	(15,272)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	(34,760)	(187,384)	(1,241)	(223,385)	0
Accrued Wages	13,368	33,448	8,670	55,486	0
Contracts Payable	(12,377)	(1,316,816)	28,471	(1,300,722)	0
Intergovernmental Payable	3,671	5,904	3,807	13,382	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	(3,461)	11,401	3,563	11,503	0
Compensated Absences Payable	8,088	61,731	20,871	90,690	0
Retainage Payable	(1,072)	20,933	0	19,861	0
Customer Deposits	0	6,764	0	6,764	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	53,215
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$1,611,344	\$2,058,826	\$1,053,270	\$4,723,440	\$192,121

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$228,435
Net Position Held in Trust for Cemetery	\$228,435

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions	
Deposits for Burial Expenses	\$18,875
Interest	80
Total Additions	18,955
Deductions	
Burial Expense	16,060
Change in Net Position	2,895
Net Position Beginning of Year	225,540
Net Position End of Year	\$228,435

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Dover (the "City") is a municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. Originally called Dover, the prefix "Canal" was added in 1807 by postal authorities to distinguish it from the Village of Dover in Cuyahoga County. Canal Dover was an appropriate name at this particular time due to the significance of the canal to the City's economic growth. This "canal town" was incorporated in 1842 and established as a city in 1901. By 1915, the City was officially referred to by its original name of "Dover."

The City is organized as a Mayor/Council form of government. The Mayor, Council, Auditor, Treasurer and Law Director are elected.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, cemetery maintenance, emergency medical services, water, electric, sewer and refuse collection. Council has 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 organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County, Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission and Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2) joint venture. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 of the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Dover 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.

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 which are 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 program 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.

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 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports 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 general laws of Ohio.

Master Capital Fund The master capital fund accounts for and reports that portion of municipal income tax committed by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.

Enterprise Funds 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:

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

Electric Fund The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric power service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account 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 employee health insurance 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. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is the cemetery internment private-purpose trust fund established to account for money held for individuals for their future burial costs.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities 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 (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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 and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund 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.

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 outflows/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, the resources must also be available before they can be recorded as revenue. 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements 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 the 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 and motor vehicle license fees), fines, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial 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 include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City of Dover has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2014. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold at December 31, 2014.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest is distributed to the general fund, street maintenance and repair, cemetery and revolving loan special revenue funds, the cemetery interment private-purpose trust fund and the electric and water enterprise funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$7,452 which includes \$5,258 assigned from other City funds.

The City uses a fiscal agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represent deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Restricted assets in the general fund include unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the capital improvement capital projects fund represents money set aside as retainage payable on construction projects. Electric customer deposits have also been restricted because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposits payable liability account.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one 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 not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in 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:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 years	20-50 years
Equipment and Machinery	20 years	10-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years	20 years
Vehicles	6 years	6 years
Infrastructure	30-65 years	30-65 years

The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits 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 time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to the amount accrued in one year, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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 and compensated absences 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 governmental fund financial statements when due.

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 loans receivable unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those 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 the highest level formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) 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 or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the 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. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2015 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 fund balance.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of financial position. Net investment in 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for electric, sewer, water services and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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.

Regulated Asset

As determined by the City's Utility Board, electric rates are designed to recover the cost of providing electric service and it is reasonable to assume that those rates can be charged to and collected from electric customers. In 2013, the City incurred a share of the impaired costs related to the AMP Generating Station project (see Note 14). This specific amount will be included in future electric rates through an automatic rate adjustment clause in order for the City to recover these impaired costs from electric customers and therefore has been recorded as a regulated asset on the City's financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. There was no budget adopted for the nonmajor law enforcement block grant special revenue fund in 2014 as there was no budgetary activity for 2014. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations 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 object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time original and final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

The deficit in the small cities block grant capital projects fund of \$41,200 was caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified basis of accounting. The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

At December 31, 2014, the employee health insurance internal service fund had deficit net position in the amount of \$1,272. Management is currently analyzing the operations of this fund to determine appropriate action to alleviate the deficit.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.39, the small cities block grant fund had original appropriations of \$56,000, and original estimated resources plus carryover balances of \$14,000, leaving an excess of \$42,000. Also contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.39, the small cities block grant fund had final appropriations of \$98,000, and final estimated resources plus carryover balances of \$14,000, leaving an excess of \$84,000. Management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no further violations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - 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 Balance - 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/expenses 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 restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for the portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as accounts payable. (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not reported by the City on the operating statements (budget), but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.

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			
GAAP Basis	(\$270,844)		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	162,929		
Unrecorded Cash	(2,921)		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	59,683		
Encumbrances	(77,701)		

(\$128.854)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Budget Basis

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$8,940,830 of the City's bank balance of \$10,190,830 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, the City had investments in STAR Ohio in the amount of \$4,979,321 with an average maturity of 50.1 days.

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billings for utility service). Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. All allowances for uncollectibles represent estimates of uncollectible receivables in the accounts receivable classification.

	Accounts	Allowance for	Net Accounts
-	Receivable	Uncollectibles	Receivable
Governmental Type Activities	\$91,014	\$0	\$91,014
Business Type Activities	4,016,592	235,323	3,781,269

The community development block grant monies loaned to local businesses are reported as loans receivable and are also considered collectible in full. \$31,029 of the \$40,670 loans receivable are not scheduled to be collected within one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2014 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2013 taxes.

2014 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2014, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2014 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

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.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$6.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$235,360,760
Public Utility Property	651,510
Total	\$236,012,270

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Dover. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2014 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources — property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources — unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

For 2014, the City levied a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency or business activities within the City. The City allows a credit of 100 percent for the income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed one and a half percent of taxable income, to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: Twenty-five percent to the master capital capital projects fund and the remaining balance divided between the cemetery special revenue fund, the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, the police and fire pension special revenue fund and the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Gasoline Tax	\$251,795
Local Government	152,876
Motor Vehicle Tax	54,506
Homestead and Rollback	57,764
Total Governmental Activities	\$516,941
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$7,571

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2014, the City contracted with The Travelers Company for boiler and machinery insurance. EMC covers the general liability and property insurance. Auto Owners covers electronic data processing, while police and professional liability are protected by Westfield/Scottsdale/Merchants Mutual with a \$1,000,000 limit and a \$10,000 deductible. An umbrella policy with Merchants Mutual covers a \$5,000,000 excess law enforcement liability. The City has a cyber insurance policy with Axis Insurance.

Boiler and machinery deductible levels vary by object. Vehicles are covered by Westfield Companies Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits 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. A third-party administrator, Aultcare, Inc. located in Canton, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. An excess coverage insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$150,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$2,721,225 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,000 family coverage or \$500 individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historic cost information. In 2012, a resolution was adopted which allows an additional \$500 premium to be paid for each employee monthly on an as needed basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The claims liability of \$233,471 reported in the fund at December 31, 2014, was estimated by a third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2013 and 2014 were:

	Balance at	Current		Balance
	Beginning	Year	Claim	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2013	\$112,909	\$2,114,499	\$2,047,152	\$180,256
2014	180,256	2,299,773	2,246,558	233,471

Note 8 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn five to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and bargaining unit agreement or City policy. Vacation accumulation is limited to the amount earned in one year. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Outstanding unused vacation is reflected as vacation benefits payable on the statement of net position.

Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave, except fire department employees, who can receive a maximum of 1,542 hours.

Life Insurance

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Standard Insurance.

Note 9 - 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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/14
Governmental Activities	12,01,10		Deddetrons	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,317,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,317,313
Construction in Progress	338,325	418,942	(260,675)	496,592
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	1,655,638	418,942	(260,675)	1,813,905
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	3,080,021	0	0	3,080,021
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,924,536	342,560	0	2,267,096
Equipment and Machinery	3,138,251	326,827	(43,209)	3,421,869
Furniture and Fixtures	56,967	0	(9,777)	47,190
Vehicles	3,459,714	461,584	(216,571)	3,704,727
Infrastructure	22,972,797	305,112	0	23,277,909
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	34,632,286	1,436,083	(269,557)	35,798,812
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,113,240)	(64,386)	0	(1,177,626)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(930,568)	(79,159)	0	(1,009,727)
Equipment and Machinery	(1,575,756)	(200,686)	19,152	(1,757,290)
Furniture and Fixtures	(48,141)	(1,224)	9,777	(39,588)
Vehicles	(2,661,120)	(339,170)	216,571	(2,783,719)
Infrastructure	(12,743,406)	(394,723)	0	(13,138,129)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,072,231)	(1,079,348) *	245,500	(19,906,079)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	15,560,055	356,735	(24,057)	15,892,733
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,215,693	\$775,677	(\$284,732)	\$17,706,638

* Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$54,482
Security of Persons and Property	326,794
Transportation	525,132
Public Health Services	24,606
Leisure Time Activities	148,334
Total Governmental Depreciation Expense	\$1,079,348

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Balance			Balance
		A 11.		
	12/31/13	Additions	Deductions	12/31/14
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$435,066	\$780,727	\$0	\$1,215,793
Construction in Progress	500,628	653,362	(513,054)	640,936
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	935,694	1,434,089	(513,054)	1,856,729
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	29,746,595	0	0	29,746,595
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,885,345	707,972	0	3,593,317
Equipment and Machinery	24,531,543	649,338	(153,052)	25,027,829
Furniture and Fixtures	159,129	0	(300)	158,829
Vehicles	1,954,140	207,043	(15,598)	2,145,585
Infrastructure	33,149,965	259,700	(15,371)	33,394,294
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	92,426,717	1,824,053	(184,321)	94,066,449
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(8,916,889)	(650,168)	0	(9,567,057)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,424,729)	(180,059)	0	(1,604,788)
Equipment and Machinery	(17,175,553)	(875,301)	153,052	(17,897,802)
Furniture and Fixtures	(108,225)	(3,877)	300	(111,802)
Vehicles	(1,434,907)	(137,636)	15,598	(1,556,945)
Infrastructure	(15,704,656)	(637,613)	15,371	(16,326,898)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(44,764,959)	(2,484,654)	184,321	(47,065,292)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	47,661,758	(660,601)	0	47,001,157
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$48,597,452	\$773,488	(\$513,054)	\$48,857,886

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2014 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the City's contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$772,027, \$795,633, and \$610,838, respectively. For 2014, 88.2 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2014.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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.

Funding Policy - Employer and employee contribution rates are set by the Ohio Revised Code. From January 1, 2014, through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014, through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters.

The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 19 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 23.5 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contribution to OPF for police and firefighters pension was \$250,015 and \$312,342 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$197,476 and \$250,871 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$158,636 and \$208,191 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 85.29 percent has been contributed for police and 87.68 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2014, the unfunded liability of the City was \$245,259, payable in semi-annual payments through the year of 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, 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 postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The postemployment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent for both plans as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

The OPERS retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

The City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$128,671, \$61,203, and \$244,335, respectively. For 2014, 88.2 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

City of Dover, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2012, with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for 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 OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF 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 premium reimbursements administered 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 OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution made to the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was .5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contribution 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 OPF Board of Trustees is also 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The City's contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$6,579 and \$6,646 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$45,017 and \$44,561 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$83,984 and \$81,466 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 85.29 percent has been contributed for police and 87.68 has been contributed for firefighters with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Note 13 – Fund Balances

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:

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			Other	
		Master	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Capital	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$32,500	\$0	\$125,959	\$158,459
Prepaids	63,253	0	16,583	79,836
Unclaimed Monies	13,804	0	0	13,804
Total Nonspendable	109,557	0	142,542	252,099
Restricted for:				
Street Maintenance and				
Repair	0	0	147,567	147,567
Cemetery	0	0	788,019	788,019
Law Enforcement and				
Education	0	0	106,581	106,581
Revolving Loan Program	0	0	480,486	480,486
Capital Projects	0	0	41,662	41,662
Total Restricted	0	0	1,564,315	1,564,315
Committed to:				
Ambulance	0	0	167,051	167,051
Shade Tree	0	0	2,737	2,737
Capital Improvements	0	2,110,112	0	2,110,112
Total Committed	0	2,110,112	169,788	2,279,900
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order for:				
City Administration	27,683	0	0	27,683
Safety	34,823	0	0	34,823
Parks and Recreation	4,969	0	0	4,969
2015 Appropriations	408,417	0	0	408,417
Total Assigned	475,892	0	0	475,892
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,417,828	0	(41,200)	1,376,628
Total Fund Balances	\$2,003,277	\$2,110,112	\$1,835,445	\$5,948,834

City of Dover, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 14 - Long-Term Debt

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities			
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds - 2011	2.0-3.625 %	\$2,670,000	December 1, 2031
State Infrastructure Bank Loan - 2010	3.00	902,165	September 22, 2019
OPWC Loan - 2011	0.00	100,000	December 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities			
Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2014	2.04	3,830,000	December 1, 2022
Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2014	1.35	3,745,000	December 1, 2019
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds - 2011	2.0-3.25	6,975,000	December 1, 2031
OWDA Loan - 2006	3.25	13,292,114	January 1, 2029

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2014 follows:

Governmental Activities Police and Fire Pension $\$252,657$ $\$0$ $\$7,398$ $\$245,259$ $\$7,715$ Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds $2,465,000$ 0 $110,000$ $2,355,000$ $110,000$ Premium on Various Purpose Bonds $32,307$ 0 $11,795$ $30,512$ 0 State Infrastructure Bank Loan $674,657$ 0 $104,241$ $570,416$ $107,392$ OPWC Loan $85,000$ 0 $10,000$ $75,000$ $10,000$ Compensated Absences $1,250,065$ $266,081$ $\$2,593$ $1.433,553$ $238,979$ Total Governmental Activities $\$4,759,686$ $\$266,081$ $\$316,027$ $\$4,709,740$ $\$474,086$ Business-Type ActivitiesRevenue BondsWaterworks System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 0 Municipal Electric System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding 2014 0 $3,010,000$ $145,000$ $2,865,000$ Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $795,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $9,948,484$ <t< th=""><th></th><th>Amount Outstanding 12/31/13</th><th>Additions</th><th>Deletions</th><th>Amount Outstanding 12/31/14</th><th>Amounts Due in One Year</th></t<>		Amount Outstanding 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/14	Amounts Due in One Year
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds2.465,0000110,0002.355,000110,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds $32,307$ 0 $1,795$ $30,512$ 0State Infrastructure Bank Loan $674,657$ 0 $104,241$ $570,416$ $107,392$ OPWC Loan $85,000$ 0 $10,000$ $75,000$ $10,000$ Compensated Absences $1,250,065$ $266,081$ $82,593$ $1,433,553$ $238,979$ Total Governmental Activities $$4,759,686$ $$2266,081$ $$316,027$ $$4,709,740$ $$474,086$ Business-Type ActivitiesRevenue Bonds $(15,798)$ 0 $(15,798)$ 00Waterworks System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 $4,865,000$ 00Premium110,646010,64600Waterworks System Improvement $447,086$ $447,086$ 00Waterworks System Refunding 20140 $3,010,000$ $145,000$ $2,865,000$ $330,000$ Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Total Revenue Bonds $6,385,000$ 0 $305,000$ $665,000$ $316,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding $6,385,000$ 0 $305,000$ $60,800,000$ $315,000$ Premi	Governmental Activities					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Police and Fire Pension	\$252,657	\$0	\$7,398	\$245,259	\$7,715
State Infrastructure Bank Loan $674,657$ 0 $104,241$ $570,416$ $107,392$ OPWC Loan $85,000$ 0 $10,000$ $75,000$ $10,000$ Compensated Absences $1,250,065$ $266,081$ $82,593$ $1,433,553$ $238,979$ Total Governmental Activities $\$4,759,686$ $\$266,081$ $\$316,027$ $\$4,709,740$ $\$474,086$ Business-Type Activitiesstate modelstate modelstate modelstate modelWaterworks System Refunding $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 $4,865,000$ 0Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Refunding 20140 $3,010,000$ $145,000$ $2,865,000$ $330,000$ Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds $6,385,000$ 0 $305,000$ $608,000$ $315,000$ Premium on Various Purpose Bonds $10,641,507$ 0 $481,866$ $10,159,641$ $289,426$ AMPGS Payable $10,641,507$ 0 $481,866$ $10,159,641$ $289,426$ AMPGS Payable $15,06,654$ 0 $69,753$ $1,436,901$ $167,406$ Compensated Absences $785,047$ $90,69$	Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	2,465,000	0	110,000	2,355,000	110,000
OPWC Loan85,000010,00075,00010,000Compensated Absences $1,250,065$ $266,081$ $82,593$ $1,433,553$ $238,979$ Total Governmental Activities $$4,759,686$ $$266,081$ $$82,593$ $1,433,553$ $238,979$ Business-Type Activities Revenue BondsWaterworks System Refunding $$3,212,914$ \$0\$0Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 $4,865,000$ 00Premium110,6460110,646000Waterworks System Refunding 20140 $3,010,000$ $145,000$ $2,865,000$ $330,000$ Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 20140 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds $6,385,000$ 0 $305,000$ $305,000$ $315,000$ Premium on Various Purpose Bonds10,641,5070 $481,866$ 10,159,641 $289,426$ AMPGS Payable $1,506,654$ 0 $69,753$ $1,436,901$ $167,406$ Compensated Absences $785,047$ $90,690$ 0	Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	32,307	0	1,795	30,512	0
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities $1,250,065$ $\$4,759,686$ $266,081$ $82,593$ $\$1,433,553$ $\$1,433,553$ $238,979$ $\$474,086$ Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds $\$4,759,686$ $\$266,081$ $\$316,027$ $\$4,709,740$ $\$474,086$ Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Materworks System Refunding $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Discount $(15,798)$ 0 $(15,798)$ 0 0 Municipal Electric System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 $4,865,000$ 0 0 Premium $110,646$ 0 $110,646$ 0 0 Waterworks System Improvement $447,086$ 0 $447,086$ 0 0 Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $795,000$ $95,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $1,090,000$ Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds $6,385,000$ 0 $305,000$ $6,080,000$ $315,000$ Premium on Various Purpose Bonds $101,109$ 0 $5,617$ $95,492$ 0 OWDA Loan Payable $10,641,507$ 0 $481,866$ $10,159,641$ $289,426$	State Infrastructure Bank Loan	674,657	0	104,241	570,416	107,392
Total Governmental Activities $\$4,759,686$ $\$266,081$ $\$316,027$ $\$4,709,740$ $\$474,086$ Business-Type ActivitiesRevenue BondsWaterworks System Refunding $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$3,212,914$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Discount $(15,798)$ 0 $(15,798)$ 0 0 Municipal Electric System Refunding $4,865,000$ 0 $4,865,000$ 0 0 Premium $110,646$ 0 $110,646$ 0 0 Waterworks System Improvement $447,086$ 0 $447,086$ 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding 2014 0 $3,010,000$ $145,000$ $2,865,000$ $330,000$ Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 $820,000$ $25,000$ $795,000$ $95,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,450,000$ $665,000$ Other and System Refunding 2014 0 $3,745,000$ $295,000$ $3,45$	OPWC Loan	85,000	0	10,000	75,000	10,000
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds Waterworks System Refunding \$3,212,914 \$0 \$3,212,914 \$0 \$0 Discount (15,798) 0 (15,798) 0 0 Municipal Electric System Refunding 4,865,000 0 4,865,000 0 0 Premium 110,646 0 110,646 0 0 0 Waterworks System Improvement 447,086 0 447,086 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding 2014 0 3,010,000 145,000 2,865,000 330,000 Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 820,000 25,000 795,000 95,000 Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 3,745,000 295,000 3,450,000 665,000 Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 3,745,000 295,000 3,450,000 665,000 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds 6,385,000 0 305,000 6,080,000 315,000 Premium on Various Purpose Bonds 101,109 0	Compensated Absences	1,250,065	266,081	82,593	1,433,553	238,979
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds Waterworks System Refunding \$3,212,914 \$0 \$3,212,914 \$0 \$0 Discount (15,798) 0 (15,798) 0 0 Municipal Electric System Refunding 4,865,000 0 4,865,000 0 0 Premium 110,646 0 110,646 0 0 0 Waterworks System Improvement 447,086 0 447,086 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding 2014 0 3,010,000 145,000 2,865,000 330,000 Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 820,000 25,000 795,000 95,000 Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 3,745,000 295,000 3,450,000 665,000 Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 3,745,000 295,000 3,450,000 665,000 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds 6,385,000 0 305,000 6,080,000 315,000 Premium on Various Purpose Bonds 101,109 0	Total Governmental Activities	\$4,759,686	\$266,081	\$316,027	\$4,709,740	\$474,086
Revenue BondsWaterworks System Refunding\$3,212,914\$0\$3,212,914\$0\$0Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding4,865,00004,865,00000Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Improvement447,0860447,08600Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896						
Revenue BondsWaterworks System Refunding\$3,212,914\$0\$3,212,914\$0\$0Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding4,865,00004,865,00000Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Improvement447,0860447,08600Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Business-Type Activities					
Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding4,865,00004,865,00000Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Improvement447,0860447,08600Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896						
Discount(15,798)0(15,798)00Municipal Electric System Refunding4,865,00004,865,00000Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Improvement447,0860447,08600Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Waterworks System Refunding	\$3,212,914	\$0	\$3,212,914	\$0	\$0
Premium110,6460110,64600Waterworks System Improvement447,0860447,08600Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896		(15,798)	0	(15,798)	0	0
Waterworks System Improvement 447,086 0 447,086 0 0 Waterworks System Refunding 2014 0 3,010,000 145,000 2,865,000 330,000 Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds 0 820,000 25,000 795,000 95,000 Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014 0 3,745,000 295,000 3,450,000 665,000 Total Revenue Bonds 8,619,848 7,575,000 9,084,848 7,110,000 1,090,000 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds 6,385,000 0 305,000 66,080,000 315,000 Premium on Various Purpose Bonds 101,109 0 5,617 95,492 0 OWDA Loan Payable 10,641,507 0 481,866 10,159,641 289,426 AMPGS Payable 1,506,654 0 69,753 1,436,901 167,406 Compensated Absences 785,047 90,690 0 875,737 155,896	Municipal Electric System Refunding	4,865,000	0	4,865,000	0	0
Waterworks System Refunding 201403,010,000145,0002,865,000330,000Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Premium	110,646	0	110,646	0	0
Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds0820,00025,000795,00095,000Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Waterworks System Improvement	447,086	0	447,086	0	0
Municipal Electric System Refunding 201403,745,000295,0003,450,000665,000Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Waterworks System Refunding 2014	0	3,010,000	145,000	2,865,000	330,000
Total Revenue Bonds8,619,8487,575,0009,084,8487,110,0001,090,000Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds	0	820,000	25,000	795,000	95,000
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds6,385,0000305,0006,080,000315,000Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014	0	3,745,000	295,000	3,450,000	665,000
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds101,10905,61795,4920OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Total Revenue Bonds	8,619,848	7,575,000	9,084,848	7,110,000	1,090,000
OWDA Loan Payable10,641,5070481,86610,159,641289,426AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896	Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	6,385,000	0	305,000	6,080,000	315,000
AMPGS Payable1,506,654069,7531,436,901167,406Compensated Absences785,04790,6900875,737155,896		101,109	0	5,617	95,492	0
Compensated Absences 785,047 90,690 0 875,737 155,896	OWDA Loan Payable	10,641,507	0	481,866	10,159,641	289,426
	AMPGS Payable	1,506,654	0	69,753	1,436,901	167,406
		785,047	90,690	0	875,737	155,896
		\$28,039,165	\$7,665,690	\$9,947,084	\$25,757,771	\$2,017,728

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue fund. The governmental various purpose general obligation bonds, State Infrastructure Bank Loan and OPWC loan will be paid from taxes receipted in the master capital capital projects fund.

The revenue bonds and the enterprise general obligation bonds will be paid from charges for services revenue in the enterprise funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the street maintenance and repair and cemetery special revenue funds, and the sewer, electric and water enterprise funds.

Revenue Bonds

In 2003, the City issued \$805,000 in Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds with interest rates varying from 2.0 percent to 4.5 percent. Proceeds were used to improve the municipal water system. The bonds were refunded in 2014.

In 2004, the City issued \$5,785,000 in Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest rates varying from 2.0 percent to 4.5 percent. Proceeds were used to current refund the \$5,215,000 current outstanding waterworks system revenue bonds and take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunded bonds were callable at 102 percent. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2014, \$2,455,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. These bonds were refunded in 2014.

On August 27, 2014, the City issued \$3,830,000 of Waterworks System Revenue Improvement and Refunding Bonds for the purpose of purchasing land and of retiring the 2003 Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds and the 2004 Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 8 years at an interest rate of 2.04 percent. Interest payments are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2014, \$3,515,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$338,165 as a result of the refunding. The City also realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$255,115, but also incurred an accounting loss of (\$63,952) (difference between amount paid to bond escrow agent and the refunding amount), which is shown in the following table:

	2003
	Waterworks System
	Improvement
	Revenue Bonds
Serial Bonds	\$3,660,000
Discount on Bonds	(15,798)
Total 2003 Waterworks Bonds Outstanding	3,644,202
Amount Paid to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(3,708,154)
2014 Refunding Accounting Loss	(\$63,952)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The City has pledged future water revenues to repay the Waterworks System Refunding and Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2022. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal payments on the loans are expected to require less than 22 percent of net revenues and less than 8 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,002,312. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$269,734, net revenues were \$913,295 and total revenues were \$2,131,554.

In 2005, the City issued \$9,670,000 in Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest rates varying from 3.7 percent to 5.0 percent. Proceeds were used to refund the \$7,190,000 current outstanding waterworks system revenue bonds and \$2,200,000 in bond anticipation notes to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunded bonds were callable at 101 percent. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2014, \$3,250,000 of the defeased bonds were still outstanding. The 2005 bonds were refunded in 2014.

On August 27, 2014, the City issued \$3,745,000 of Municipal Electric System Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds for the purpose of retiring the 2005 Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 5 years at an interest rate of 1.35 percent. Interest payments are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2014, \$4,135,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$119,100 as a result of the refunding. The City also realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$66,229, but also incurred an accounting loss of (\$146,577) (difference between amount paid to bond escrow agent and the refunding amount), which is shown in the following table:

	2005
	Municipal Electric
	System
	Refunding
	Revenue Bonds
Serial Bonds	\$4,865,000
Premium on Bonds	110,646
Total 2005 Electric Bonds Outstanding	4,975,646
Amount Paid to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(5,122,223)
2014 Refunding Accounting Loss	(\$146,577)

The City has pledged future electric revenues to repay the Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2019. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal payments on the loans are expected to require less than 27 percent of net revenues and less than 3 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,591,345. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$909,300, net revenues were \$2,298,512 and total revenues were \$23,192,677.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

As of December 31, 2014, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$16,271,288 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$4,470,675. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Police	and	Various F	Purpose	State Infra	structure	
Year Ending	Fire Per	nsion	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Bank I	Loan	OPWC Loan
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2015	\$7,715	\$10,330	\$110,000	\$74,750	\$107,392	\$16,313	\$10,000
2016	8,047	9,998	110,000	72,550	110,637	13,067	10,000
2017	8,392	9,653	115,000	69,250	113,983	9,723	10,000
2018	8,753	9,292	115,000	64,650	117,427	6,278	10,000
2019	9,129	8,916	120,000	58,900	120,977	2,729	10,000
2020-2024	51,872	38,353	650,000	252,125	0	0	25,000
2025-2029	64,012	26,213	780,000	143,813	0	0	0
2030-2034	78,991	11,234	355,000	19,175	0	0	0
2035	8,348	171	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$245,259	\$124,160	\$2,355,000	\$755,213	\$570,416	\$48,110	\$75,000

Year Ending	Waterworks System Revenue Bonds		Municipal Electric System Revenue Bonds		Elect General Oblig	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$425,000	\$74,664	\$665,000	\$46,575	\$315,000	\$191,231
2016	440,000	65,994	680,000	37,598	320,000	184,931
2017	455,000	57,018	690,000	28,417	325,000	175,331
2018	455,000	47,736	700,000	19,102	335,000	162,331
2019	460,000	38,454	715,000	9,653	340,000	145,581
2020-2024	1,425,000	58,446	0	0	1,855,000	595,032
2025-2029	0	0	0	0	1,845,000	310,838
2030-2031	0	0	0	0	745,000	40,325
Total	\$3,660,000	\$342,312	\$3,450,000	\$141,345	\$6,080,000	\$1,805,600

Year Ending December 31	OWDA Loan Principal Interest		AMPGS Payable Principal
December 51	Timeipui	Interest	Timoipui
2015	\$289,426	\$165,094	\$167,406
2016	593,038	316,002	167,406
2017	612,468	296,572	167,406
2018	632,535	276,506	167,406
2019	653,259	255,781	167,406
2020-2024	3,601,725	943,478	599,871
2025-2029	3,777,190	313,491	0
Total	\$10,159,641	\$2,566,924	\$1,436,901

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

American Municipal Power Generating Station Project

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 21,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 2.72 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014, approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. At the time of this initial notification, the City's estimated share of the impaired costs was \$3,638,459. The City received a credit of \$1,182,083 related to the City's participation in the AMP Freemont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$949,722 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving an initial net impaired cost estimate of \$1,506,654 which was reported as an AMPGS Payable in the electric enterprise fund as of December 31, 2013. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. During 2014, the City reported payments of \$69,753 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$1,436,901 at December 31, 2014.

The City intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next nine years through a power cost adjustment, thus this incurred cost has been capitalized and reported as a regulated asset.

Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County

The City is associated with the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County as a Jointly Governed Organization. The Corporation advances, encourages and promotes the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of all Tuscarawas County. The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by fifty-five trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city and forty-five elected trustees. Each member's control over the operation of the Corporation is limited to its representation on the board. The board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2014, the City contributed \$9,450.

Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission

The City is associated with the Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission as a Jointly Governed Organization. The Commission is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The commission is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County, municipalities and townships. Of the 61 board members, the City appoints three. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County. In 2014, the City contributed \$2,452.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

The City is associated with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA), which is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a twenty-one member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of Dover serves as the City's representative on the board. Each member's control over the operation of OMEGA, including budgeting, personnel and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based on the most recent United States census. During 2014, OMEGA received \$1,924 from the City of Dover for an annual fee. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.

Note 16 – Joint Venture

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2)

The City of Dover is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 5.22 percent and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081 MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net position will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2014, the outstanding debt was \$11,938,283. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$1,031,453 at December 31, 2014. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 17 – Interfund Transfers

During 2014, the City transferred \$24,000 from the general fund to the street maintenance and repair fund to support the operations of that fund.

Note 18 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General	\$77,701
Master Capital	376,412
Sewer	404,154
Electric	436,911
Water	105,210
Other Governmental Funds	104,857
Total	\$1,505,245

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for and report State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for and report State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Police and Fire Pension Fund - To account for and report property taxes levied and restricted for the payment of the current and accrued liability for police and firemen's disability and pension benefits.

Ambulance Fund - To account for and report monies collected from the use of the ambulance by the citizens of Dover and Dover Township, which are committed to expenditures related to ambulance service.

Cemetery Fund - To account for and report revenue from the sale of plots and interest restricted for the care and upkeep of the cemetery.

Revolving Loan Fund - To account for and report initial loans made by the City to local businesses and subsequent repayment of these loans, which is restricted for future loans.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund - To account for and report monies from mandatory fines for trafficking offenses restricted for the investigation and prosecution of drug cases.

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund - To account for and report grant monies restricted for upgrades to police computer systems. This fund has no budgetary activity for 2014.

Enforcement and Education Fund - To account for and report monies received from convictions of alcohol related cases restricted for the education of the community at large.

Shade Tree Fund – To account for and report donations from individuals or organizations committed for the purpose of planting trees.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Small Cities Block Grant Fund - To account for and report monies received from the State government, distributed by the County, under the Community Development Block Grant program restricted for street repairs and replacements.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Fund - To account for and report monies received from the Ohio Regional Development restricted for low income renovations and down payments.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$1,570,971	\$41,662	\$1,612,633
Materials and Supplies Inventory	125,959	0	125,959
Accounts Receivable	77,897	0	77,897
Intergovernmental Receivable	315,059	0	315,059
Prepaid Items	16,583	0	16,583
Income Tax Receivable	626,966	0	626,966
Property Taxes Receivable	124,523	0	124,523
Loans Receivable	40,670	0	40,670
Total Assets	\$2,898,628	\$41,662	\$2,940,290
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$8,815	\$0	\$8,815
Accrued Wages	38,446	0	38,446
Contracts Payable	175	41,200	41,375
Intergovernmental Payable	116,907	0	116,907
Total Liabilities	164,343	41,200	205,543
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	121,285	0	121,285
Unavailable Revenue	778,017	0	778,017
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	899,302	0	899,302
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	142,542	0	142,542
Restricted	1,522,653	41,662	1,564,315
Committed	169,788	0	169,788
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(41,200)	(41,200)
Total Fund Balances	1,834,983	462	1,835,445
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$2,898,628 - 62 -	\$41,662	\$2,940,290

City of Dover, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$132,555	\$0	\$132,555
Income Taxes	1,389,400	0	1,389,400
Intergovernmental	713,567	239,621	953,188
Interest	4,181	0	4,181
Fines, Licenses and Permits	844	0	844
Charges for Services Other	530,501	0	530,501
Other	21,756	0	21,756
Total Revenues	2,792,804	239,621	3,032,425
Expenditures			
Current:	coo o co	0	600 0 6 5
Security of Persons and Property	609,265	0	609,265
Transportation Public Health Services	1,300,051	0	1,300,051
	985,796	*	985,796
Capital Outlay	0	268,275	268,275
Total Expenditures	2,895,112	268,275	3,163,387
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(102,308)	(28,654)	(130,962)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	24,000	0	24,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(78,308)	(28,654)	(106,962)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,913,291	29,116	1,942,407
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,834,983	\$462	\$1,835,445

City of Dover, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2014

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Assets	· · · ·				<u> </u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$44,878	\$19,689	\$106,061	\$125,498	\$790,905
Materials and Supplies Inventory	125,959	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	77,897	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	283,221	23,080	8,758	0	0
Prepaid Items	11,399	53	0	887	4,244
Income Tax Receivable	254,774	0	221,543	0	150,649
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	124,523	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$720,231	\$42,822	\$460,885	\$204,282	\$945,798
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$6,595	\$0	\$0	\$1,280	\$940
Accrued Wages	21,345	0	0	4,350	12,751
Contracts Payable	175	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	27,165	0	75,991	672	13,079
Total Liabilities	55,280	0	75,991	6,302	26,770
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	0	0	121,285	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	407,057	15,738	198,415	30,042	126,765
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	407,057	15,738	319,700	30,042	126,765
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	137,358	53	0	887	4,244
Restricted	120,536	27,031	65,194	0	788,019
Committed	0	0	0	167,051	0
Total Fund Balances	257,894	27,084	65,194	167,938	792,263
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$720.231	\$42,822	\$460.885	\$204.282	\$945,798
resserves and I and Datanees	ψ720,231	φτ2,022	φ+00,005	ψ207,202	ψ/τ5,770

Revolving Loan	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Enforcement and Education	Shade Tree	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
¢ 420, 91, c	¢10.765	¢ 407	¢20.105	¢0,707	¢1.570.07
\$439,816	\$10,765	\$427	\$30,195	\$2,737	\$1,570,97 125,95
0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	125,95 77,89
0	0	0	0	0	315,05
0	0	0	0	0	16,58
0	0	0	0	0	626,96
0 0	0	0	0	0	124,52
40,670	0	0	0	0	40,67
\$480,486	\$10,765	\$427	\$30,195	\$2,737	\$2,898,62
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,81
0	0	0	0	0	38,44
0	0	0	0	0	17
0	0	0	0	0	116,90
0	0	0	0	0	164,3
0	0	0	0	0	121,2
0	0	0	0	0	778,0
0	0	0	0	0	899,3
0	0	0	0	0	140.5
0 480,486	0 10,765	0 427	0 30,195	0	142,54 1,522,65
480,488	10,785	427	0	2,737	1,522,6
480,486	10,765	427	30,195	2,737	1,834,9

City of Dover, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$132,555	\$0	\$0
Income Taxes	590,392	0	460,124	0	338,884
Intergovernmental	642,755	53,295	17,517	0	0
Interest	92	5	0	0	1,507
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	379,129	151,372
Other	14,649	0	111	0	6,996
Total Revenues	1,247,888	53,300	610,307	379,129	498,759
Expenditures Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	609,265	0	0
Transportation	1,244,625	50,125	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0	492,602	493,194
Total Expenditures	1,244,625	50,125	609,265	492,602	493,194
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,263	3,175	1,042	(113,473)	5,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	24.000	0	0	0	0
	21,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,263	3,175	1,042	(113,473)	5,565
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	230,631	23,909	64,152	281,411	786,698
Fund Balances End of Year	\$257,894	\$27,084	\$65,194	\$167,938	\$792,263

w ent	Revolving Loan	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Enforcement and Education	Shade Tree	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,555
0	0	0	0	0	1,389,400
0	0	0	0	0	713,567
0	2,577	0	0	0	4,181
0	0	0	844	0	844
0	0	0	0	0	530,501
0	0	0	0	0	21,756
0	2,577	0	844	0	2,792,804
0	0	0	0	0	609,265
0	5,301	0	0	0	1,300,051
0	0	0	0	0	985,796
0	5,301	0	0	0	2,895,112
0	(2,724)	0	844	0	(102,308
0	0	0	0	0	24,000
0	(2,724)	0	844	0	(78,308
),765	483,210	427	29,351	2,737	1,913,291
),765	\$480,486	\$427	\$30,195	\$2,737	\$1,834,983

City of Dover, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

A 4	Small Cities Block Grant	CHIP	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$41,662	\$41,662
Liabilities Contracts Payable	\$41,200	\$0	\$41,200
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)	0 (41,200)	41,662	41,662 (41,200)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(41,200)	41,662	462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$0	\$41,662	\$41,662

City of Dover, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Small Cities Block Grant	CHIP	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$42,000	\$197,621	\$239,621
Expenditures Capital Outlay	37,420	230,855	268,275
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,580	(33,234)	(28,654)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	(45,780)	74,896	29,116
Fund Balances End of Year	(\$41,200)	\$41,662	\$462

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$868,923	\$875,480	\$896,157	\$20,677
Income Taxes	4,259,928	4,316,972	4,416,847	99,875
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	712,312	712,312	712,312	0
Intergovernmental	438,046	446,727	474,101	27,374
Interest	6,881	6,933	7,097	164
Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,620	32,866	33,642	776
Charges for Services	956,089	963,304	986,055	22,751
Contributions and Donations	19,497	19,644	20,108	464
Other	285,199	287,353	164,346	(123,007)
Total Revenues	7,579,495	7,661,591	7,710,665	49,074
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Salaries and Wages	127,984	128,514	128,482	32
Fringe Benefits	101,025	101,863	93,396	8,467
Purchased Services	7,100	9,010	8,794	216
Materials and Supplies	6,500	6,186	5,897	289
Total Mayor	242,609	245,573	236,569	9,004
Auditor:				
Salaries and Wages	157,515	157,515	120,507	37,008
Fringe Benefits	95,040	93,690	89,035	4,655
Purchased Services	20,500	20,500	19,312	1,188
Materials and Supplies	5,000	7,075	7,051	24
Total Auditor	278,055	278,780	235,905	42,875
Treasurer:				
Salaries and Wages	14,900	14,900	14,599	301
Fringe Benefits	4,950	4,275	4,099	176
Purchased Services	1,000	3,970	3,614	356
Materials and Supplies	150	150	140	10
Total Treasurer	\$21,000	\$23,295	\$22,452	\$843

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

General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Salaries and Wages	\$72,767	\$72,767	\$72,766	\$1
Fringe Benefits	44,300	45,743	39,523	6,220
Purchased Services	90,000	92,000	90,503	1,497
Materials and Supplies	2,200	3,723	1,393	2,330
Total Law Director	209,267	214,233	204,185	10,048
Civil Service Commission:				
Salaries and Wages	3,000	3,000	2,550	450
Fringe Benefits	1,050	1,050	419	631
Purchased Services	16,100	16,100	9,975	6,125
Materials and Supplies	200	200	85	115
Total Civil Service Commission	20,350	20,350	13,029	7,321
Income Tax Department:				
Salaries and Wages	100,768	104,768	100,555	4,213
Fringe Benefits	62,462	60,962	55,669	5,293
Purchased Services	65,500	100,500	16,370	84,130
Materials and Supplies	7,100	8,600	8,038	562
Total Income Tax Department	235,830	274,830	180,632	94,198
Council:				
Salaries and Wages	50,601	50,601	49,600	1,001
Fringe Benefits	14,775	14,775	14,075	700
Purchased Services	23,000	23,000	14,314	8,686
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,081	383	698
Total Council	89,376	89,457	78,372	11,085
Clerk of Council:				
Salaries and Wages	6,318	6,318	6,318	0
Fringe Benefits	2,700	2,700	1,778	922
Purchased Services	800	3,070	2,527	543
Materials and Supplies	550	550	56	494
Total Clerk of Council	\$10,368	\$12,638	\$10,679	\$1,959

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Service Director:				
Salaries and Wages	\$109,700	\$109,700	\$16,268	\$93,432
Fringe Benefits	97,769	94,769	91,734	3,035
Purchased Services	5,500		5,675	
		7,335		1,660
Materials and Supplies	7,125	11,257	5,518	5,739
Total Service Director	220,094	223,061	119,195	103,866
Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall:				
Salaries and Wages	37,000	37,000	35,936	1,064
Fringe Benefits	22,488	22,488	20,713	1,775
Purchased Services	51,000	51,688	50,406	1,282
Materials and Supplies	700	700	0	700
Total Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall	111,188	111,876	107,055	4,821
Other:				
Purchased Services	188,156	235,393	180,795	54,598
Materials and Supplies	12,000	12,000	10,747	1,253
Capital Outlay	843,447	860,014	500,011	360,003
Other	97,998	57,998	14,046	43,952
Total Other	1,141,601	1,165,405	705,599	459,806
Total General Government	2,579,738	2,659,498	1,913,672	745,826
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Salaries and Wages	1,446,318	1,446,317	1,412,889	33,428
Fringe Benefits	463,940	466,852	445,715	21,137
Purchased Services	71,600	88,997	80,387	8,610
Materials and Supplies	78,000	83,434	81,451	1,983
Total Police	2,059,858	2,085,600	2,020,442	65,158
Traffic Safety:				
Salaries and Wages	1/2 622	1/2 622	120 270	1 260
	143,632	143,632	139,270 83 524	4,362
Fringe Benefits	86,150	86,150	83,524	2,626
Purchased Services	38,550	19,550	2,107	17,443
Materials and Supplies	42,000	37,000	23,717	13,283
Total Traffic Safety	\$310,332	\$286,332	\$248,618	\$37,714

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire Prevention:				
Salaries and Wages	\$1,155,250	\$1,194,328	\$1,175,818	\$18,510
Fringe Benefits	412,150	387,555	382,568	4,987
Purchased Services	70,500	85,618	75,411	10,207
Materials and Supplies	76,000	76,611	61,003	15,608
Total Fire Prevention	1,713,900	1,744,112	1,694,800	49,312
Director of Public Safety:				
Salaries and Wages	33,145	46,865	46,292	573
Fringe Benefits	9,500	22,005	19,766	2,239
Purchased Services	1,800	1,800	1,212	588
Materials and Supplies	200	200	200	0
Total Director of Public Safety	44,645	70,870	67,470	3,400
Total Security of Persons				
and Property	4,128,735	4,186,914	4,031,330	155,584
Public Health Services:				
County Health Services:				
Purchased Services	10,000	10,000	8,657	1,343
Community Environment:				
Demolition and Mowing:				
Purchased Services	32,702	32,702	23,084	9,618
Building Inspector:				
Salaries and Wages	63,920	63,920	63,918	2
Fringe Benefits	40,550	40,551	35,452	5,099
Purchased Services	6,700	6,700	3,766	2,934
Materials and Supplies	2,300	2,300	1,291	1,009
Total Building Inspector	113,470	113,471	104,427	9,044
Total Community Environment	\$146,172	\$146,173	\$127,511	\$18,662

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Basic Utility Services:				
Refuse Collections and Disposals:				
Purchased Services	\$700,000	\$785,567	\$783,122	\$2,445
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Personal Services	631,700	506,450	501,231	5,219
Fringe Benefits	239,500	266,500	246,098	20,402
Purchased Services	99,800	102,448	98,672	3,776
Materials and Supplies	103,500	105,676	105,226	450
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,074,500	981,074	951,227	29,847
Total Expenditures	8,639,145	8,769,226	7,815,519	953,707
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,059,650)	(1,107,635)	(104,854)	1,002,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(40,847)	(131,943)	(24,000)	107,943
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,100,497)	(1,239,578)	(128,854)	1,110,724
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,006,879	2,006,879	2,006,879	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,096	48,096	48,096	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$954,478	\$815,397	\$1,926,121	\$1,110,724

City of Dover, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Master Capital Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes Other	\$2,558,678 48,322	\$2,568,885 48,515	\$1,883,969 35,580	(\$684,916) (12,935)
Total Revenues	2,607,000	2,617,400	1,919,549	(697,851)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	4,018,185	4,277,800	1,916,544	2,361,256
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	231,639	231,639	231,639	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	102,812	102,812	102,812	0
Total Debt Service	334,451	334,451	334,451	0
Total Expenditures	4,352,636	4,612,251	2,250,995	2,361,256
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,745,636)	(1,994,851)	(331,446)	1,663,405
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,745,636	1,745,636	1,745,636	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	249,215	249,215	249,215	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$249,215	\$0	\$1,663,405	\$1,663,405

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,373,089	\$3,373,089	\$3,387,841	\$14,752
Interest	72	72	72	0
Other	15,646	15,646	15,714	68
Total Revenues	3,388,807	3,388,807	3,403,627	14,820
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Sewer Office	95,000	95,000	56,977	38,023
Sewer Disposal Plant	848,000	856,000	841,187	14,813
Total Salaries and Wages	943,000	951,000	898,164	52,836
Fringe Benefits:				
Sewer Office	72,550	72,551	36,460	36,091
Sewer Disposal Plant	554,750	547,698	520,245	27,453
Total Fringe Benefits	627,300	620,249	556,705	63,544
Purchased Services:				
Sewer Office	82,500	84,214	71,186	13,028
Sewer Disposal Plant	302,800	335,248	300,421	34,827
Total Purchased Services	385,300	419,462	371,607	47,855
Materials and Supplies:				
Sewer Office	6,000	6,122	2,923	3,199
Sewer Disposal Plant	187,000	197,261	171,470	25,791
Total Materials and Supplies	193,000	203,383	174,393	28,990
Capital Outlay:				
Sewer Office	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Sewer Disposal Plant	1,575,000	1,581,815	74,123	1,507,692
Wastewater Reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000	339,000	661,000
Total Capital Outlay	2,590,000	2,596,815	413,123	2,183,692
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	578,646	578,646	481,866	96,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges	359,754	359,854	279,925	79,929
Total Debt Service	938,400	938,500	761,791	176,709
Total Expenses	\$5,677,000	\$5,729,409	\$3,175,783	\$2,553,626
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Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Net Change in Fund Equity	(\$2,288,193)	(\$2,340,602)	\$227,844	\$2,568,446
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,239,297	3,239,297	3,239,297	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,309	52,309	52,309	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,003,413	\$951,004	\$3,519,450	\$2,568,446

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$23,361,682	\$24,358,798	\$23,532,338	(\$826,460)
Electric Deposits Received	6,518	6,796	6,764	(32)
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	3,745,000	3,745,000	0
Interest	559	633	630	(3)
Other	646,241	673,824	670,666	(3,158)
Total Revenues	24,015,000	28,785,051	27,955,398	(829,653)
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Electric Office	74,000	74,000	68,245	5,755
Electric Distribution	1,060,877	1,010,877	923,759	87,118
Electric Plant	1,480,100	1,536,800	1,493,769	43,031
Total Salaries and Wages	2,614,977	2,621,677	2,485,773	135,904
Fringe Benefits:				
Electric Office	61,750	61,750	43,723	18,027
Electric Distribution	574,350	575,427	557,634	17,793
Electric Plant	806,000	820,264	810,057	10,207
Total Fringe Benefits	1,442,100	1,457,441	1,411,414	46,027
Purchased Services:				
Electric Office	117,000	121,036	105,367	15,669
Electric Distribution	446,500	514,413	416,685	97,728
Electric Plant	2,773,379	3,361,372	2,391,806	969,566
Total Purchased Services	3,336,879	3,996,821	2,913,858	1,082,963
Materials and Supplies:				
Electric Office	8,000	8,244	5,847	2,397
Electric Distribution	210,500	214,209	185,141	29,068
Electric Plant	3,070,000	3,096,627	3,080,158	16,469
Total Materials and Supplies	3,288,500	3,319,080	3,271,146	47,934
Purchased Power:				
Electric Plant	\$11,300,000	\$12,049,300	\$12,049,214	\$86

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay:				
Electric Capital Reserve	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Electric Surplus	250,000	0	0	0
Electric Office	31,000	31,000	0	31,000
Municipal Electric Improvement	9,272	9,272	0	9,272
Electric Distribution	530,000	732,606	419,956	312,650
Electric Plant	1,080,000	1,151,363	877,123	274,240
Total Capital Outlay	2,000,272	2,024,241	1,297,079	727,162
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	660,465	915,128	669,753	245,375
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	543,582	4,107,486	4,107,486	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	160,953	327,238	307,634	19,604
Bond Issuance Costs	0	80,197	80,197	0
Total Debt Service	1,365,000	5,430,049	5,165,070	264,979
Electric Deposits Returned:				
Refunds	40,000	40,000	0	40,000
Total Expenses	25,387,728	30,938,609	28,593,554	2,345,055
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,372,728)	(2,153,558)	(638,156)	1,515,402
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,138,096	3,138,096	3,138,096	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	775,430	775,430	775,430	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$2,540,798	\$1,759,968	\$3,275,370	\$1,515,402

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,424,273	\$1,966,672	\$2,182,337	\$215,665
Interest	2,716	3,863	4,274	411
Refunding Bonds Issued	518,296	3,749,540	3,830,000	80,460
Other	13,070	13,070	13,070	0
Total Revenues	1,958,355	5,733,145	6,029,681	296,536
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Water Office	56,090	56,090	53,171	2,919
Water Plant	570,500	575,500	571,624	3,876
Total Salaries and Wages	626,590	631,590	624,795	6,795
Fringe Benefits:				
Water Office	46,619	46,620	29,855	16,765
Water Plant	329,614	324,614	320,317	4,297
Total Fringe Benefits	376,233	371,234	350,172	21,062
Purchased Services:				
Water Office	89,864	89,864	72,688	17,176
Water Plant	168,885	168,885	126,621	42,264
Total Purchased Services	258,749	258,749	199,309	59,440
Materials and Supplies:				
Water Office	5,155	5,155	2,943	2,212
Water Plant	157,311	157,311	148,014	9,297
Total Materials and Supplies	162,466	162,466	150,957	11,509
Capital Outlay:				
Water Office	22,000	22,000	0	22,000
Water Plant	450,500	1,270,500	978,465	292,035
Water Surplus	841,314	841,314	703,314	138,000
Total Capital Outlay	\$1,313,814	\$2,133,814	\$1,681,779	\$452,035

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	\$170,040	\$170,040	\$170,000	\$40	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	330,311	3,198,386	3,198,386	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,149	116,505	97,457	19,048	
Bond Issuance Costs	0	85,567	85,567	0	
Total Debt Service	541,500	3,570,498	3,551,410	19,088	
Total Expenses	3,279,352	7,128,351	6,558,422	569,929	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,320,997)	(1,395,206)	(528,741)	866,465	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,093,595	1,093,595	1,093,595	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	610,093	610,093	610,093	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$382,691	\$308,482	\$1,174,947	\$866,465	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$566,652	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$0
Intergovernmental	564,389	600,706	596,608	(4,098)
Interest	87	93	92	(1)
Other	18,872	20,087	19,950	(137)
Total Revenues	1,150,000	1,195,886	1,191,650	(4,236)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation: Street Construction and Reconstruction:				
Salaries and Wages	607,544	603,544	593,040	10,504
Fringe Benefits	341,950	383,149	379,720	3,429
Purchased Services	86,650	96,251	91,023	5,228
Materials and Supplies	175,500	213,469	207,564	5,905
Capital Outlay	14,000	14,000	10,808	3,192
Total Expenditures	1,225,644	1,310,413	1,282,155	28,258
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,644)	(114,527)	(90,505)	24,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	28,114	24,000	(4,114)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,644)	(86,413)	(66,505)	19,908
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	76,649	76,649	76,649	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,469	14,469	14,469	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,474	\$4,705	\$24,613	\$19,908

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$48,963	(\$1,032)	
Interest	5	5	5	0	
Total Revenues	50,000	50,000	48,968	(1,032)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Street Construction and Reconstruction:	46 7 45	76.046	76 70 6	100	
Materials and Supplies	46,745	76,846	76,726	120	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,255	(26,846)	(27,758)	(912)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(3,254)	(3,254)	(3,254)	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,101	30,101	30,101	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$30,102	\$1	(\$911)	(\$912)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police and Fire Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$112,416	\$127,706	\$132,555	\$4,849
Income Taxes	424,034	481,711	500,000	18,289
Intergovernmental	14,856	16,876	17,517	641
Other	94	107	111	4
Total Revenues	551,400	626,400	650,183	23,783
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	245,000	269,000	263,147	5,853
Fire Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	285,000	330,000	327,901	2,099
Total Expenditures	530,000	599,000	591,048	7,952
Net Change in Fund Balance	21,400	27,400	59,135	31,735
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	46,926	46,926	46,926	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$68,326	\$74,326	\$106,061	\$31,735

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Ambulance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$331,274	(\$43,726)
Expenditures Current: Public Health Services:				
Ambulance: Salaries and Wages Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay	175,000 35,000 150,000 0	175,000 35,000 154,626 200,000	155,731 4,540 148,542 198,691	19,269 30,460 6,084 1,309
Total Expenditures	360,000	564,626	507,504	57,122
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,000	(189,626)	(176,230)	13,396
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	76,294	76,294	76,294	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	204,626	204,626	204,626	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$295,920	\$91,294	\$104,690	\$13,396

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$369,186	\$369,186	\$340,000	(\$29,186)
Interest	1,636	1,636	1,507	(129)
Charges for Services	164,366	164,366	151,372	(12,994)
Other	4,812	4,812	4,431	(381)
Total Revenues	540,000	540,000	497,310	(42,690)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery:				
Salaries and Wages	278,946	280,946	277,911	3,035
Fringe Benefits	163,183	167,183	164,056	3,127
Purchased Services	12,150	16,096	12,591	3,505
Materials and Supplies	25,700	27,184	25,856	1,328
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	5,731	4,269
Other	24,999	24,998	1,503	23,495
Total Expenditures	514,978	526,407	487,648	38,759
Net Change in Fund Balance	25,022	13,593	9,662	(3,931)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	778,681	778,681	778,681	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	579	579	579	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$804,282	\$792,853	\$788,922	(\$3,931)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$73,915	\$73,915	\$35,964	(\$37,951)
Interest	2,585	2,585	2,577	(8)
Total Revenues	76,500	76,500	38,541	(37,959)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Other Community Environment:				
Purchased Services	250,000	250,000	0	250,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(173,500)	(173,500)	38,541	212,041
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	401,284	401,284	401,284	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$227,784	\$227,784	\$439,825	\$212,041

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property:				
Drug Law Enforcement: Materials and Supplies	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(10,000)	0	10,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,765	10,765	10,765	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$765	\$765	\$10,765	\$10,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$844	(\$2,656)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Enforcement and Education: Materials and Supplies	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,500)	(26,500)	844	27,344
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	29,351	29,351	29,351	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,851	\$2,851	\$30,195	\$27,344

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Shade Tree Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: General Government: Land Development:				
Purchased Services	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,737	2,737	2,737	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$737	\$737	\$2,737	\$2,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Small Cities Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$56,000	\$56,000	\$42,000	(\$14,000)	
Expenditures Capital Outlay	56,000	98,000	0	98,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(42,000)	42,000	84,000	
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year	(42,000)	(42,000)	(42,000)	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$42,000)	(\$84,000)	\$0	\$84,000	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual CHIP Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$197,621	(\$102,379)	
Expenditures Capital Outlay	340,000	369,975	230,855	139,120	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,000)	(69,975)	(33,234)	36,741	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	44,921	44,921	44,921	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,975	29,975	29,975	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$34,896	\$4,921	\$41,662	\$36,741	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Employee Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,974,232	\$2,495,430	\$2,677,457	\$182,027
Other	25,768	32,570	34,946	2,376
Total Revenues	2,000,000	2,528,000	2,712,403	184,403
Expenses				
Purchased Services	0	278,000	273,724	4,276
Claims	2,000,000	2,250,000	2,246,558	3,442
Total Expenses	2,000,000	2,528,000	2,520,282	7,718
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	0	192,121	192,121
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	37,054	37,054	37,054	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$37,054	\$37,054	\$229,175	\$192,121

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Interment Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Deposits for Burial Expenses	\$19,916	\$19,916	\$18,875	(\$1,041)
Interest	84	84	80	(4)
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	18,955	(1,045)
Expenses				
Other	25,000	25,000	16,060	8,940
Net Change in Fund Equity	(5,000)	(5,000)	2,895	7,895
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	225,540	225,540	225,540	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$220,540	\$220,540	\$228,435	\$7,895

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Statistical

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2014



View of W. Third Street in the 1940's, taken from the tower of City Hall.



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO dovership.com

Statistical Section

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

Contents	-	Page
Financial	Trends	
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S13
Revenue (Capacity	
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its income taxes and electric revenues.	S14-20
Debt Capa	acity	
-	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.	S21-S27
Demogra	ohic and Economic Information	
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	S28-S29
Operating	g Information	
- I E	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S30-S37
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.	

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$15,276,638	\$14,665,693	\$14,711,043	\$14,781,422
Restricted	2,124,886	1,947,165	1,691,379	1,737,344
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,718,206	4,465,268	3,306,443	3,398,807
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	22,119,730	21,078,126	19,708,865	19,917,573
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,754,998	23,029,114	22,222,982	22,166,479
Restricted	0	4,560,733	4,135,673	4,002,175
Unrestricted	10,912,301	7,710,001	8,820,517	9,853,852
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	36,667,299	35,299,848	35,179,172	36,022,506
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,031,636	37,694,807	36,934,025	36,947,901
Restricted	2,124,886	6,507,898	5,827,052	5,739,519
Unrestricted	15,630,507	12,175,269	12,126,960	13,252,659
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$58,787,029	\$56,377,974	\$54,888,037	\$55,940,079

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$14,068,739	\$14,563,145	\$14,733,397	\$13,272,279	\$13,573,055	\$13,189,789
2,230,639	3,060,273	3,852,663	3,946,056	2,311,499	2,689,957
1,060,512	(528,355)	170,354	281,189	12,369	199,864
17,359,890	17,095,063	18,756,414	17,499,524	15,896,923	16,079,610
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· · ·	· · ·	· · · · ·
22,616,181	22,607,499	20,850,882	17,417,960	19,479,944	15,227,727
3,941,464	3,960,033	4,024,091	4,188,957	3,967,516	3,812,435
9,925,626	7,656,769	8,125,965	8,802,130	7,476,271	9,078,102
36,483,271	34,224,301	33,000,938	30,409,047	30,923,731	28,118,264
36,684,920	37,170,644	35,584,279	30,690,239	33,052,999	28,417,516
6,172,103	7,020,306	7,876,754	8,135,013	6,279,015	6,502,392
10,986,138	7,128,414	8,296,319	9,083,319	7,488,640	9,277,966
\$53,843,161	\$51,319,364	\$51,757,352	\$47,908,571	\$46,820,654	\$44,197,874

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$341	\$378	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	125,303	128,140	60,609	55,291
Transportation	0	0	0	195
Public Health Services	462,782	461,183	467,755	802,036
Community Environment	24,165	24,705	0	002,050
Basic Utility Services	625,544	752,629	841,032	806,117
Leisure Time Activities	118,183	123,229	0	0
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,356,318	1,490,264	1,369,396	1,663,639
Operating Grants and Contributions:	1,550,510	1,490,204	1,507,570	1,005,057
Security of Persons and Property	17,424	17,519	8,357	8,930
Transportation	663,548	598,721	605,844	593,393
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	42,000	5,636	48,000	94,400
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	722,972	621,876	662,201	696,723
Capital Grants and Contributions:		021,070		0,0,120
Security of Persons and Property	0	423,951	0	0
Transportation	0	0	207,769	850,056
Community Environment	197,621	312,730	213,863	315,058
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	197,621	736,681	421,632	1,165,114
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Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,276,911	2,848,821	2,453,229	3,525,476
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Sewer	3,357,098	3,352,604	3,147,970	3,055,858
Electric	22,521,381	23,065,550	21,496,934	20,123,656
Water	2,114,210	2,104,759	2,124,001	1,993,661
Subtotal - Charges for Services	27,992,689	28,522,913	26,768,905	25,173,175
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Sewer	0	0	0	0
Water	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	27,992,689	28,522,913	26,768,905	25,173,175
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$30,269,600	\$31,371,734	\$29,222,134	\$28,698,651

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$24,02	\$24,207	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
100,45	82,473	55,318	58,882	39,557	53,280
	0	0	24	132	12
341,71	319,218	339,393	285,747	419,193	355,597
20,52	23,796	0	0	0	0
426,04	515,941	496,765	732,707	785,970	813,825
84,99	78,897	144,707	0	0	0
997,76	1,044,532	1,036,183	1,077,360	1,244,852	1,222,714
8,97	10,847	0	0	9,928	18,328
780,80	806,875	715,192	814,109	548,731	681,292
65,53	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	83,171	276,833	0
855,31	817,722	715,192	897,280	835,492	699,620
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	32,174
640,08	404,216	257,835	0	0	305,251
010,00	0	78,600	236,422	0	0
640,08	404,216	336,435	236,422	0	337,425
2 402 16	2 266 470	2 097 910	2 211 0/2	2 090 244	2 250 750
2,493,16	2,266,470	2,087,810	2,211,062	2,080,344	2,259,759
2,720,28	2,889,367	3,132,570	3,223,641	3,187,337	3,160,156
15,559,52	18,299,853	20,145,313	20,080,589	18,748,969	20,680,073
1,757,60	1,785,102	1,701,213	1,902,828	1,962,129	2,021,476
20,037,41	22,974,322	24,979,096	25,207,058	23,898,435	25,861,705
132,95	0	0	0	0	0
179,64	0	0	0	0	0
312,59	0	0	0	0	0
20,350,01	22,974,322	24,979,096	25,207,058	23,898,435	25,861,705
\$22,843,17	\$25,240,792	\$27,066,906	\$27,418,120	\$25,978,779	\$28,121,464
(continue					

Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$1,912,267	\$2,313,710	\$1,809,857	\$1,284,689
Security of Persons and Property	5,190,764	5,082,413	5,094,116	4,647,659
Transportation	1,925,102	1,928,227	1,879,829	2,186,664
Public Health Services	1,481,578	762,721	808,220	788,705
Community Environment	130,344	268,923	188,273	115,729
Basic Utility Services	783,122	672,945	629,555	570,453
Leisure Time Activities	1,121,296	1,291,658	1,134,362	1,007,014
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,979	113,423	164,403	40,903
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	12,644,452	12,434,020	11,708,615	10,641,816
Business-Type Activities				
Sewer	3,107,960	3,727,710	3,670,590	3,518,361
Electric	22,381,043	23,723,046	22,992,501	20,818,346
Water	1,840,661	1,802,403	1,854,651	1,931,539
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	27,329,664	29,253,159	28,517,742	26,268,246
Total Primary Government Expenses	39,974,116	41,687,179	40,226,357	36,910,062
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(10,367,541)	(9,585,199)	(9,255,386)	(7,116,340)
Business-Type Activities	663,025	(730,246)	(1,748,837)	(1,095,071)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$9,704,516)	(\$10,315,445)	(\$11,004,223)	(\$8,211,411)

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$1,396,691	\$1,394,202	\$1,378,583	\$1,421,425	\$1,098,324	\$1,053,903
4,566,373	4,637,683	4,732,202	4,114,123	3,845,604	3,799,383
842,745	3,666,602	2,019,895	1,886,315	1,355,383	1,539,960
1,078,392	757,168	672,959	734,164	616,158	685,021
106,332	108,259	195,913	406,736	454,646	462,327
610,467	532,610	463,671	578,515	433,167	423,012
2,474,704	1,010,371	1,223,705	861,788	666,868	647,646
9,673	73,248	31,636	1,468	164,594	33,675
11,085,377	12,180,143	10,718,564	10,004,534	8,634,744	8,644,927
2,886,179	2,839,223	2,421,889	2,321,173	2,112,304	2,005,511
19,311,806	18,429,586	18,448,428	21,582,963	18,228,596	17,121,282
2,047,070	1,715,425	2,277,084	2,326,837	1,517,568	1,881,816
24,245,055	22,984,234	23,147,401	26,230,973	21,858,468	21,008,609
35,330,432	35,164,377	33,865,965	36,235,507	30,493,212	29,653,536
(0.025 (10)	(10,000,700)	(0.507.502)	(7.01 < 72.4)	(6.269.274)	(6.151.750)
(8,825,618)	(10,099,799)	(8,507,502)	(7,916,724)	(6,368,274)	(6,151,759)
1,616,650	914,201	2,059,657	(1,251,877)	1,115,854	(658,598)
(\$7,208,968)	(\$9,185,598)	(\$6,447,845)	(\$9,168,601)	(\$5,252,420)	(\$6,810,357)
(\$7,200,200)	(\$7,105,570)	(\$0,777,043)	(\$9,100,001)	(\$3,232,420)	(\$0,810,337) (continued)
					(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$897,494	\$875,654	\$748,044	\$756,066
Police and Fire Pension	132,413	130,611	135,398	143,431
Kilowatt per Hour Taxes Levied for	152,415	150,011	155,576	1+5,+51
General Purposes (1)	712,312	0	0	0
Income Taxes levied for:	712,512	0	0	0
General Purposes	5,131,043	4,700,061	3,377,249	4,018,591
Street Maintenance and Repair	677,859	560,660	469,110	522,226
Cemetery	392,274	360,872	316,019	348,053
Police and Fire Pension	569,628	579,482	409,554	405,322
Capital Outlay	2,187,243	2,005,426	1,607,109	1,283,425
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	2,107,245	2,005,420	1,007,107	1,205,425
Specific Programs	401,495	1,352,561	1,406,047	1,868,255
Unrestricted Contributions	20,108	14,700	1,400,047	1,000,255
Investment Income	11,633	18,961	29,144	61,496
Miscellaneous	275,643	355,472	549,004	267,158
Wiscenaleous	275,045	333,472	547,004	207,138
Total Governmental Activities	11,409,145	10,954,460	9,046,678	9,674,023
Business-Type Activities				
Investment Income	4,976	1,153	913	975
Miscellaneous	699,450	849,769	904,590	633,331
			, ,,,,,,,	
Total Business-Type Activities	704,426	850,922	905,503	634,306
Total Primary Government General Revenues	12,113,571	11,805,382	9,952,181	10,308,329
Transfers				
Governmental Activities	0	0	0	0
Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	1,041,604	1,369,261	(208,708)	2,557,683
Business-Type Activities	1,367,451	120,676	(843,334)	(460,765)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,409,055	\$1,489,937	(\$1,052,042)	\$2,096,918

(1) Prior to 2014, Kilowatt per Hour Tax was reported as Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs.

2010	2000	2000	2007	2006	2005
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$785,909	\$1,027,642	\$1,053,027	\$1,032,747	\$1,041,905	\$1,013,703
155,799	155,866	158,448	126,312	155,395	147,803
0	0	0	0	0	0
2 802 072	0.057.700	2 000 022	2 507 740	2 1 1 0 4 7 0	2 204 050
3,802,963	2,257,720 438,574	2,908,923 535,272	2,507,749	2,119,470 243,398	2,204,050 362,831
611,838 356,637	438,374 316,676	333,272 331,960	312,374 341,515	245,598 305,224	311,280
482,557	340,000	241,842	347,105	278,085	313,730
896,384	2,138,200	2,576,903	2,577,460	705,775	749,608
0,000	2,100,200	2,070,000	2,077,100	100,110	, 1,,000
1,627,904	1,243,082	1,487,366	1,708,557	1,785,908	1,711,617
0	0	0	0	0	0
81,244	333,594	228,603	319,702	174,285	186,319
289,210	187,094	242,048	245,804	126,142	119,238
9,090,445	8,438,448	9,764,392	9,519,325	6,935,587	7,120,179
4,417	21,616	198,481	490,570	442,634	122 002
637,903	21,010	333,753	246,623	442,034 496,979	122,992 920,040
037,703	207,540	555,755	240,023	490,979	720,040
642,320	309,162	532,234	737,193	939,613	1,043,032
					,- ,
9,732,765	8,747,610	10,296,626	10,256,518	7,875,200	8,163,211
0	0	0	0	(650,000)	(600,000)
0	0	0	0	650,000	600,000
264,827	(1,661,351)	1,256,890	1,602,601	(82,687)	368,420
2,258,970	1,223,363	2,591,891	(514,684)	2,705,467	984,434
			(== 1,00 .)		
\$2,523,797	(\$437,988)	\$3,848,781	\$1,087,917	\$2,622,780	\$1,352,854

City of Dover, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund		2010		2011
Nonspendable	\$109,557	\$115,155	\$103,704	\$76,178
Assigned	475,892	1,085,489	1,042,593	103,666
Unassigned	1,417,828	1,073,477	791,688	1,925,702
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total General Fund	2,003,277	2,274,121	1,937,985	2,105,546
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$142,542	\$131,692	\$164,478	\$169,337
Restricted	1,564,315	1,577,064	1,444,346	1,439,977
Committed	2,279,900	2,324,688	1,906,934	1,473,463
Unassigned (Deficit)	(41,200)	(45,780)	(75,785)	(123,350)
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Projects funds (Deficit)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,945,557	3,987,664	3,439,973	2,959,427
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,948,834	\$6,261,785	\$5,377,958	\$5,064,973

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$105,973	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90,960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
963,133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	\$0	\$0	\$42,249	\$22,292	\$29,998
N/A	573,465	1,161,245	759,758	277,213	213,625
1,160,066	573,465	1,161,245	802,007	299,505	243,623
\$137,508	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,262,129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,039,249	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(116,296)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	625,665	427,335	688,582	967,528	562,989
N/A	1,175,161	1,173,059	1,112,140	955,905	836,398
N/A	846,252	1,569,386	1,023,428	(147,694)	807,721
2,322,590	2,647,078	3,169,780	2,824,150	1,775,739	2,207,108
\$3,482,656	\$3,220,543	\$4,331,025	\$3,626,157	\$2,075,244	\$2,450,731

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,034,679	\$1,009,800	\$890,268	\$898,970
Income Taxes	7,589,555	7,626,454	6,609,398	6,416,265
Kilowatt per Hour Tax (1)	712,312	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,450,826	2,776,288	2,722,755	3,648,133
Interest	11,633	18,961	29,144	61,496
Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,803	35,640	60,609	55,486
Charges for Services	1,391,234	1,419,987	1,261,803	1,215,871
Contributions and Donations	20,108	14,700	0	2,740
Other	240,256	352,689	472,561	127,081
Total Revenues	12,483,406	13,254,519	12,046,538	12,426,042
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,840,339	2,124,429	1,717,237	1,115,260
Security of Persons and Property	4,674,192	4,272,192	4,396,320	4,331,070
Transportation	1,300,051	1,158,730	1,157,078	1,037,961
Public Health Services	994,453	735,189	751,935	707,902
Community Environment	127,164	259,771	190,316	111,227
Basic Utility Services	783,122	672,945	629,555	570,453
Leisure Time Activities	973,292	831,149	913,126	829,489
Capital Outlay	1,769,293	1,989,870	1,639,805	2,528,446
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	231,639	210,334	208,377	2,646,521
Interest and Fiscal Charges	102,812	116,083	129,804	63,678
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	36,229
Total Expenditures	12,796,357	12,370,692	11,733,553	13,978,236
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(312,951)	883,827	312,985	(1,552,194)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	2,670,000
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Loan	0	0	0	428,614
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	35,897
Payment to Refund Notes	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	24,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(24,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	3,134,511
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$312,951)	\$883,827	\$312,985	\$1,582,317
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	22.0%

Note: The large increase in debt service in 2011 is due to issuing general obligation bonds to retire notes. (1) Prior to 2014, Kilowatt per Hour Tax was reported as Intergovernmental.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$944,163	\$1,175,280	\$1,218,183	\$1,156,640	\$1,190,154	\$1,164,720
5,641,156	5,618,512	6,770,438	5,692,860	3,855,822	3,759,707
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,417,233	2,179,043	2,377,839	2,958,335	2,946,020	3,041,171
81,244	333,594	228,603	319,702	174,285	186,319
53,292	39,689	58,906	55,318	53,418	54,106
1,188,938	1,163,085	1,040,296	962,375	989,636	943,280
0	0	0	78,600	0	0
146,375	187,094	242,048	245,804	126,142	115,022
10,472,401	10,696,297	11,936,313	11,469,634	9,335,477	9,264,325
1,114,329	1,218,905	1,197,585	1,237,668	1,063,197	1,032,690
4,041,571	4,092,027	3,990,259	3,787,088	3,584,484	3,448,079
1,212,992	1,181,395	1,234,454	1,067,923	934,808	998,710
804,618	703,975	631,723	685,428	653,822	673,682
103,808	98,389	182,588	107,893	116,239	105,040
610,467	532,610	463,671	578,515	433,167	423,012
823,753	837,296	872,576	710,690	610,942	599,512
2,543,177	2,959,903	2,412,778	1,522,384	1,517,533	1,212,199
106,252	105,995	175,747	205,511	55,284	105,066
20,181	76,284	70,064	15,621	121,795	63,001
0	0	0	0	0	0
11,381,148	11,806,779	11,231,445	9,918,721	9,091,271	8,660,991
(908,747)	(1,110,482)	704,868	1,550,913	244,206	603,334
0	0	0	0	0	C
2,640,000	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,370,000	2,570,000	2,520,000
530,860	0	0	0	0	C
0	0	0	0	30,307	C
(2,000,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,370,000)	(2,570,000)	(2,520,000
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	(650,000)	(600,000
1,170,860	0	0	0	(619,693)	(600,000
\$262,113	(\$1,110,482)	\$704,868	\$1,550,913	(\$375,487)	\$3,334

City of Dover, Ohio Income Tax Rate, Revenue Base, and Collections

Last Ten Years

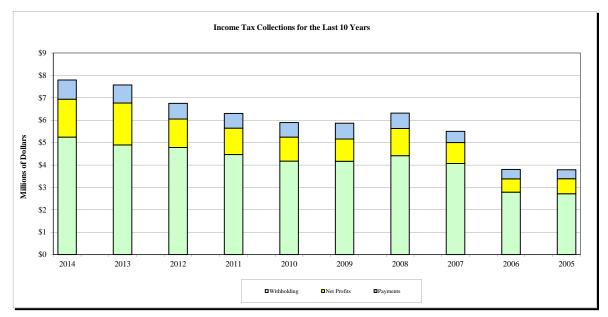
Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	Taxes From Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individual Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments
2014	1.50%	\$7,795,811	\$5,248,140	67.32%	\$1,693,250	21.72%	\$854,421	10.96%
2013	1.50	7,571,745	4,894,478	64.64	1,869,111	24.69	808,156	10.67
2012	1.50	6,751,331	4,780,617	70.81	1,271,276	18.83	699,438	10.36
2011	1.50	6,304,720	4,464,372	70.81	1,178,983	18.70	661,365	10.49
2010	1.50	5,898,575	4,174,422	70.77	1,072,951	18.19	651,203	11.04
2009	1.50	5,865,095	4,164,217	71.00	997,066	17.00	703,811	12.00
2008	1.50	6,314,388	4,413,757	69.90	1,218,045	19.29	682,585	10.81
2007	1.50	5,500,103	4,065,676	73.92	938,318	17.06	496,109	9.02
2006	1.00	3,803,674	2,787,387	73.28	592,434	15.58	423,853	11.14
2005	1.00	3,790,428	2,717,521	71.69	669,197	17.65	403,710	10.66

Source: City Income Tax Department

(1) The City's basic income tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents.

(2) Gross Collections - Cash Basis of Accounting

Note: The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information.



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Electric Sales (in MWH) and Number of Customers by Type

Electric Sold (MWH) (000)	2014	2013	2012	2011
Residential	58,765	56,788	58,606	59,323
Commercial	31,189	30,044	30,049	30,758
Industrial	146,636	140,649	141,896	138,487
Total Number of Customers	236,590	227,481	230,551	228,568
Residential	5,794	5,777	5,772	5,775
Commercial	871	871	862	848
Industrial	103	102	102	113
Total	6,768	6,750	6,736	6,736

Source: City Records

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
2010	2009	2000	2007	2000	2005
60,813	55,830	58,807	58,317	55,846	57,161
30,437	27,042	23,424	24,942	24,392	25,913
141,090	128,300	134,536	139,024	134,977	129,454
232,340	211,172	216,767	222,283	215,215	212,528
5,770	5,762	5,822	5,741	5,714	5,692
841	836	868	846	840	842
117	122	124	119	117	115
6,728	6,720	6,814	6,706	6,671	6,649

Electric Rates (Per Month)

Last Ten Years

Turne of Charlemann	2014	2013	2012	2011
Type of Customer:				
Residential:				
Customer Charge	\$6.71000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000
First 800 KWH	0.12215	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107
Next 700 KWH - per KWH	0.11655	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609
All Over 1500 KWH - per KWH	0.10914	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950
Commercial:				
Customer Charge	6.37000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000
First 50 KWH per KW of demand - per KWH	0.15640	0.09900	0.09900	0.09900
Next 150 KWH per KW of demnd - per KWH				
First 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.13609	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997
Over 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.11447	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970
For all remaining KWH per KWH	0.10093	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701
Industrial (per KVA):				
Minimum Charge - per KVA of demand	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000
First 30 KWH, per KVA of demand -				
per KWH	0.17434	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189
Next 170 KWH per KVA of demand				
2,000 KWH - per KWH	0.13135	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010
8,000 KWH - per KWH	0.11855	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765
90,000 KWH - per KWH	0.10653	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597
Over 100,000 KWH - per KWH	0.09834	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801
Over 200 KWH per KVA of demand				
First 200,000 KWH - per KWH	0.08848	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842
All remaining KWH - per KWH	0.08273	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283

Source: City Records

Note: Rates can be changed with approval by City Council.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000
0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.05310
0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.04877
0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04304
5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000
0.09900	0.09900	0.09990	0.09900	0.09900	0.08609
0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.0695
0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.0519
0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.0408
2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.7500
0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.1059
0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.0696
0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.0588
0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.0486
0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.0417
0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.0334
0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.0334

Principal Electric Customers 2014 and 2006 (1)

	2014		
-	MWH	Percentage of	
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold	
Arizona Chamical Comparation	22,424	9.48 %	
Arizona Chemical Corporation	,	,, ,.	
Dover Chemical Corporation	21,635	9.14	
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	11,253	4.76	
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	10,343	4.37	
Union Hospital	9,697	4.10	
Deflecto Corporation	7,511	3.17	
Zimmer Patient Care	4,973	2.10	
Inca Presswood Pallets, Ltd	4,110	1.74	
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	3,788	1.60	
Giant Eagle, Incorporated	3,669	1.55	
Totals	99,403	42.01 %	
Total MWH Sold	236,590		

	2006			
-	MWH	Percentage of		
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold		
Arizona Chamical Comparation	24,280	11.28 %		
Arizona Chemical Corporation	,			
Dover Chemical Corporation	19,307	8.97		
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	8,742	4.06		
Union Hospital	8,447	3.92		
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	6,633	3.08		
INCA Presswood Pallets, Ltd	6,021	2.80		
Zimmer Patient Care	5,034	2.34		
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	3,839	1.79		
Bag-N-Save Foods, Incorporated	3,753	1.74		
Rolite Plastics, Incorporated	2,950	1.38		
Totals	89,006	41.36 %		
Total MWH Sold	215,215			

Source: City Records

(1) Data from nine years ago is not available.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Overlapping Percentage Applicable to Dover (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Dover			
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,385,512	100.00 %	\$2,385,512
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	570,416	100.00	570,416
OPWC Loan	75,000	100.00	75,000
Total Direct Debt	3,030,928		3,030,928
	5,050,720	-	3,030,720
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Dover City School District Bonds	1,360,000	70.04	952,544
Tuscarawas County General Obligation Bonds	2,769,945	16.17	447,900
Tuscarawas County Bond Anticipation Notes	659,000	16.17	106,560
Payable from Other Sources			
Dover City School District Capital Leases	67,600	70.04	47,347
Tuscarawas County Loans	9,681,884	16.17	1,565,561
Tuscarawas County Capital Leases	237,740	16.17	38,443
Total Overlapping Debt	14,776,169		3,158,355
Total	\$17,807,097		\$6,189,283

Source: Tuscarawas County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) Overlapping percentages were calculated by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

City of Dover, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Go	vernmental Activition	es				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Loans	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita (1)
2014	\$2,385,512	\$0	\$645,416	\$3,030,928	\$674,320,771	0.45 %	235
2013	2,497,307	0	759,657	3,256,964	666,952,486	0.49	252
2012	2,604,102	0	857,898	3,462,000	668,288,486	0.52	268
2011	2,705,897	0	959,474	3,665,371	714,079,200	0.51	286
2010	0	2,640,000	530,860	3,170,860	729,445,967	0.43	247
2009	0	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	898,534,287	0.23	154
2008	0	2,470,000	0	2,470,000	841,281,475	0.29	183
2007	0	2,770,000	0	2,770,000	843,684,435	0.33	203
2006	0	2,970,000	0	2,970,000	841,547,469	0.35	219
2005	0	2,720,000	0	2,720,000	791,259,012	0.34	202
		Business-Ty	pe Activities		_		
Year	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	Revenue Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Total Debt (2)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
Year 2014	Obligation			Anticipation		of Personal	
	Obligation Bonds	Loans	Bonds	Anticipation Notes	Debt (2)	of Personal Income (1)	Capita (1)
2014	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492	Loans \$10,159,641	Bonds \$7,110,000	Anticipation Notes \$0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 %	Capita (1) \$2,052
2014 2013	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848	Anticipation Notes \$0 0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248
2014 2013 2012	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413
2014 2013 2012 2011	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726 7,087,343	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348 11,753,270	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534 10,658,220	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0 0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608 33,164,204	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18 11.99	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413 2,586
2014 2013 2012 2011 2010	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726 7,087,343 0	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348 11,753,270 12,282,841	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534 10,658,220 11,723,698	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0 0 6,900,000	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608 33,164,204 34,077,399	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18 11.99 12.32	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413 2,586 2,657
2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726 7,087,343 0 0 0	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348 11,753,270 12,282,841 12,795,611	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534 10,658,220 11,723,698 12,655,641	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0 0 6,900,000 7,200,000	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608 33,164,204 34,077,399 34,751,252	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18 11.99 12.32 13.49	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413 2,586 2,657 2,553
2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726 7,087,343 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348 11,753,270 12,282,841 12,795,611 12,511,688	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534 10,658,220 11,723,698 12,655,641 13,562,586	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608 33,164,204 34,077,399 34,751,252 36,344,274	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18 11.99 12.32 13.49 14.19	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413 2,586 2,657 2,553 2,687
2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007	Obligation Bonds \$6,175,492 6,486,109 6,796,726 7,087,343 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Loans \$10,159,641 10,641,507 11,206,348 11,753,270 12,282,841 12,795,611 12,511,688 8,248,331	Bonds \$7,110,000 8,619,848 9,666,534 10,658,220 11,723,698 12,655,641 13,562,586 14,434,531	Anticipation Notes \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Debt (2) \$26,476,061 29,004,428 31,131,608 33,164,204 34,077,399 34,751,252 36,344,274 33,812,862	of Personal Income (1) 9.51 % 10.42 11.18 11.99 12.32 13.49 14.19 13.11	Capita (1) \$2,052 2,248 2,413 2,586 2,657 2,553 2,687 2,482

Source: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See S28 for population and personal income data.

(2) Includes general bonded debt, other governmental debt and business-type activities debt, presented net.

Primary Government						
Total General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita (1)				
\$8,561,004	1.27 %	663				
8,983,416	1.35	696				
9,400,828	1.41	729				
9,793,240	1.37	764				
0	0.00	0				
0	0.00	0				
0	0.00	0				
260,000	0.03	19				
455,000	0.05	33				
640,000	0.08	47				

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$24,781,288	\$24,510,504	\$24,559,602	\$24,559,602
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	8,510,000	8,935,000	10,117,898	10,604,474
Overall Legal Debt Margin				
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$16,271,288	\$15,575,504	\$14,441,704	\$13,955,128
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	65.66%	63.55%	58.80%	56.82%
Unvoted Legal Debt Limit				
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$12,980,675	\$12,838,835	\$12,864,553	\$12,864,553
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	8,510,000	8,935,000	10,117,898	10,604,474
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin				
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$4,470,675	\$3,903,835	\$2,746,655	\$2,260,079
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	34.44%	30.41%	21.35%	17.57%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Assessed property value	Overall Margin Within 10.5% \$236,012,270	Unvoted Margin Within 5.5% \$236,012,270
Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed property value)	\$24,781,288	\$12,980,675
Gross Indebtedness	26,595,316	26,595,316
Less: Revenue Bonds	(7,110,000)	(7,110,000)
SIB Loan	(570,416)	(570,416)
OWDA Loan	(10,159,641)	(10,159,641)
Police and Fire Pension	(245,259)	(245,259)
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	8,510,000	8,510,000
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	\$16,271,288	\$4,470,675

Note: Under State of Ohio finance law, the City of Dover's outstanding general obligation debt that is supported through real estate value should not exceed 10.5 percent of total assessed property value. In addition, the outstanding general obligation debt net of voted debt should not exceed 5.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation is offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$26,242,211	\$27,400,427	\$28,608,566	\$28,027,064	\$28,791,693	\$28,450,248
3,270,860	2,200,000	2,470,000	2,770,000	2,970,000	2,620,000
\$22,971,351	\$25,200,427	\$26,138,566	\$25,257,064	\$25,821,693	\$25,830,248
87.54%	91.97%	91.37%	90.12%	89.68%	90.79%
¢12.746.025	¢14 252 605	¢14.095.420	¢14 coo o 42	¢15 001 272	¢14.002.511
\$13,746,025	\$14,352,605	\$14,985,439	\$14,680,843	\$15,081,363	\$14,902,511
3,270,860	2,200,000	2,470,000	2,770,000	2,970,000	2,620,000
\$10,475,165	\$12,152,605	\$12,515,439	\$11,910,843	\$12,111,363	\$12,282,511
76.21%	84.67%	83.52%	81.13%	80.31%	82.42%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Water

Last Ten Years

				Debt Ser	vice	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$2,131,554	\$1,218,259	\$913,295	\$170,000	\$99,734	3.39
2013	2,118,602	1,130,110	988,492	330,000	165,533	1.99
2012	2,256,604	1,226,020	1,030,584	320,000	137,183	2.25
2011	2,018,126	1,154,185	863,941	310,000	187,141	1.74
2010	2,045,222	1,329,484	715,738	300,000	201,361	1.43
2009	1,994,092	1,045,257	948,835	290,000	189,176	1.98
2008	1,949,190	1,423,748	525,442	285,000	181,906	1.13
2007	1,761,325	1,594,531	166,794	280,000	221,016	0.33
2006	1,924,178	1,020,335	903,843	275,000	142,993	2.16
2005	1,803,621	1,237,465	566,156	270,000	230,861	1.13

(1) Gross revenues include operating revenues, transfers and interest income in accordance with bond indentures.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense.

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Electric

tgage Revenue Bonas - Elec

Last Ten Years

				Debt Ser	vice	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$23,192,677	\$20,894,165	\$2,298,512	\$600,000	\$309,300	2.53
2013	23,880,871	22,250,673	1,630,198	700,000	236,897	1.74
2012	22,115,910	21,232,477	883,433	655,000	269,647	0.96
2011	20,637,660	19,126,461	1,511,199	630,000	294,847	1.63
2010	21,275,915	16,922,317	4,353,598	605,000	319,047	4.71
2009	18,953,012	17,290,371	1,662,641	590,000	362,835	1.74
2008	20,537,863	17,528,791	3,009,072	560,000	365,048	3.25
2007	20,774,394	19,761,146	1,013,248	610,000	431,448	0.97
2006	19,556,464	16,483,465	3,072,999	605,000	423,500	2.99
2005	16,897,572	15,451,875	1,445,697	330,000	286,815	2.34

(1) Gross revenues include operating revenues, transfers and interest income in accordance with bond indentures.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense.

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Personal Income Per Capita (3)	Median Household Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	12,904	\$278,390,896	\$21,574	\$43,951	4.8%
2013	12,904	278,390,896	21,574	43,951	6.2
2012	12,904	278,390,896	21,574	43,951	7.5
2011	12,826	276,708,124	21,574	43,951	7.5
2010	12,826	276,708,124	21,574	43,951	10.5
2009	13,612	257,647,936	18,928	44,604	9.2
2008	13,528	256,057,984	18,928	44,604	6.4
2007	13,623	257,856,144	18,928	44,604	5.6
2006	13,585	257,136,880	18,928	44,604	5.1
2005	13,492	255,376,576	18,928	44,604	5.7

(1) Estimated by the City

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

(3) Source: 2005-2009 - 2000 U.S. Census; 2010-2014 - 2010 U.S. Census

(4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Principal Employers 2014 and 2005

2014

2014	
Employer	Employees
Union Hospital	856
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	408
Zimmer Patient Care Division	395
Dover City School District	279
Meteor Sealing Systems	285
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	228
Hennis Care Center, Incorporated	212
New Dawn Health Care	181
City of Dover	148
Marlite, Incorporated	142
Total	3,134
Total Employment within the City	n/a

2005

Employer	Employees
	00.6
Union Hospital	986
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	383
Zimmer Patient Care Division	305
Dover City School District	293
Marlite, Incorporated	204
Hennis Care Center, Incorporated	198
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	194
New Dawn Health Care	187
Meteor Sealing Systems	149
Arizona Chemical Company	135
Total	3,034
Total Employment within the City	n/a

Source: City Records n/a - Information not available

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government					
Mayor and Council	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Auditor	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Treasurer	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Law	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Civil Service Commission	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Income Tax Department	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.5
Service Director	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Janitor	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Shade Tree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	20.0
Fire	19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	19.0
Safety Director	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Traffic Safety	8.0	6.5	7.5	7.0	11.0
Transportation					
Service/Street M&R	13.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0
Public Health Services					
Cemetery	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5
Community Environment					
Building	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	32.5	32.0	26.0	23.0	23.0
Basic Utility Services					
Sewer	18.5	19.5	19.5	17.0	18.0
Electric	41.0	42.0	39.0	41.0	44.0
Water	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.5
Totals:	199.0	201.0	190.0	182.5	195.0

Source: City of Dover, Ohio, Payroll Department

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee employed at year-end.

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
18.0	19.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
9.0	8.0	8.5	9.5	10.5
14.0	15.0	16.0	14.5	14.5
7.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
23.5	27.0	21.5	21.0	20.0
17.0	17.0	16.0	17.5	17.0
47.5	41.0	39.5	42.5	42.0
14.0	13.0	14.5	14.0	14.5
198.5	194.0	190.0	192.0	191.0

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	65	67	63	57
Number of Resolutions Passed	27	26	16	19
Planning Commission				
Number of Planning Commission docket items	28	25	15	25
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,197	3,782	3,818	4,037
Amount of checks written	\$55,183,032	\$52,888,467	\$49,211,053	\$58,220,483
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$9,152	\$14,515	\$21,504	\$51,834
Number of Receipts issued	555	564	540	557
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$7,902,413	\$8,055,961	\$7,184,714	\$7,500,648
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$7,967,437	\$7,644,025	\$7,448,613	\$6,652,344
Income Tax Department				
Number of Business net profit forms processed	1,333	1,374	1,265	1,294
Number of Individual forms processed	2,902	4,817	4,394	2,557
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$51,179	\$45,894	\$32,544	\$38,627
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	0	1	1	0
Number of fire entry tests administered	1	0	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	1	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	0	0	0	3
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	1	0	1	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	1	0	3
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	0	0
Building and Zoning				
Estimated Value of Construction	\$19,135,419	\$12,799,960	\$20,454,790	\$8,490,640
Number of permits issued (all types)	223	275	280	240
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$11,800	\$8,884	\$9,730	\$13,595
Number of contractor licenses	267	295	319	261
Zoning Board of Appeals hearings	28	28	27	26

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5	57	76	71	70	66
2	22	17	32	22	22
2	19	18	26	36	16
3,76	3,852	3,806	7,904	4,048	3,981
\$43,182,20	\$43,454,567	\$61,851,209	\$55,934,193	\$50,816,846	\$54,842,028
\$143,89	\$129,830	\$255,612	\$184,436	\$210,568	\$69,653
53	511	518	517	584	543
\$5,721,47	\$6,081,615	\$6,415,847	\$5,893,616	\$6,167,226	\$6,777,345
\$5,851,88	\$6,163,730	\$5,901,479	\$6,194,109	\$6,321,992	\$6,347,883
1,01	1,179	1,219	1,278	1,261	1,238
2,46	2,459	2,560	2,662	2,590	2,564
\$10,85	\$22,017	\$24,223	\$22,533	\$29,725	\$37,362
	0	1	1	0	1
	0	1	0	1	1
	1	1	0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	0	0
	1	2	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
\$13,716,91	\$11,867,945	\$9,562,157	\$6,896,283	\$5,884,436	\$2,838,874
21	251	290	272	228	225
\$11,39	\$14,342	\$21,987	\$19,927	\$21,478	\$10,115
28	282	205	326	285	278
	38	37	26	29	22
(continue					

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Total Calls for Services	8,989	8,616	8,721	9,367
Number of traffic citations issued	483	450	559	694
Number of parking citations issued	91	79	52	111
Number of felony arrests	34	37	30	68
Number of misdemeaner arrests	383	512	497	504
Number of traffic accidents investigated	402	477	351	393
Number of injury accidents	48	56	44	32
Number of fatal accidents	0	0	0	1
Prisoners	101	97	120	95
Prisoner meal costs	\$7,105	\$6,765	\$9,130	\$6,400
Total miles driven	154,886	143,688	152,166	157,409
Total gasoline used	16,132	13,991	14,079	14,249
Fire				
EMS Calls	1,385	1,405	1,274	1,349
Fire Calls	87	84	91	86
Training hours	1,583	1,339	1,657	1,074
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation League fees	\$19,909	\$22,040	\$22,225	\$18,910
Transportation				
Tons of asphalt	5,636	3,396	2,744	3,037
Tons of limestome	560	540	1,000	1,213
Paint Striping (gallons of paint)	475	475	430	430
Street sweeping (days)	127	109	127	138
Man hours of leaf pick-up	1,312	848	936	1,048
Tons of salt	1,942	1,800	748	2,027
Water Department				
Average residential gallons of water billed monthly	4,300	4,100	3,750	3,500
Wastewater Department				
Average residential gallons of sewer billed monthly	4,100	3,900	3,750	3,350

Source: City Records

9	2010		2008	2007	2006	2005
0,80	10,443	2	10,148	11,007	11,866	12,270
88	851		1,043	929	1,243	1,270
18	154	3	379	293	389	267
7	27)	81	39	83	260
59	447)	476	427	540	372
34	366	;	396	375	391	441
5	68)	62	94	84	112
	1)	1	1	1	1
8	64	3	59	44	56	63
5,60	\$3,650)	\$4,000	\$2,600	\$3,645	\$5,130
2,10	161,908	ļ	147,554	139,049	154,186	154,883
4,43	14,892	3	13,242	13,025	13,928	14,17
1,23	1,316	2	1,338	1,165	1,182	1,12
13	105		117	118	119	10
1,33	1,674		1,891	1,178	1,325	1,63
1,47	\$15,550	i	\$19,986	\$11,915	\$6,044	\$10,28
4,59	6,500	2	7,582	3,930	4,052	7,13
1,35	1,149		1,167	1,255	1,217	1,50
37	475		410	575	445	71
14	145		117	123	111	13
1,12	992		1,200	1,328	1,284	1,28
1,57	2,125		2,353	1,361	976	n
4,59	3,240)	4,875	4,913	5,100	5,10
4,59	3,392)	4,868	4,913	5,010	5,01

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government				
Square Footage Occupied	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932
Vehicles	3	2	4	3
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468
Vehicles	9	9	9	10
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
Fire Hydrants	636	634	634	633
Vehicles	15	14	13	12
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Number of Parks	2	2	2	2
Number of Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2
Number of Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8
Number of Baseball Diamonds	10	10	10	10
Transportation				
Service				
Streets (miles)	72	72	72	72
Street Lights	2,555	2,461	2,448	2,438
Storm Sewers (miles)	34	34	34	34
Utility Services				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	67	67	67	67
Electric Lines (miles)	377	377	376	375
Water Lines (miles)	85	85	85	85

Source: City Records

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932
3	3	3	3	1,952	1,752
1	1	1	1	1	1
6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468
10	13	11	10	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
633	633	633	614	582	582
12	12	12	12	15	15
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8
10	10	10	10	9	9
71	71	70	70	70	70
2,437	2,397	2,387	2,380	2,369	2,352
33	33	33	33	33	33
67	67	67	66	66	66
359	357	357	354	354	355
85	85	84	84	84	84

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The American House Hotel, The Riverside Hotel, and Feil's Boat House along the Riverfront. Circa 1909.



THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO doveronio.com



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF DOVER

TUSCARAWAS 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 4, 2015

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