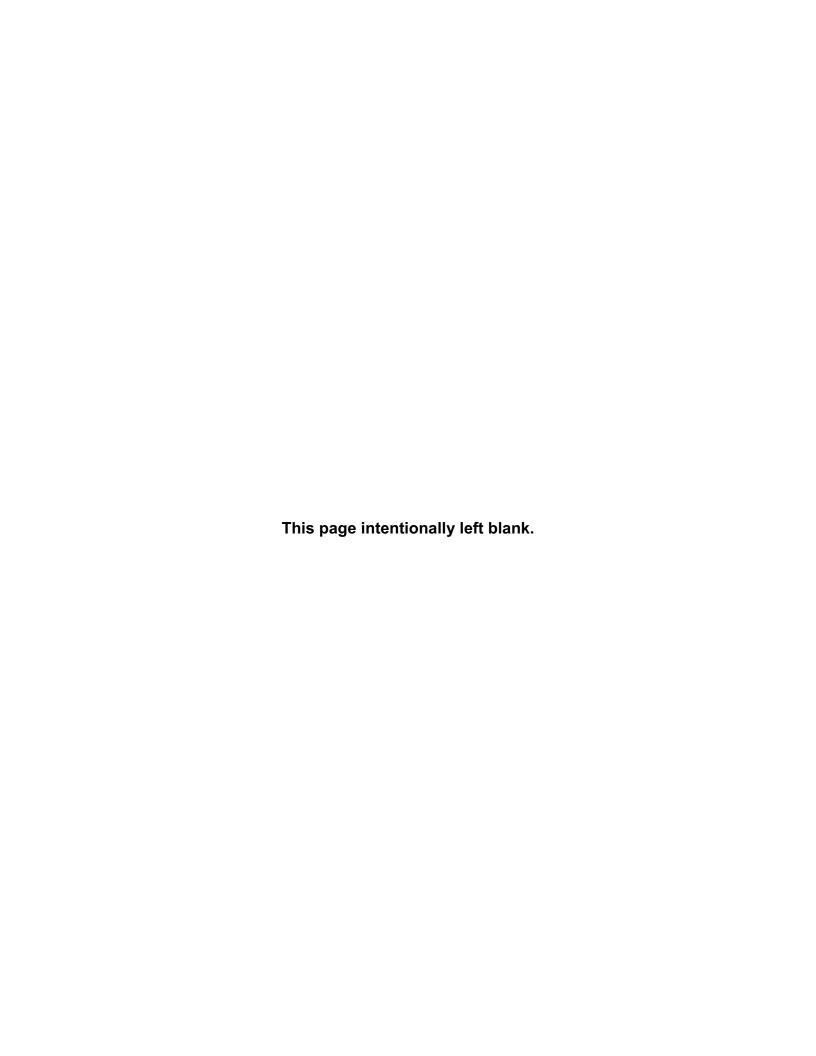




CITY OF DOVER TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated May 24, 2010.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 City of Dover
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated May 24, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and City Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 24, 2010

CITY OF DOVER TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	City Council does not receive financial reports for review.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2008-002	The City's book balance was unable to be reconciled with the financial institution deposit and investment accounts.	No	Partially Corrected. Refer to Management Letter.
2008-003	EMS runs were not being timely billed and there were no attempts to collect delinquent accounts or write them off resulting in high receivable balances.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Dover, Ohio

For the Year Ending December 31, 2009







After much consideration, the City chose membrane bioreactors (MBR) to double the existing plant's capacity; meet new, more restrictive NPDES permit limits; and increase capacity using existing infrastructure while leaving room for future growth.

The project was started in 2004, with a general plan of improvements, in 2006 the design was completed and the project officially got underway in March of 2007. The majority of construction was completed in 2009 with the remainder completed in 2010. Headworks improvements include a new influent junction chamber, leachate unloading station, coarse bar screen, grit removal, (vortex), and fine mechanical screen. The liquid stream treatment process was converted from a single-stage activated sludge oxidation ditch system to an activated sludge system using submerged MBR technology.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Dover, Ohio





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Gity Of Dover

Auditor's Office

122 EAST THIRD STREET • DOVER, OHIO 44622

(330) 343-6385

Mary J. Fox, Auditor

Fax (330) 343-2775

E-mail: mary.fox@doverohio.com

May 24, 2010

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, 2009, 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 State of Ohio has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Dover's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The independent accountants' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent accountants' 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).

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, the Southeastern Ohio Narcotics Team 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 and 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; five 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, National City, First Federal Bank) are located in the City. Financial institutions located in the County had total deposits of \$166,291,000 on December 31, 2008 (the latest information available).

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 Times 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.

Marlowe's Compounding Pharmacy had a banner year in 2009 and business has doubled in the last three years. Pharmacy compounding is the time-honored art and science of creating specialized medicines for individual patients according to owner and compounding specialist Jerry Marlowe. The team at Marlowe's along with physicians and veterinarians combine their knowledge to try and compound prescriptions for patients who do not respond to traditional therapies. In 2010 Marlowe's Compounding will launch a web site for patients and physicians interested in compounding and how it can benefit their health.

Union Hospital remains our largest employer. In 2009, they honored their retiring president and CEO William Harding and welcomed the new president and chief executive officer, Bruce James. James stated "Union Hospital is raising the bar across the board to improve the quality of care, increase access to physician care and keep our costs among the lowest in Ohio". The active staff of physicians, now at 122 members, has doubled since 1990. Union Hospital continues to aggressively pursue doctors of all specialties, as well as, family medicine and primary care doctors. The hospital that started 104 years ago in a rented house has expanded to a 28 acre medical campus that is Tuscarawas County's largest employer. It is that kind of vision that keeps Union Hospital striving to provide the citizens of Dover and the surrounding areas with highest quality of healthcare possible.

Union Hospital added to its presence at the Oxford Medical Center in early 2009 by opening the Union Hospital Sleep Disorder Center and the Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation Department in the newly remodeled facilities on the ground floor of the building on Oxford Street in Dover. The building also houses the Tuscarawas Ambulatory Surgery Center, Open MRI facilities, FirstCare convenient care center and numerous physicians' offices.

Announced in July of 2008, Olympic Steel, a national steel service center, opened a 62,400 square foot satellite facility in Dover. This facility was designed to increase their Cleveland, Ohio facility in the downstream value added steel market. The building houses a MG high definition plasma burning table with 6 oxygen torches, 3 plasma torches and a Wheelbrator shot blaster which allows the Cleveland branch to have all previously outsourced shot blasting to be done in house.

In early 2010 a kidney dialysis clinic owned and operated by DaVita, Inc opened. This clinic will employ 10-15 people and will offer both hemodialysis and home dialysis options. DaVita, Inc, which is a Fortune 500 company, is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and is a leading provider of kidney care in the United States.

Major Initiatives

For the Year

The City of Dover is actively involved in projects that will shape the future of the City for many years to come.

The \$13 million dollar expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant is nearly completed. The expansion will nearly double the plant's existing capacity and change the waste processing. Using the submerged membrane activated sludge technology, new headworks facilities including new fine screens and grit and grease removal will be constructed, thus eliminating the primary settling tanks. While the City funded the engineering and design phases through the revenue fund, the actual construction was paid for by an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan; the City began repayment of the loan in June of 2009.

Construction began in October of 2009 on the Tuscarawas Avenue Bridge, which is one of two major bridges in Dover that cross the Tuscarawas River. The Ohio Department of Transportation will be funding up to 80 percent of the cost, with the City funding the remaining 20 percent. A loan has been obtained from the State Infrastructure Bank for Dover's share. To date, none of the loan proceeds have been received, as the ODOT share is being spent first. Completion of the bridge is slated for fall of 2010.

The City of Dover owns and operates its own electric generating plant. Our Mayor, Richard P. Homrighausen, serves as the president of the Ohio Municipal Electric Association, which advocates the needs of small municipal generating plants in Ohio. He has provided testimony many times at United States Senate Sub Committee hearings regarding the legislation that affects the municipal electric industry and the City maintains a keen interest in all legislation that affects our generating plant.

Department Information

During the snow season of 2009 the first snow salting began on November 18, 2008 and we had periodic salting until February 21, 2009. The entire salting season required 1,575 tons of salt.

The 2009-paving season was completed in four phases. The first phase started in June, and the fourth phase was completed in November. In all, 11 streets and one alley were paved for a total of 4,953 tons of asphalt used. With profiling and asphalt the total cost for the year was \$248,237.

The storm sewer catch basin program went well with 26 catch basins being repaired or rebuilt. Crews were kept busy this year by installing 2 new catch basins and pipe.

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. Mowing started April 17, 2009 and went until October 26, 2009.

The leaf season started on the 2nd of November, lasting 28 working days and finished on the 8th of December. Leaves were picked up using our leaf machine and two truck mounted collection boxes. For the entire process we used 602 gallons of diesel fuel and 1,120 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 from the 1,593 brush slips received throughout the year. Construction materials were disposed of at Kimble's Landfill at a cost of \$11,716.

Our 2009 painting program consisted of striping 30 plus miles of streets along with 530 parking stalls, 98 crosswalks, 31 turn bays, 18 railroad crossing emblems and 5 delineators. To do this, painting required 290 gallons of yellow paint, 85 gallons of white paint, and 3,350 lbs. of glass reflective beads.

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 with 73 new signs and 14 new posts being installed in 2009. The majority of these 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.

The City of Dover operates and maintains three cemeteries. In 2009, 59 ground spaces, 6 mausoleum crypts and 8 cremation niches were sold. 88 ground burials and 32 cremations were conducted throughout 2009.

The City's parks and recreation department is growing and with the purchase of new property adjoining the City park in 2008, plans are being made to move the park offices there in 2010. This move will allow more access to the park and improved handicap accessibility.

The City took ownership of the two concession stands located in the park and at the pool. These stands, historically owned by independent contractors, are now operated by parks and recreation personnel throughout the summer months.

Some improvements to the park in 2009 include the outdoor basketball courts being re-sealed and painted, new fencing at three of the ballfields, new sidewalks at the picnic shelters and new bocce courts which were a donation from the Italian American committee.

The citizens of the City continue to utilize the parks for ball games, swim, golf and tennis lessons, picnicking, walking, disc golf and our state of the art playground for kids, just to name a few of the activities available.

In 2009, the fire department responded to 1,808 calls; 1,238 were E.M.S. calls and the remainders were fire and miscellaneous responses. The firefighters logged 1,338 hours of both mandated and voluntary training in 2009.

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. 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 six men 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 Third Grade Seat Belt Program, 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 at Kent State Tuscarawas Campus. All of the programs consist of officers working with others to provide information to the Dover school children promoting safety and good choices.

Our City's electric field division has been kept busy throughout the year upgrading and relocating lines. The I-77 interchange road construction project required the relocation of several large underground customers. This work was completed with minimal outage time.

As always, the electric field division is a presence at any downtown community event, installing temporary wiring and hanging banners. In 2009, the electric field division received three awards from AMP (American Municipal Power). The first one being a safety award for no time lost in 2009, the second for energy conservation, and the third was for the cutover work on a 4kv feeder to a 12kv feeder.

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.

2010 is the 100th anniversary of the City's electric generation plant. The City's forefathers fought a long and hard battle to build the plant and we applaud their tenacity. The electric generation, distribution and fiber network places Dover in a position to customize infrastructure to fit the needs of existing and potential businesses. We plan to celebrate 100 years with educational materials and events giving the citizens an opportunity to learn all about their electric generation plant.

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.

Department Focus Each year the City of Dover selects a department to focus. This year we would like to focus on the Cemetery Department.

2009 was a busy year for the cemetery department. Statistically, as has been predicted in the past, the Cemetery continues to show strong growth. The Cemetery has completed the excavation and base road for Section "G". The new section has been seeded and is ready to be pinned for lot sales in the spring of 2010. To maintain the cemeteries park like atmosphere, ten eight foot white pine trees were planted to place a buffer between the new section and the Village of Parral. Cremation trends are continuing to rise. During 2009, we had 32 cremations, which was 26 percent of our total interments. The cemetery department completed its new web based record keeping system. The public, via the cemeteries web site www.dovercemeteries.com, can view all burial records and cemetery mapping. Families and loved ones can also leave public condolences through the web site that can be viewed by all. The new record keeping system also serves as a maintenance tool. The cemetery department has logged all trees within its 3 cemeteries. These trees will be identified within the GPS mapping provided by the new system.

During 2009, 59 ground spaces, 6 mausoleum crypts, and 8 cremation niches were sold. A scattering garden is planned for 2010. This garden's beautiful setting will provide an alternative to traditional burial of ashes at the cemetery.

Our cemetery department is efficiently run with an attention to detail and growth and provides the best possible atmosphere and comfort to the family in their time of loss.

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 restricted 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. To fund our Wastewater treatment plant, the City of Dover has secured a low interest loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA); this will be the first time this source of funding will be used in twenty plus years. The City also has secured a loan for our portion of the Tuscarawas Avenue Bridge project through the State Infrastructure Bank. This is the first time this source of funding has been utilized for a project in Dover.

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 financial condition and prioritizing projects before embarking on such a major undertaking, but continues to take steps to making the project a reality.

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 transferred to 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 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 40 percent of our income tax revenue to the master capital projects 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.

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, 2008.

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 twenty-ninth Tree City USA Award for the year ended December 31, 2009. 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 Mary Taylor'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

Mary J. Fox Auditor

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, 2008

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

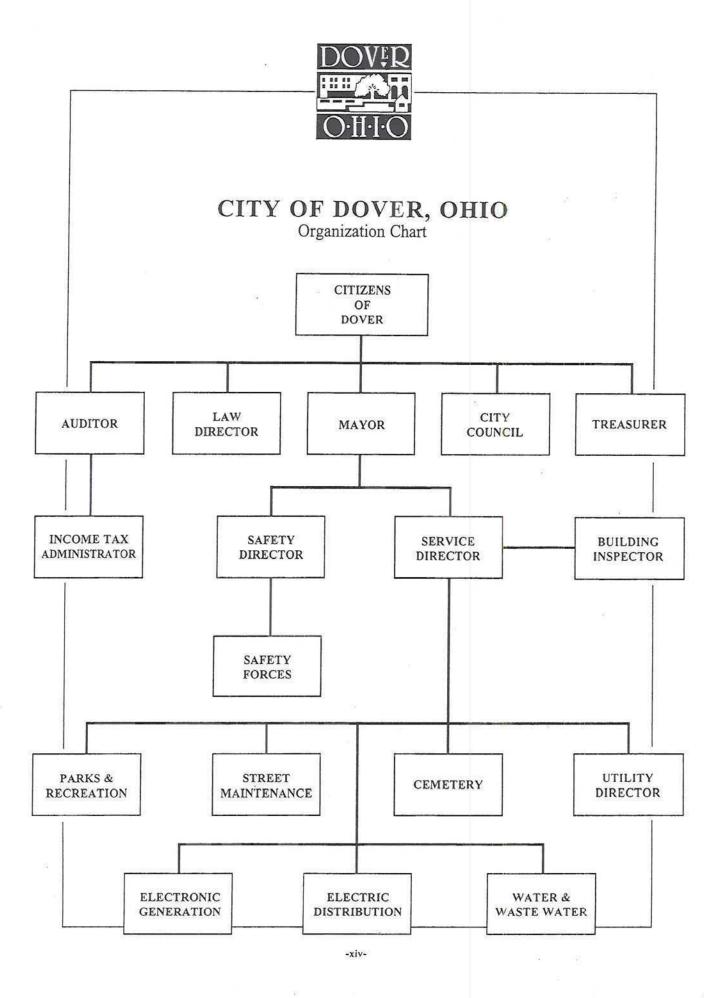


President

Executive Director

City of Dover, Ohio Principal Officials December 31, 2009

Mayor President of Council Councilman – Ward I Councilman – Ward II Councilman – Ward III Councilman – Ward IV Council-at-Large	Timothy W. Tarulli Gregory M. Bair Shane Gunnoe Sandra K. Moss Robert A. Mueller
Council-at-Large	Donald H. MaurerJulie Leggett
Law Director Building Inspector Civil Service	Jeffrey C. Beitzel
Finance Departm	<u>nent</u>
Auditor Treasurer Income Tax Administrator	Nicole L. Stoldt
Safety Department	<u>ent</u>
Safety Director Fire Chief Police Chief	Russell Volkert
Service Departm	<u>nent</u>
Service Director Cemetery Electric Distribution Electric Plant General Services Parks and Recreation Utilities Office Water and Sewer	Scott Harmon Lawrence D. Lautzenheiser David A. Filippi Rick D. Young Scott A. Jerles Scott D. Daniels



FINANCIAL SECTION

City of Dover, Ohio







Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2010, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Dover Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules and statistical tables provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We did not subject the introductory section and statistical tables to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 24, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 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, 2009. 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 2009 are as follows:

- The City of Dover has made investments in 2009 into the future of the City. Two projects being partially funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act monies, as well as other state and federal funds, are currently under construction: the complete replacement of the Tuscarawas Avenue Bridge; and the addition of an interchange off of Interstate 77 in the northern area of the City. Both projects belong to the Ohio Department of Transportation; however, the City has made contributions to both.
- In 2009, the City took advantage of a discount offered by the manufacturer of the fire truck the City had planned to purchase. Thanks to the receipt of \$150,000 from Dover Township in January of 2009, the City paid cash (\$460,000) for the truck, which is currently under construction and is being customized for our City's use. The City will use the truck when servicing Dover Township as well, and is pleased that both entities could cooperate in this purchase.
- The construction of the wastewater treatment plant, which will use a new treatment process, continued in 2009. In June of 2009, the City started to repay the 20 year loan made by the Water Pollution Control Fund through the Ohio Water Development Authority that financed the plant.

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 Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2009 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Dover as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets 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 assets and changes in those assets. The change in net assets 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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 Assets 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 8. The fund financial reports give a detailed report of the activities within the funds. The City currently has nineteen 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 restricted 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 Assets 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

The City of Dover as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net assets for 2009 as they compare to 2008.

Table 1Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$6,342,699	\$8,016,622	\$16,222,589	\$16,489,884	\$22,565,288	\$24,506,506
Capital Assets, Net	16,802,942	17,243,194	58,962,961	58,099,807	75,765,903	75,343,001
Total Assets	23,145,641	25,259,816	75,185,550	74,589,691	98,331,191	99,849,507
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	2,216,880	2,588,800	3,441,817	3,212,627	5,658,697	5,801,427
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	167,009	177,345	1,210,822	1,219,840	1,377,831	1,397,185
Due in More Than One Year	3,626,892	3,697,460	32,580,962	33,428,638	36,207,854	37,126,098
Total Liabilities	6,010,781	6,463,605	37,233,601	37,861,105	43,244,382	44,324,710
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	14,602,942	14,773,194	26,335,147	24,578,530	40,938,089	39,351,724
Restricted for:						
Cemetery	632,997	633,047	0	0	632,997	633,047
Street Maintenance and Repair	115,661	272,293	0	0	115,661	272,293
Ambulance	250,831	168,965	0	0	250,831	168,965
Revolving Loan Program	504,913	428,737	0		504,913	428,737
Shade Tree	2,737	2,737	0	0	2,737	2,737
Law Enforcement and Education	38,511	35,803	0	0	38,511	35,803
Debt Service	0	0	1,530,347	1,523,975	1,530,347	1,523,975
Capital Projects	1,514,623	2,311,081	0	0	1,514,623	2,311,081
Replacement and Improvement	0	0	2,429,686	2,500,116	2,429,686	2,500,116
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(528,355)	170,354	7,656,769	8,125,965	7,128,414	8,296,319
Total Net Assets	\$17,134,860	\$18,796,211	\$37,951,949	\$36,728,586	\$55,086,809	\$55,524,797

In 2009, we saw a decrease in net assets of governmental activities due to expending a substantial amount of money without adding to City owned assets. This is due to the expenditures made as the City's contribution to the Tuscarawas Avenue Bridge project and the new Interstate 77 interchange. Both of these projects belong to the Ohio Department of Transportation. The City considers the money to be an investment in the growth of our City for the years to come.

In total our assets and liabilities showed nominal increases and decreases for the year with the economy as a factor in many of our shortfalls. Decreasing revenues, increasing delinquencies and increasing operation costs are challenges facing most governmental entities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2009 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	* *	Tot	o1
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,244,852	\$1,077,360	\$23,898,435	\$25,207,058	\$25,143,287	\$26,284,418
Operating Grants and Contributions	835,492	897,280	0	0	835,492	897,280
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	236,422	0	0	0	236,422
Total Program Revenues	2,080,344	2,211,062	23,898,435	25,207,058	25,978,779	27,418,120
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,183,508	1,211,475	0	0	1,183,508	1,211,475
Income Taxes	5,491,170	6,594,900	0	0	5,491,170	6,594,900
Grants and Entitlements	1,243,082	1,487,366	0	0	1,243,082	1,487,366
Investments	333,594	228,603	21,616	198,481	355,210	427,084
Miscellaneous	187,094	242,048	287,546	333,753	474,640	575,801
Total General Revenues	8,438,448	9,764,392	309,162	532,234	8,747,610	10,296,626
Total Revenues	10,518,792	11,975,454	24,207,597	25,739,292	34,726,389	37,714,746
Program Expenses						
General Government	1,394,202	1,378,583	0	0	1,394,202	1,378,583
Security of Persons and Property	4,637,683	4,732,202	0	0	4,637,683	4,732,202
Transportation	3,666,602	2,019,895	0	0	3,666,602	2,019,895
Public Health Services	757,168	672,959	0	0	757,168	672,959
Community Environment	108,259	195,913	0	0	108,259	195,913
Basic Utility Services	532,610	463,671	0	0	532,610	463,671
Leisure Time Activities	1,010,371	1,223,705	0	0	1,010,371	1,223,705
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,248	31,636	0	0	73,248	31,636
Enterprise Operations:						
Sewer	0	0	2,839,223	2,421,889	2,839,223	2,421,889
Electric	0	0	18,429,586	18,448,428	18,429,586	18,448,428
Water	0	0	1,715,425	2,277,084	1,715,425	2,277,084
Total Program Expenses	12,180,143	10,718,564	22,984,234	23,147,401	35,164,377	33,865,965
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,661,351)	1,256,890	1,223,363	2,591,891	(437,988)	3,848,781
Net Assets Beginning of Year	18,796,211	17,539,321	36,728,586	34,136,695	55,524,797	51,676,016
Net Assets End of Year	\$17,134,860	\$18,796,211	\$37,951,949	\$36,728,586	\$55,086,809	\$55,524,797

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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 \$5,491,170 in 2009. 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 2009, the City continued the practice of putting a full 40 percent of income tax revenue into the master capital fund which has been 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 in the past and expects to do so in the future to cover the expenses outpacing revenue in the operating funds. It is the plan to continue its policy of allocating 40 percent into master capital fund unless it is necessary to reduce the amount for operating expenses.

Security of persons and property represent the largest expense of the governmental activities and includes the police and fire departments. The yearly expense slightly decreased as compared to 2008. This decrease is the result of the retirement of a firefighter and police officer, partially offset by a wage increase for the remaining employees. The City has not replaced the retirees in either position and does not intend to in 2010. Both of these departments are paid out of the general fund.

Our fire department employs 18 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 22 officers, including a full time Chief.

Our street maintenance and repair and traffic department employs 16 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 increased from 2008. This increase is primarily the result of the City's share of two ODOT projects, the 77 interchange and the Tuscarawas Avenue bridge.

The City also maintains three cemeteries (public health services) and two parks (leisure time activities) within the City. Public health services increased in 2009, due to wage increases and increased purchasing of supplies. Leisure time activities decreased, primarily due to less employees in the department, which decreased salary and benefit costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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 2009, the electric utility generated \$18,748,969 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 5,528 consumers with a minimum monthly pumpage of 1.22 million gallons and a maximum monthly pumpage of 2.68 million gallons in 2009. 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 1,324,175 gallons per day during 2009. The sewer plant expansion is nearly completed. This \$13 million expansion broke ground in 2007. The City has paid for the engineering and design through the sewer fund and is funding the remainder with a loan through 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 being tested throughout 2009. The final phase of the plant will be completed in 2010.

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 2009, charges for services accounted for approximately 95.7 percent of the revenues. The total expenses for the utilities decreased from 2008 due to decreases in purchased services and purchased power. The City had an increase in net assets for the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The general fund had revenues of \$5,665,176 and expenditures of \$6,252,956, resulting in an excess of expenditures over revenues. A decrease in several revenue sources, most notably income tax, and an increase in expenditures led to the overall decrease in fund balance as compared to 2008. The master capital fund had revenues of \$2,305,371 and expenditures of \$2,835,971, leaving an excess of expenditures over revenues of \$530,600. This is a result of the cash payments made for the interchange, bridge, and fire truck in 2009. 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 2009, the master capital fund received 40 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

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 2007 to increase the premium by \$300 monthly and allow for an additional \$100 per employee per month to be contributed to the fund on an as-needed basis. 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 21. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All three funds had revenues exceeding expenses in 2009, increasing the net assets of each fund. 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 object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at that level may only be made by Council action.

For 2009, general fund appropriations were modified by Council three times. Final budgeted revenues and final appropriations were both higher than their respective original amounts due to revised estimates in all revenue categories and most expenditures. Actual revenues were lower than the final budgeted revenues due to lower income tax collections. Actual expenditures were lower than the final appropriations due to reductions in spending as revenues decreased.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Capital Assets

(Table 3) Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		nmental vities			То	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$1,075,202	\$1,075,202	\$435,066	\$435,066	\$1,510,268	\$1,510,268
Construction in Progress	549,087	587,545	24,232,485	22,707,502	24,781,572	23,295,047
Buildings	2,069,579	2,113,579	13,751,970	14,160,043	15,821,549	16,273,622
Improvements other						
than Buildings	934,996	946,467	0	0	934,996	946,467
Equipment and Machinery	1,327,030	1,158,259	1,901,960	2,104,461	3,228,990	3,262,720
Furniture and Fixtures	8,288	10,427	28,233	33,656	36,521	44,083
Vehicles	345,042	333,655	415,124	404,159	760,166	737,814
Infrastructure	10,493,718	11,018,060	18,198,123	18,254,920	28,691,841	29,272,980
Total Capital Assets	\$16,802,942	\$17,243,194	\$58,962,961	\$58,099,807	\$75,765,903	\$75,343,001

Total capital assets for the City of Dover for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased over 2008. This increase is primarily due to an increase in construction-in-progress from the construction of the wastewater treatment plant and a new fire truck. Capital asset activity for 2009 is provided in Note 10.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City of Dover as of December 31, 2009 was as follows:

(Table 4) Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

				ss-Type vities	Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Police and Fire Pension	\$279,324	\$285,319	\$0	\$0	\$279,324	\$285,319
Revenue Bonds	0	0	12,655,641	13,562,586	12,655,641	13,562,586
OWDA Loans	0	0	12,795,611	12,511,688	12,795,611	12,511,688
Notes Payable	2,100,000	2,200,000	7,200,000	7,500,000	9,300,000	9,700,000
Total	\$2,379,324	\$2,485,319	\$32,651,252	\$33,574,274	\$35,030,576	\$36,059,593

This balance reflected a decrease from the previous year's balance. Although additional debt was issued in the form of an OWDA loan, other debts were reduced as principal payments were made.

The utility department carries the vast majority of the debt, the largest debt being that of the electric utility. Most of this debt is a revenue bond, OWDA loan and various purpose notes that were issued for major upgrades to the power plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

In 2004, the water utility refunded their 1994 waterworks system revenue bond. The new issue is scheduled to be paid off in 2022. In 2005, the electric utility refunded their 1995 municipal electric system revenue bonds, the 2005 bonds are scheduled for payoff in 2019. 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 13 of this report.

Current Financial Issues

The Tuscarawas Avenue bridge replacement project has been in the works for many years and 2009 is the year that the project began. The bridge is slated for a full replacement. Although stalled early in 2010 due to inclement weather, the work is now continuing. The bridge is a project of the Ohio Department of Transportation and the City has contributed by paying engineering expenses and the purchase of right of ways necessary to the project. The City is responsible for 20 percent of the total cost. The project, when bid in the summer of 2009, came in well under the original estimation. The City of Dover has already been approved by the State Infrastructure Bank for the funds needed for the City share of the project and does not expect to borrow the full amount initially approved. The bridge is slated for completion in the late fall of 2010.

Another project that has been planned for years is the addition of an interchange in the north end of Dover near County Road 80. This interchange will provide an additional means of accessing Dover and the surrounding areas from Interstate 77. Dover continues to grow to the north and the interchange will help accommodate the flow of traffic. The federal funding for this project required a \$1,000,000 dollar match by the City. In 2009, \$1,000,000 was paid from the City's master capital fund to the Ohio Department of Transportation for the City's portion of the new interchange. The City considers this as an investment to the future growth of the City and is welcoming the interchange which is due for completion in 2011.

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 imposed by the State as part of the legislation passed for electric deregulation. The tax collected from power sold within City limits is to be transferred to 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 return the money to the electric fund each year unless there are significant revenue shortfalls in the general fund. The other flexible source of funding is the split of the income tax. Currently 40 percent of tax collections are allocated to the master capital fund for capital projects. The percentage can be adjusted by City Council to aid in stabilizing the general fund balance should the need arise.

With a fiber optic network already in place, allowing time for an extension to their location, businesses can be offered a reliable, affordable and an 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. In 2009, a fiber to the premise (FTTP) project was engineered by Uptown Services. We feel this technology is an effective economic development tool and would provide a valuable service to our citizens at an affordable price. The City continues to research all sources of funding for this project.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

to locate within the City. The City continues to be involved with AMP (American Municipal Power) 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 closest in number is 745 at 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 2009. 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, Mary J. Fox, City of Dover, 122 East Third Street, Dover, Ohio 44622, by telephone 330-343-6395 by website at www.doverohio.com or by e-mail mary.fox@doverohio.com.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$2,461,247	\$7,517,060	\$9,978,307
Held by Trustee	0	1,574,740	1,574,740
With Fiscal Agents	6,485	28,395	34,880
Materials and Supplies Inventory	135,069	940,706	1,075,775
Accounts Receivable	172,768	3,844,351	4,017,119
Internal Balances	37,001	(37,001)	4,017,119
Intergovernmental Receivable	632,003	3,797	635,800
Prepaid Items	71,708	227,184	298,892
Income Tax Receivable	1,542,587	0	1,542,587
Property Taxes Receivable	940,267	0	940,267
Loans Receivable	343,564	0	343,564
Deferred Charges	0	323,438	323,438
Investment in Joint Venture	0	1,799,919	1,799,919
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,624,289	24,667,551	26,291,840
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,178,653	34,295,410	49,474,063
Total Assets	23,145,641	75,185,550	98,331,191
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	42,808	176,085	218,893
Accrued Wages	247,019	217,944	464,963
Contracts Payable	61,517	1,905,958	1,967,475
Intergovernmental Payable	434,488	287,484	721,972
Matured Interest Payable	1,735	3,204	4,939
Accrued Interest Payable	42,699	187,258	229,957
Vacation Benefits Payable	286,756	253,333	540,089
Retainage Payable	4,750	25,191	29,941
Customer Deposits	0	85,360	85,360
Claims Payable	94,659	0	94,659
Deferred Revenue	900,449	0	900,449
Notes Payable	100,000	300,000	400,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	167,009	1,210,822	1,377,831
Due In More Than One Year	3,626,892	32,580,962	36,207,854
Total Liabilities	6,010,781	37,233,601	43,244,382
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	14,602,942	26,335,147	40,938,089
Cemetery	632,997	0	632,997
Street Maintenance and Repair	115,661	0	115,661
Ambulance	250,831	0	250,831
Revolving Loan Program	504,913	0	504,913
Shade Tree	2,737	0	2,737
Law Enforcement and Education	38,511	0	38,511
Debt Service	0	1,530,347	1,530,347
Capital Projects	1,514,623	0	1,514,623
Electric Replacement and Improvement	0	2,034,009	2,034,009
Water Replacement and Improvement	0	395,677	395,677
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(528,355)	7,656,769	7,128,414
Total Net Assets	\$17,134,860	\$37,951,949	\$55,086,809

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Program I	Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$1,394,202	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	4,637,683	39,557	9,928
Transportation	3,666,602	132	548,731
Public Health Services	757,168	419,193	0
Community Environment	108,259	0	276,833
Basic Utility Services	532,610	785,970	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,010,371	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,248	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	12,180,143	1,244,852	835,492
Business-Type Activities:			
Sewer	2,839,223	3,187,337	0
Electric	18,429,586	18,748,969	0
Water	1,715,425	1,962,129	0
Total Business-Type Activities	22,984,234	23,898,435	0
Total - Primary Government	\$35,164,377	\$25,143,287	\$835,492

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police and Fire Pension

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

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$1,394,202)	\$0	(\$1,394,202
(4,588,198)	0	(4,588,198
(3,117,739)	0	(3,117,739
(337,975)	0	(337,975
168,574	0	168,574
253,360	0	253,360
(1,010,371)	0	(1,010,37)
(73,248)	0	(73,24)
(10,099,799)	0	(10,099,799
0	348,114	348,114
0	319,383	319,383
0	246,704	246,70
0	914,201	914,20
(10,099,799)	914,201	(9,185,598
1,027,642	0	1,027,642
155,866	0	155,860
2,257,720	0	2,257,72
438,574	0	438,57
316,676	0	316,67
340,000	0	340,00
2,138,200	0	2,138,200
1,243,082	0	1,243,08
333,594	21,616	355,210
187,094	287,546	474,640
8,438,448	309,162	8,747,610
(1,661,351)	1,223,363	(437,988
18,796,211	36,728,586	55,524,79
	\$37,951,949	\$55,086,809

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Master Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$465,138	\$901,054	\$1,084,256	\$2,450,448
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agents	0	4,085	2,400	6,485
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,704	0	115,365	135,069
Accounts Receivable	82,023	0	87,670	169,693
Intergovernmental Receivable	396,811	0	235,192	632,003
Prepaid Items	50,956	0	20,752	71,708
Income Taxes Receivable	716,644	601,068	224,875	1,542,587
Property Taxes Receivable	804,738	0	135,529	940,267
Loans Receivable	0	0	343,564	343,564
Total Assets	\$2,536,014	\$1,506,207	\$2,249,603	\$6,291,824
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$27,397	\$0	\$15,411	\$42,808
Accrued Wages	199,572	0	47,447	247,019
Contracts Payable	50,133	10,027	1,357	61,517
Intergovernmental Payable	205,308	0	229,180	434,488
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	1,735	1,735
Accrued Interest Payable	0	1,941	0	1,941
Retainage Payable	0	4,085	665	4,750
Deferred Revenue	1,480,139	235,355	461,529	2,177,023
Notes Payable	0	100,000	0	100,000
Total Liabilities	1,962,549	351,408	757,324	3,071,281
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	333,016	11,544	344,560
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	0	281,105	281,105
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	573,465	0	0	573,465
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,175,161	1,175,161
Capital Projects Funds	0	821,783	24,469	846,252
Total Fund Balances	573,465	1,154,799	1,492,279	3,220,543

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,220,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	16,802,942
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes 39,816 Income Tax 687,989 Grants 461,099 Charges for Services 87,670	
Total	1,276,574
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 assets. An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to	(80,785)
reflect underpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.	37,001
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(40,758)
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.	(286,756)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Police and Fire Pension (279,324) Notes Payable (2,100,000) Compensated Absences (1,414,577)	
Total	(3,793,901)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$17,134,860

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Master Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,020,462	\$0	\$154,818	\$1,175,280
Income Taxes	2,277,706	2,222,725	1,118,081	5,618,512
Intergovernmental	1,272,978	0	906,065	2,179,043
Interest	210,568	12,557	110,469	333,594
Fines, Licenses and Permits	36,349	0	3,340	39,689
Charges for Services	785,970	0	377,115	1,163,085
Other	61,143	70,089	55,862	187,094
Total Revenues	5,665,176	2,305,371	2,725,750	10,696,297
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,218,905	0	0	1,218,905
Security of Persons and Property	3,556,982	0	535,045	4,092,027
Transportation	0	0	1,181,395	1,181,395
Public Health Services	8,774	0	695,201	703,975
Community Environment	98,389	0	0	98,389
Basic Utility Services	532,610	0	0	532,610
Leisure Time Activities	837,296	0	0	837,296
Capital Outlay	0	2,671,737	288,166	2,959,903
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	100,000	5,995	105,995
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	64,234	12,050	76,284
Total Expenditures	6,252,956	2,835,971	2,717,852	11,806,779
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(587,780)	(530,600)	7,898	(1,110,482)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	2,100,000	0	2,100,000
Current Refunding	0	(2,100,000)	0	(2,100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(587,780)	(530,600)	7,898	(1,110,482)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,161,245	1,685,399	1,484,381	4,331,025
Fund Balances End of Year	\$573,465	\$1,154,799	\$1,492,279	\$3,220,543

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu	unds	(\$1,110,482)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures	S.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful live		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	ch depreciation	
exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions:		
Capital Outlay	628,212	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,068,464)	
Total		(440,252)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	;	
current financial resources are not reported as rev	/enues	
in the funds:	0 220	
Property Taxes Income Tax	8,228 (127,342)	
Charges for Services	42,078	
Grants	(100,469)	
Total		(177,505)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,205,995
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on		
outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds	s, an	
interest expenditure is reported when due.		3,036
Proceeds of notes is an other financing source in the gover	rnmental	
funds, but increases liabilities in governmental ac		(2,100,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do n	ot require	
the use of current financial resources and therefor	re are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental fund	ds:	
Compensated Absences	(25,091)	
Vacation Benefits Payable	(8,692)	
Total		(33,783)
The internal service funds used by management are not rep	ported in the	
City-wide statement of activities. Governmental	fund expenditures	
and related internal service fund revenue are elim	ninated. The net	
revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is	allocated among	
the governmental activities.		
Change in Net Assets	(15,778)	
Internal Balance	7,418	
Total		(8,360)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,661,351)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$855,500	\$1,035,000	\$1,020,462	(\$14,538)		
Income Taxes	2,734,031	2,851,195	2,384,765	(466,430)		
Intergovernmental	1,479,566	1,542,972	1,667,837	124,865		
Interest	191,781	200,000	210,568	10,568		
Fines, Licenses and Permits	43,918	45,800	35,899	(9,901)		
Charges for Services	688,735	718,250	784,652	66,402		
Other	147,343	153,657	63,043	(90,614)		
Total Revenues	6,140,874	6,546,874	6,167,226	(379,648)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	1,353,486	1,731,986	1,245,889	486,097		
Security of Persons and Property	3,770,692	3,810,692	3,586,019	224,673		
Public Health Services	8,800	8,800	8,774	26		
Community Environment	104,020	104,020	98,091	5,929		
Basic Utility Services	574,000	574,000	532,610	41,390		
Leisure Time Activities	841,593	881,593	850,609	30,984		
Total Expenditures	6,652,591	7,111,091	6,321,992	789,099		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(511,717)	(564,217)	(154,766)	409,451		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	513,282	513,282	513,282	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,440	61,440	61,440	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$63,005	\$10,505	\$419,956	\$409,451		

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

		Governmental Activities -			
	G	El .	W	T 1	Internal Service
Assets	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Fund
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,452,230	\$1,115,597	\$378,606	\$4,946,433	\$10,79
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents	5,753	18,605	4,037	28,395	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	717,902	316,920	1,034,822	
Receivables:	450 501	2 045 522	220.210	2 044 251	2.07
Accounts Intergovernmental	459,501 3,797	3,045,532	339,318 0	3,844,351 3,797	3,07
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,773	832,085	105,848	940,706	
Prepaid Items	37,338	152,332	37,514	227,184	
Total Current Assets	3,961,392	5,882,053	1,182,243	11,025,688	13,87
Non-Current Assets:					
Restricted Assets:		1 410 005	124.020	1.525.005	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	1,410,867	124,938	1,535,805	
Cash Equivalents Held by Trustee	0	1,022,681	552,059	1,574,740	
Deferred Charges nvestment in Joint Venture	0	202,764 1,799,919	120,674 0	323,438 1,799,919	
and and Construction in Progress	14,454,313	9,979,973	233,265	24,667,551	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,431,966	15,352,327	9,511,117	34,295,410	
Total Non-Current Assets	23,886,279	29,768,531	10,542,053	64,196,863	
otal Assets	27,847,671	35,650,584	11,724,296	75,222,551	13,8
iabilities					
Current Liabilities:	29 411	114.059	22.716	176 005	
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	38,411 48,070	114,958 134,840	22,716 35,034	176,085 217,944	
Contracts Payable	7,511	1,897,360	1,087	1,905,958	
ntergovernmental Payable	62,886	183,921	40,677	287,484	
/acation Benefits Payable	64,441	138,361	50,531	253,333	
Compensated Absences Payable	44,554	189,950	71,318	305,822	
Matured Interest Payable	0	927	2,277	3,204	
Accrued Interest Payable	0	170,338	16,920	187,258	
Retainage Payable	5,753	17,678	1,760	25,191	
Customer Deposits	0	85,360	0	85,360	
Notes Payable	0	300,000	0	300,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	605,000	300,000	905,000	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	94,63
Cotal Current Liabilities	271,626	3,838,693	542,320	4,652,639	94,63
ong-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable (net of current portion)	311,582	293,003	230,125	834,710	
Notes Payable (net of current portion)	0	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable (net of current portion)	0	7,082,098	4,668,543	11,750,641	
OWDA Loans Payable (net of current portion)	12,795,611	0	0	12,795,611	-
otal Long-Term Liabilities	13,107,193	14,575,101	4,898,668	32,580,962	
otal Liabilities	13,378,819	18,413,794	5,440,988	37,233,601	94,6
et Assets					
nvested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,090,668	10,347,966	4,896,513	26,335,147	
estricted for:					
Debt Service	0	995,208	535,139	1,530,347	
Replacement and Improvement	0	2,034,009	395,677	2,429,686	/nn -
Inrestricted (Deficit)	3,378,184	3,859,607	455,979	7,693,770	(80,7
otal Net Assets (Deficit)	\$14,468,852	\$17,236,790	\$6,283,308	37,988,950	(\$80,78
ome amounts reported for business-type activities in the s		ets are different bec	ause		
ney include accumulated underpayments to the internal se				(37,001)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Busines	s-Type
	Sewer	Electric
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$3,187,337	\$18,748,969
Other	73,156	196,942
Total Operating Revenues	3,260,493	18,945,911
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	927,328	2,480,826
Fringe Benefits	499,482	1,168,417
Purchased Services	386,506	1,094,679
Materials and Supplies	193,569	3,875,903
Purchased Power	0	8,670,546
Depreciation	388,027	438,051
Claims		0
Total Operating Expenses	2,394,912	17,728,422
Operating Income (Loss)	865,581	1,217,489
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest	0	7,101
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	0	(126,652)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(442,512)	(570,249)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(442,512)	(689,800)
Change in Net Assets	423,069	527,689
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year	14,045,783	16,709,101
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$14,468,852	\$17,236,790

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 assets of business-type activities

Activities		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Water	Total	Fund
\$1,962,129	\$23,898,435	\$1,810,752
17,448	287,546	54,606
1,979,577	24,185,981	1,865,358
	_	
676,388	4,084,542	0
313,400	1,981,299	0
50,077	1,531,262	0
5,392	4,074,864	0
0	8,670,546	0
496,803	1,322,881	0
0	0	1,881,136
1,542,060	21,665,394	1,881,136
437,517	2,520,587	(15,778)
14,515	21,616	0
0	(126,652)	0
(172,009)	(1,184,770)	0
(157,494)	(1,289,806)	0
280,023	1,230,781	(15,778)
6,003,285		(65,007)
\$6,283,308		(\$80,785)

(7,418) \$1,223,363

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental	
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Bewei	Licette	- vaici		Betvice i unu
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,193,128	\$18,750,214	\$1,958,452	\$23,901,794	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	0	0	0	0	1,810,752
Other Cash Receipts	73,156	196,942	17,448	287,546	51,531
Electric Deposits Received	0	26,350	0	26,350	0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,383,802)	(3,618,690)	(980,839)	(5,983,331)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(539,025)	(13,402,946)	(61,770)	(14,003,741)	0
Electric Deposits Returned	0	(18,298)	0	(18,298)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	(1,879,202)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,343,457	1,933,572	933,291	4,210,320	(16,919)
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	0
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	780,426	0	0	780,426	0
Principal Paid on Loans	(496,503)	0	0	(496,503)	0
Interest Paid on Loans	(442,512)	0	0	(442,512)	0
Principal Paid on Bonds	0	(590,000)	(290,000)	(880,000)	0
Interest Paid on Bonds	0	(362,835)	(189,176)	(552,011)	0
Principal Paid on Notes	0	(7,800,000)	0	(7,800,000)	0
Interest Paid on Notes	0	(181,405)	0	(181,405)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,017,940)	(989,448)	(253,105)	(2,260,493)	0
Net Cash Used in Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(1,176,529)	(2,423,688)	(732,281)	(4,332,498)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments	0	5,240	36,531	41,771	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	166,928	(484,876)	237,541	(80,407)	(16,919)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,291,055	4,770,528	1,139,019	9,200,602	27,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,457,983	\$4,285,652	\$1,376,560	\$9,120,195	\$10,799
				_	

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental		
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$865,581	\$1,217,489	\$437,517	\$2,520,587	(\$15,778)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	388,027	438,051	496,803	1,322,881	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable	5,346	1,245	(3,677)	2,914	(3,075)
Intergovernmental Receivable	445	0	0	445	0
Prepaid Items	34,593	(2,048)	(15,168)	17,377	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,896	(10,575)	11,202	2,523	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	7,359	(12,878)	(3,979)	(9,498)	0
Contracts Payable	(9,388)	253,046	218	243,876	0
Accrued Wages	6,740	12,519	3,662	22,921	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	5,241	10,914	(656)	15,499	0
Compensated Absences Payable	34,902	20,685	10,741	66,328	0
Intergovernmental Payable	2,715	(2,928)	(3,372)	(3,585)	0
Customer Deposits	0	8,052	0	8,052	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	1,934
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$1,343,457	\$1,933,572	\$933,291	\$4,210,320	(\$16,919)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$225,285
Net Assets Held in Trust for Cemetery	\$225,285

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions	
Deposits for Burial Expenses	\$15,993
Interest	595
Total Additions	16,588
Deductions	
Burial Expense	16,257
Change in Net Assets	331
Net Assets Beginning of Year	224,954
Net Assets End of Year	\$225,285

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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, 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 authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County, Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission, Southeastern Ohio Narcotics Team and Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2) joint venture. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 of the Basic Financial Statements.

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 City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The entity has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

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

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 internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical and dental benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a 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 all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 Assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 revenue 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 7). 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 Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2009, but which were levied to finance year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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".

During 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio, Huntington Treasury Money Market II Mutual Fund and First American Funds Government Obligations Mutual Fund.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The fair value of the mutual funds is determined by the fund's December 31, 2009, share price. Any increase or decrease in fair value is reported as a component of interest income.

The City of Dover has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2009. 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold at December 31, 2009.

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 sewer, electric, and water enterprise funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2009 amounted to \$210,568 which includes \$205,846 assigned from other City funds.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as, "cash equivalents held by trustee." The City also 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. See Note 6.

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, 2009, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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. Restricted assets in the water enterprise fund and the electric enterprise fund include cash and cash equivalents set aside to satisfy bond indenture requirements for construction, current and future debt payments and the replacement of capital assets originally acquired with bond proceeds. 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 assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. 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	45 years	45 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 years	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	15 years	10-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	6-20 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, 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 assets 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, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the water and electric revenue bonds on the government-wide and enterprise fund statements. The straight-line method of amortization is not materially different from the effective-interest method.

As permitted by State statute, the City paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs, which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

Fund Balance Reserves

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and loans receivable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through 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 assets are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for electric, waste water treatment, 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.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated in 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.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. There was no budget adopted for the nonmajor debt service fund in 2009 as there was no budgetary activity for 2009. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

At December 31, 2009, the police and fire pension special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$158,598. The deficit in this fund is caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to this fund. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

At December 31, 2009, the employee health insurance internal service fund had deficit net assets in the amount of \$80,785. Management is currently analyzing the operations of this fund to determine appropriate action to alleviate the deficit.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the following funds had original appropriations in excess of certified available resources:

	Original Revenues Plus Carryover	Original	
	Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Major Fund:			
Master Capital Fund	\$6,773,564	\$6,919,206	\$145,642
Nonmajor Funds:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	1,054,143	1,143,164	89,021
CHIP Fund	335,802	500,000	164,198

Management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 5 - 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 a reservation of fund balance (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	(\$587,780)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	503,634
Unrecorded Cash	(1,584)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(25,438)
Encumbrances	(43,598)
Budget Basis	(\$154,766)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligation of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. 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.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,274,689 and the bank balance was \$5,066,436. Of the bank balance \$750,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$4,316,436 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's 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, 2009, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAROhio	\$4,963,783	61 day average
Huntington Treasury Money		
Market II Mutual Fund	552,059	57 day average
First American Funds Government		
Obligations Mutual Fund	1,022,681	33 day average
Total Investments	\$6,538,523	

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, Huntington Treasury Money Market II and First American Funds Government Obligations mutual funds carry 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 addresses credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2009, 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 Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Accounts Receivable
Governmental Type Activities	\$172,768	\$0	\$172,768
Business Type Activities	4,031,491	187,140	3,844,351

The community development block grant monies loaned to local businesses are reported as loans receivable and are also considered collectible in full. \$206,343 of the \$261,290 loans receivable are not scheduled to be collected within one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010.

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. 2009 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 21, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$6.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Real Property	\$248,922,930
Tangible Personal Property	430,430
Public Utility Property	574,360
Total	\$249,927,720

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 tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general fund and police and fire special revenue fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

Income Taxes

For 2009, 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: Forty percent to the master capital capital projects fund and the remaining balance allocated to 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.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Local Government	\$265,715
Gasoline Tax	161,267
Estate Tax	79,690
Motor Vehicle Tax	64,650
Homestead and Rollback	58,533
Municipal Court Fines	1,976
Hotel/Motel Tax	172
Total Governmental Activities	\$632,003
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$3,797

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 8 - 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 2009, 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 the Scottsdale/National Casualty with a \$1,000,000 limit. Police liability coverage has a \$5,000 deductible and professional liability coverage has a \$5,000 deductible. An umbrella policy with Merchant Mutual covers a \$5,000,000 excess law enforcement liability.

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 and dental 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 \$100,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$2,170,979 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$900 family coverage or \$600 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 2008, a resolution was adopted which allows an additional \$100 premium to be paid for each employee monthly on an as needed basis.

The claims liability of \$94,659 reported in the fund at December 31, 2009, 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 2008 and 2009 were:

	Beginning	Year	Claim	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2008	\$112,668	\$1,922,966	\$1,942,909	\$92,725
2009	92,725	1,881,136	1,879,202	94,659

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance	A 1100	D 1 .:	Balance
	12/31/08	Additions	Deductions	12/31/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,075,202	\$0	\$0	\$1,075,202
Construction in Progress	587,545	549,087	(587,545)	549,087
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	1,662,747	549,087	(587,545)	1,624,289
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	2,923,209	18,299	0	2,941,508
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,560,531	41,188	0	1,601,719
Equipment and Machinery	2,534,272	297,624	(43,073)	2,788,823
Furniture and Fixtures	56,279	0	(1,563)	54,716
Vehicles	2,203,565	302,069	(60,922)	2,444,712
Infrastructure	21,733,585	7,490	(86,369)	21,654,706
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	31,011,441	666,670	(191,927)	31,486,184
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(809,630)	(62,299)	0	(871,929)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(614,064)	(52,659)	0	(666,723)
Equipment and Machinery	(1,376,013)	(128,853)	43,073	(1,461,793)
Furniture and Fixtures	(45,852)	(2,139)	1,563	(46,428)
Vehicles	(1,869,910)	(290,682)	60,922	(2,099,670)
Infrastructure	(10,715,525)	(531,832)	86,369	(11,160,988)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,430,994)	(1,068,464) *	191,927	(16,307,531)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	15,580,447	(401,794)	0	15,178,653
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,243,194	\$147,293	(\$587,545)	\$16,802,942

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

General Government	\$73,164
Security of Persons and Property	238,523
Transportation	658,713
Public Health Services	19,992
Leisure Time Activities	74,630
Community Environment	3,442
Total Governmental Depreciation Expense	\$1,068,464

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Balance 12/31/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/09
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$435,066	\$0	\$0	\$435,066
Construction in Progress	22,707,502	1,524,983	0	24,232,485
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	23,142,568	1,524,983	0	24,667,551
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	20,099,598	29,616	0	20,129,214
Equipment and Machinery	17,263,908	104,012	(1,400)	17,366,520
Furniture and Fixtures	113,422	0	0	113,422
Vehicles	1,551,392	116,916	(70,592)	1,597,716
Infrastructure	31,035,028	410,508	(41,132)	31,404,404
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	70,063,348	661,052	(113,124)	70,611,276
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(5,939,555)	(437,689)	0	(6,377,244)
Equipment and Machinery	(15,159,447)	(306,513)	1,400	(15,464,560)
Furniture and Fixtures	(79,766)	(5,423)	0	(85,189)
Vehicles	(1,147,233)	(105,951)	70,592	(1,182,592)
Infrastructure	(12,780,108)	(467,305)	41,132	(13,206,281)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,106,109)	(1,322,881)	113,124	(36,315,866)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	34,957,239	(661,829)	0	34,295,410
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$58,099,807	\$863,154	\$0	\$58,962,961

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

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

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2009, the audits of certain of these programs have not been completed. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 Pension 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 the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll, public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

The City's 2009 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.63 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through March 31, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 7.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2009 this amount was decreased to 5.5 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statue sets a maximum contribution rate for the City of 14.0 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$505,515, \$425,990 and \$466,492 respectively; 80.7 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2009.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City's contribution was 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$151,792 and \$197,550 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$148,489 and \$182,673 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$144,995 and \$172,471 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. 65.8 percent has been contributed for police and 67.7 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2009.

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, 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 writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, local government employers contributed 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63. Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The amount of employer contributions which were allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

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 their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$365,526, \$425,990 and \$307,270 respectively; 80.7 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy – The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$80,360 and \$77,302 for the year ended December 31, 2009, \$78,612 and \$71,481 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$76,762 and \$67,489 for the year ended December 31, 2007. 65.8 percent has been contributed for police and 67.7 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2009. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007.

Note 13 - Long-Term Debt

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities			
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Note	2.55%	\$2,100,000	April 2, 2010
Business-Type Activities			
Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2004	2.0-4.5	5,785,000	December 1, 2022
Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2005	3.7-5.0	9,670,000	December 1, 2019
Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds - 2003	2.0-4.5	805,000	December 1, 2022
Municipal Electric Bond Anticipation Note Series 2009	4.25	7,100,000	June 3, 2010

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2009 follows:

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	12/31/08	Additions	Deletions	12/31/09	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Police and Fire Pension	\$285,319	\$0	\$5,995	\$279,324	\$6,252
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Note	2,200,000	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,100,000	0
Compensated Absences	1,389,486	69,658	44,567	1,414,577	160,757
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,874,805	\$2,169,658	\$2,250,562	\$3,793,901	\$167,009
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds					
Waterworks System Refunding	\$4,573,574	\$0	\$254,575	\$4,318,999	\$263,354
Discount	(24,574)	0	(1,755)	(22,819)	0
Accounting Loss	76,852	0	5,490	71,362	0
Municipal Electric System Refunding	8,045,000	0	590,000	7,455,000	605,000
Premium	202,851	0	18,441	184,410	0
Accounting Loss	52,457	0	4,769	47,688	0
Waterworks System Improvement	636,426	0	35,425	601,001	36,646
Total Revenue Bonds	13,562,586	0	906,945	12,655,641	905,000
Bond Anticipation Notes					
Municipal Electric Series 2008	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	0	0
Municipal Electric Series 2009	0	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	0
Total Bond Anticpation Notes	7,500,000	7,200,000	7,500,000	7,200,000	0
OWDA Loan Payable	12,511,688	780,426	496,503	12,795,611	0
Compensated Absences	1,074,204	107,662	41,334	1,140,532	305,822
Total Business-Type Activities	\$34,648,478	\$8,088,088	\$8,944,782	\$33,791,784	\$1,210,822

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The police and fire pension liability will be paid from taxes receipted in the police and fire pension special revenue fund. The various purpose bond anticipation note was used for storm sewer projects, land acquisition and bridge construction and will be paid from taxes receipted in the master capital capital projects fund.

The revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes, and the OWDA loan will be paid from charges for services revenue in the enterprise funds. The municipal electric note series 2008 was issued retire a note that was issued to construct, install and equip pollution control facilities. The municipal electric note series 2009 was issued to retire the 2008 notes.

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

Revenue Bonds

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. The refunded bonds were callable at 102 percent. The revenue bonds are serial bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014 are subject to early redemption, at the sole option of the City, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, on or after December 1, 2014, in multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates	
December 1, 2016 and thereafter	100 percent

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt of \$104,300. This difference, being reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements, is being charged to operations through year 2022 using the straight-line method. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$91,202 as a result of the refunding. They also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$228,286.

Restricted assets relating to the water revenue bonds at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Restricted Assets Held by City Replacement and Improvement	\$395,677
Restricted Assets Held by the Trustee Revenue Bond Current Debt Service	\$552,059

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 revenue bonds are serial bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2014 are subject to early redemption, at the sole option of the City, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, on or after December 1, 2014, in multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2016 and thereafter	100 percent

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the Waterworks System Improvement Refunding Revenue and Revenue Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2022. Net

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 51 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,458,734. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$479,176, net revenues were \$948,835 and total revenues were \$1,994,092.

In 2006, the City issued \$9,670,000 in Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest rates varying from 3.9 percent to 5.0 percent. Proceeds were used to current refund the \$7,190,000 current outstanding waterworks system revenue bonds and \$2,200,000 in bond anticipation notes. The refunded bonds were callable at 101 percent. The revenue bonds are serial bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2016 are subject to early redemption, at the sole option of the City, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, on or after December 1, 2015, in multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2016 and thereafter	100 percent

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt of \$71,900. This difference, being reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements, is being charged to operations through year 2019 using the straight-line method. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$1,291,402 as a result of the refunding. They also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$962,603.

Restricted assets relating to the electric revenue bonds at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Restricted Assets Held by City Replacement and Improvement	\$2,034,009
Restricted Assets Held by the Trustee Revenue Bond Current Debt Service	\$1,022,681

The City has pledged future 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 and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 57 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,287,455. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$952,835, net revenues were \$1,662,641 and total revenues were \$18,953,012.

A line of credit has been established with the Ohio Water Development Authority in the amount of \$13,754,554 for improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. Since the loan repayment schedule has not yet been finalized, a repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service requirements.

As of December 31, 2009, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$24,042,411 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$11,546,025. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

City of Dover, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Waterwork	s System	Municipal Ele	Electric System	
Year Ending	Revenue	e Bonds Rever		ue Bonds	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$300,000	\$196,489	\$605,000	\$319,047	
2011	310,000	187,339	630,000	294,847	
2012	320,000	176,954	655,000	269,647	
2013	330,000	165,594	700,000	236,897	
2014	345,000	150,744	730,000	201,899	
2015-2019	1,955,000	542,227	4,135,000	510,118	
2020-2022	1,360,000	119,387	0	0	
Total	\$4,920,000	\$1,538,734	\$7,455,000	\$1,832,455	

	Police and			
Year Ending	Fire Pension			
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$6,252	\$11,793		
2011	6,521	11,524		
2012	6,801	11,244		
2013	7,093	10,952		
2014	7,398	10,647		
2015-2019	42,036	48,189		
2020-2024	51,872	38,353		
2025-2029	64,012	26,213		
2030-2034	78,991	11,234		
2035	8,348	171		
Total	\$279,324	\$180,320		

Note 14 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009, follows:

	Outstanding	v 1	D : 1	Outstanding
	12/31/08	Issued	Retired	12/31/09
Governmental Activities:				
2.75% Various Purpose - Master Capital 2008	\$270,000	\$0	\$270,000	\$0
2.55% Various Purpose - Master Capital 2009		100,000	0	100,000
Total Governmental Activities	270,000	100,000	270,000	100,000
Business Type Activities:				
2.50% Municipal Electric Series 2008	300,000	0	300,000	0
4.25% Municipal Electric Series 2009	0	300,000	0	300,000
Total Business Type Activities	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total	\$570,000	\$400,000	\$570,000	\$400,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

On April 3, 2008, the City issued the various purpose 2008 note, which matured on April 2, 2009. On April 2, 2009, the City issued the various purpose 2009 note to finance storm sewer projects, and street and bridge construction. These notes mature on April 1, 2010.

On June 5, 2008, the City issued the municipal electric series 2008 notes, which matured on June 4, 2009. On June 4, 2009, the City issued the municipal electric series 2009 notes, which mature on June 3, 2010. All of these notes were issued to improve the City's utilities.

All of the notes are bond anticipation notes, are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds and will repay the debt.

Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. 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 assets.

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 1520 hours.

Life Insurance

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

Note 16 – 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 25 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city and fifteen elected trustees. 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 2009, the City contributed \$35,346.

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 members, the City appoints three. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the county. In 2009, the City contributed \$1,343 which represents 1.40 percent of total contributions.

Southeastern Ohio Narcotics Team (S.E.N.T)

The City is associated with the Southeastern Ohio Narcotics Team (S.E.N.T.) as a Jointly Governed Organization. S.E.N.T. is a multi-jurisdictional drug task force with the primary goal of combating major narcotics traffickers in Guernsey, Monroe and Tuscarawas Counties. It is jointly governed among the participating counties and cities. A grant is received from the State of Ohio of which the participating entities must match 25 percent. Of the 11 member governing board, the City appoints one. Each participant's control over the operation of S.E.N.T. is limited to its representation on the board. In 2009, no monies were contributed by the City.

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 seventeen 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. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based on the most recent United States census. During 2009, OMEGA received \$1,832 from the City of Dover for an annual fee. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.

Note 17 – 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 in 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-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreements.

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 assets will be shared

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio 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. 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 \$1,799,919 at December 31, 2009. OMEGA JV2 is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

Note 18 – Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2009, the open construction contracts awarded for the Fabric Filer Baghouse associated with improvements to the municipal electric system were \$10,000. Open construction contracts awarded for the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant were \$1,622,207.

Note 19 – Subsequent Events

On April 1, 2010, the City refinanced \$2,100,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes. The new note has an interest rate of 1.5 percent and matures on March 31, 2011.

On June 3, 2010, the City refinanced \$7,200,000 in municipal electric system improvement bond anticipation notes. The new note has an interest rate of 1.25 percent and matures March 31, 2011.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for 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 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 property taxes levied for the payment of the current and accrued liability for police and firemen's disability and pension benefits.

Ambulance Fund - To account for monies collected from the use of the ambulance by the citizens of Dover and Dover Township.

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

Revolving Loan Fund - To account for initial loans made by the City to local businesses and subsequent repayment of these loans.

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

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund - To account for grant monies to be used for upgrades to police computer systems. This fund has no budgetary activity for 2009.

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

Shade Tree Fund - This fund was established so that individuals or organizations could donate money for the purpose of planting trees.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation for resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund - To account for matured interest payable on past bond coupons held by a fiscal agent. This fund has no budgetary activity for 2009.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds.)

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

CHIP Fund - To account for monies received from the Ohio Regional Development for low income renovations and down payments.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$1,059,787	\$0	\$24,469	\$1,084,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents	665	1.725	0	2.400
With Fiscal Agents	665	1,735	0	2,400
Materials and Supplies Inventory	115,365	0	0	115,365
Accounts Receivable	87,670	0	0	87,670
Intergovernmental Receivable	235,192	0	0	235,192
Prepaid Items Income Tax Receivable	20,752	0	0	20,752
	224,875	0	0	224,875
Property Taxes Receivable Loans Receivable	135,529	0	0	135,529
Loans Receivable	343,564	0	0	343,564
Total Assets	\$2,223,399	\$1,735	\$24,469	\$2,249,603
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities	015.411	00	Ф.О.	015.411
Accounts Payable	\$15,411	\$0	\$0	\$15,411
Accrued Wages	47,447	0	0	47,447
Contracts Payable	1,357	0	0	1,357
Intergovernmental Payable	229,180	0	0	229,180
Matured Interest Payable	0	1,735	0	1,735
Retainage Payable	665	0	0	665
Deferred Revenue	461,529	0	0	461,529
Total Liabilities	755,589	1,735	0	757,324
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	11,544	0	0	11,544
Reserved for Loans Receivable	281,105	0	0	281,105
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,175,161	0	0	1,175,161
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	24,469	24,469
Total Fund Balances	1,467,810	0	24,469	1,492,279
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,223,399	\$1,735	\$24,469	\$2,249,603

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$154,818	\$0	\$154,818
Income Taxes	1,118,081	0	1,118,081
Intergovernmental	629,232	276,833	906,065
Interest	110,469	0	110,469
Fines, Licenses and Permits	3,340	0	3,340
Charges for Services	377,115	0	377,115
Other	55,862	0	55,862
Total Revenues	2,448,917	276,833	2,725,750
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	535,045	0	535,045
Transportation	1,181,395	0	1,181,395
Public Health Services	695,201	0	695,201
Capital Outlay	0	288,166	288,166
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,995	0	5,995
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,050	0	12,050
Total Expenditures	2,429,686	288,166	2,717,852
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,231	(11,333)	7,898
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,448,579	35,802	1,484,381
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,467,810	\$24,469	\$1,492,279

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2009

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$11,858	\$3,094	\$9,501	\$159,623	\$673,407
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents	665	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	115,029	0	0	336	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	87,670	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	208,974	16,943	8,982	0	0
Prepaid Items	7,819	0	0	9,799	3,134
Income Tax Receivable	138,081	0	0	0	86,794
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	135,529	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$482,426	\$20,037	\$154,012	\$257,428	\$763,335
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$7,991	\$0	\$0	\$6,309	\$1,111
Accrued Wages	32,072	0	0	0	15,375
Contracts Payable	1,069	0	0	288	0
Intergovernmental Payable	42,947	0	168,099	0	18,134
Retainage Payable	665	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	164,238	13,316	144,511	87,670	51,794
Total Liabilities	248,982	13,316	312,610	94,267	86,414
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	1,922	0	7,420	2,202
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Unreserved (Deficit)	233,444	4,799	(158,598)	155,741	674,719
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	233,444	6,721	(158,598)	163,161	676,921
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$482,426	\$20,037	\$154,012	\$257,428	\$763,335

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Shade Tree	Enforcement and Education	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Drug Law Enforcement	Revolving Loan
\$1,059,78	\$2,737	\$29,051	\$427	\$8,740	\$161,349
66	0	0	0	0	0
115,36	0	0	0	0	0
87,67	0	0	0	0	0
235,19	0	293	0	0	0
20,75	0	0	0	0	0
224,87	0	0	0	0	0
135,52	0	0	0	0	0
343,56	0	0	0	0	343,564
\$2,223,39	\$2,737	\$29,344	\$427	\$8,740	\$504,913
\$15,41 47,44 1,35 229,18 66	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
47,44 1,35 229,18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
47,44 1,35 229,18 66 461,52 755,58	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
47,44 1,35 229,18 66 461,52 755,58 11,54 281,10 1,175,16	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 29,344	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 281,105 223,808
47,44 1,35 229,18 66 461,52 755,58	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

City of Dover, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Revenues				·	
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$154,818	\$0	\$0
Income Taxes	448,081	0	340,000	0	330,000
Intergovernmental	577,255	42,877	9,100	0	0
Interest	2,397	0	0	0	31,896
Fines, Licenses and Permits	132	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	213,569	163,546
Other	38,629	361	0	7,000	9,872
Total Revenues	1,066,494	43,238	503,918	220,569	535,314
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	534,545	0	0
Transportation	1,126,399	54,996	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0	180,781	514,420
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,995	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	12,050	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,126,399	54,996	552,590	180,781	514,420
Net Change in Fund Balances	(59,905)	(11,758)	(48,672)	39,788	20,894
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	293,349	18,479	(109,926)	123,373	656,027
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$233,444	\$6,721	(\$158,598)	\$163,161	\$676,921

					Total Nonmajor
Revolving	Drug Law	Law Enforcement	Enforcement	Shade	Special Revenue
Loan	Enforcement	Block Grant	and Education	Tree	Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,818
0	0	0	0	0	1,118,081
0	0	0	0	0	629,232
76,176	0	0	0	0	110,469
0	0	0	3,208	0	3,340
0	0	0	0	0	377,115
0	0	0	0	0	55,862
76,176	0	0	3,208	0	2,448,917
0	0	0	500	0	535,045
0	0	0	0	0	1,181,395
0	0	0	0	0	695,201
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	5,995
0	0	0	0	0	12,050
		·			
0	0	0	500	0	2,429,686
					_
76,176	0	0	2,708	0	19,231
428,737	8,740	427	26,636	2,737	1,448,579
\$504,913	\$8,740	\$427	\$29,344	\$2,737	\$1,467,810

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Small Cities Block Grant	СНІР	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues		-	
Intergovernmental	\$81,900	\$194,933	\$276,833
Expenditures Capital Outlay	81,900	206,266	288,166
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(11,333)	(11,333)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	35,802	35,802
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$24,469	\$24,469

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
-65-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$855,500	\$1,035,000	\$1,020,462	(\$14,538)
Income Taxes	2,734,031	2,851,195	2,384,765	(466,430)
Intergovernmental	1,479,566	1,542,972	1,667,837	124,865
Interest	191,781	200,000	210,568	10,568
Fines, Licenses and Permits	43,918	45,800	35,899	(9,901)
Charges for Services	688,735	718,250	784,652	66,402
Other	147,343	153,657	63,043	(90,614)
Total Revenues	6,140,874	6,546,874	6,167,226	(379,648)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Salaries and Wages	117,282	117,282	116,107	1,175
Fringe Benefits	63,710	62,710	59,817	2,893
Purchased Services	12,900	13,900	12,129	1,771
Materials and Supplies	7,942	7,942	5,449	2,493
Total Mayor	201,834	201,834	193,502	8,332
Auditor:				
Salaries and Wages	106,218	106,218	106,218	0
Fringe Benefits	81,860	78,860	71,032	7,828
Purchased Services	32,767	32,767	23,457	9,310
Materials and Supplies	3,911	6,911	6,073	838
Total Auditor	224,756	224,756	206,780	17,976
Treasurer:				
Salaries and Wages	13,113	13,113	13,113	0
Fringe Benefits	4,300	4,300	4,239	61
Purchased Services	1,650	1,650	905	745
Materials and Supplies	50	50	0	50

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Salaries and Wages	\$65,926	\$65,926	\$65,926	\$0
Fringe Benefits	31,700	31,700	30,158	1,542
Purchased Services	143,400	103,400	91,006	12,394
Materials and Supplies	7,852	7,852	4,789	3,063
Total Law Director	248,878	208,878	191,879	16,999
Civil Service Commission:				
Salaries and Wages	3,000	3,000	2,700	300
Fringe Benefits	600	700	627	73
Purchased Services	3,600	3,500	2,407	1,093
Total Civil Service Commission	7,200	7,200	5,734	1,466
Income Tax Department:				
Salaries and Wages	83,910	87,160	86,599	561
Fringe Benefits	50,232	48,482	46,449	2,033
Purchased Services	4,955	20,955	12,754	8,201
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,000	6,499	501
Total Income Tax Department	146,097	163,597	152,301	11,296
Council:				
Salaries and Wages	44,432	44,432	44,297	135
Fringe Benefits	14,150	14,150	13,957	193
Purchased Services	26,500	26,500	25,137	1,363
Materials and Supplies	700	700	270	430
Total Council	85,782	85,782	83,661	2,121
Clerk of Council:				
Salaries and Wages	5,602	5,602	5,602	0
Fringe Benefits	2,725	2,725	2,440	285
Purchased Services	1,050	1,050	470	580
Materials and Supplies	500	500	319	181
Total Clerk of Council	\$9,877	\$9,877	\$8,831	\$1,046

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Service Director:				
Salaries and Wages	\$18,042	\$18,042	\$16,603	\$1,439
Fringe Benefits	60,339	60,339	57,024	3,315
Purchased Services	8,888	8,888	6,868	2,020
Materials and Supplies	3,250	3,250	2,517	733
Total Service Director	90,519	90,519	83,012	7,507
Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall:				
Salaries and Wages	34,250	35,250	34,858	392
Fringe Benefits	21,450	21,450	17,788	3,662
Purchased Services	30,765	30,765	15,778	14,987
Materials and Supplies	850	850	0	850
Total Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall	87,315	88,315	68,424	19,891
Other:				
Purchased Services	182,515	582,515	207,008	375,507
Materials and Supplies	4,600	4,600	2,469	2,131
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	24,031	15,969
Other	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Other	232,115	632,115	233,508	398,607
Total General Government	1,353,486	1,731,986	1,245,889	486,097
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Salaries and Wages	1,333,801	1,333,801	1,286,704	47,097
Fringe Benefits	404,061	404,061	359,793	44,268
Purchased Services Materials and Supplies	89,671 89,274	89,671 89,274	74,127 48,899	15,544 40,375
Total Police	1,916,807	1,916,807	1,769,523	147,284
T. C. G. C.				
Traffic Safety:	125 551	125 551	122.262	2 100
Salaries and Wages	135,551	135,551	133,362	2,189
Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	72,702	72,702 36,991	71,114	1,588
Materials and Supplies	36,991 38,800	38,800	29,283 34,038	7,708 4,762
Total Traffic Safety	\$284,044	\$284,044	\$267,797	\$16,247
Total Harrie Salety	\$204,044	Ψ207,077	ΨΔ01,191	\$10,447

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire Prevention:				
Salaries and Wages	\$1,018,186	\$1,053,186	\$1,040,851	\$12,335
Fringe Benefits	358,530	356,530	339,243	17,287
Purchased Services	82,779	83,779	72,066	11,713
Materials and Supplies	66,782	72,782	55,846	16,936
Total Fire Prevention	1,526,277	1,566,277	1,508,006	58,271
Director of Public Safety:				
Salaries and Wages	30,514	30,514	30,514	0
Fringe Benefits	8,450	8,450	8,247	203
Purchased Services	4,275	4,275	1,871	2,404
Materials and Supplies	325	325	61	264
Total Director of Public Safety	43,564	43,564	40,693	2,871
Total Security of Persons				
and Property	3,770,692	3,810,692	3,586,019	224,673
Public Health Services:				
County Health Services:				
Purchased Services	8,800	8,800	8,774	26
Community Environment:				
Demolition and Mowing:				
Purchased Services	12,890	12,890	12,676	214
Building Inspector:				
Salaries and Wages	50,565	50,565	50,565	0
Fringe Benefits	35,200	35,200	30,991	4,209
Purchased Services	3,000	3,000	2,330	670
Materials and Supplies	2,365	2,365	1,529	836
Total Building Inspector	91,130	91,130	85,415	5,715
Total Community Environment	\$104,020	\$104,020	\$98,091	\$5,929

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Basic Utility Services:					
Refuse Collections and Disposals:					
Purchased Services	\$574,000	\$574,000	\$532,610	\$41,390	
Leisure Time Activities:					
Parks and Recreation:					
Personal Services	416,700	454,700	452,422	2,278	
Fringe Benefits	231,900	223,900	212,270	11,630	
Purchased Services	103,682	108,682	92,292	16,390	
Materials and Supplies	89,311	94,311	93,625	686	
Total Leisure Time Activities	841,593	881,593	850,609	30,984	
Total Expenditures	6,652,591	7,111,091	6,321,992	789,099	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(511,717)	(564,217)	(154,766)	409,451	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	513,282	513,282	513,282	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,440	61,440	61,440	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$63,005	\$10,505	\$419,956	\$409,451	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Master Capital Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$2,371,445	\$2,518,043	\$2,285,330	(\$232,713)
Interest	47	50	12,557	12,507
Contributions and Donations	141,267	150,000	150,000	0
Other	237,241	251,907	75,449	(176,458)
Total Revenues	2,750,000	2,920,000	2,523,336	(396,664)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	4,381,282	4,401,282	3,091,948	1,309,334
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,470,000	2,470,000	2,470,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,924	67,924	67,924	0
Total Debt Service	2,537,924	2,537,924	2,537,924	0
Total Expenditures	6,919,206	6,939,206	5,629,872	1,309,334
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(4,169,206)	(4,019,206)	(3,106,536)	912,670
Other Financing Sources				
General Obligation Notes Issued	2,537,925	2,537,925	2,200,000	(337,925)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,631,281)	(1,481,281)	(906,536)	574,745
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,239,584	1,239,584	1,239,584	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	246,055	246,055	246,055	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$145,642)	\$4,358	\$579,103	\$574,745

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			***	0407.677
Charges for Services	\$2,555,394	\$3,048,000	\$3,185,657	\$137,657
Tap-In Fees	838	1,000	3,063	2,063
OWDA Loan Proceeds	654,297	780,426	780,426	0
Other	939,471	1,120,574	73,156	(1,047,418)
Total Revenues	4,150,000	4,950,000	4,042,302	(907,698)
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Sewer Office	82,637	82,637	79,641	2,996
Sewer Disposal Plant	836,418	836,418	800,804	35,614
Total Salaries and Wages	919,055	919,055	880,445	38,610
Fringe Benefits:				
Sewer Office	45,978	45,978	34,781	11,197
Sewer Disposal Plant	541,409	541,409	469,532	71,877
Total Fringe Benefits	587,387	587,387	504,313	83,074
Purchased Services:				
Sewer Office	71,946	71,946	47,042	24,904
Sewer Disposal Plant	460,650	455,650	327,314	128,336
Total Purchased Services	532,596	527,596	374,356	153,240
Materials and Supplies:				
Sewer Office	6,300	6,300	4,953	1,347
Sewer Disposal Plant	164,793	189,793	159,681	30,112
Total Materials and Supplies	171,093	196,093	164,634	31,459
Capital Outlay:				
Sewer Office	15,000	15,000	120	14,880
Sewer Disposal Plant	1,050,000	427,867	124,647	303,220
Wastewater Reserve	815,903	815,903	169,814	646,089
Wastewater Construction	1,800,000	1,800,000	776,647	1,023,353
Total Capital Outlay	3,680,903	3,058,770	1,071,228	1,987,542
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	496,503	496,503	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	442,972	442,512	460
Total Debt Service	0	939,475	939,015	460

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	tmounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(\$1,741,034)	(\$1,278,376)	\$108,311	\$1,386,687
Transfers In Transfers Out	350,000	350,000 (627,658)	0 0	(350,000) 627,658
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,391,034)	(1,556,034)	108,311	1,664,345
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,194,218	3,194,218	3,194,218	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	70,167	70,167	70,167	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,873,351	\$1,708,351	\$3,372,696	\$1,664,345

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
D.				
Revenues Interest	\$62,000	\$52,000	\$5,240	(\$46,760)
Charges for Services	20,064,909	20,074,099	18,713,977	(1,360,122)
Electric Deposits Received	30,000	30,000	26,350	(3,650)
Notes Issued	7,995,000	7,995,000	7,500,000	(495,000)
Other	210,500	210,500	196,942	(13,558)
Total Revenues	28,362,409	28,361,599	26,442,509	(1,919,090)
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Electric Office	141,425	156,425	154,099	2,326
Electric Distribution	971,072	971,072	956,875	14,197
Electric Plant	1,396,405	1,396,405	1,325,734	70,671
Total Salaries and Wages	2,508,902	2,523,902	2,436,708	87,194
Fringe Benefits:				
Electric Office	63,165	63,165	55,010	8,155
Electric Distribution	536,103	536,103	509,845	26,258
Electric Plant	714,354	714,354	617,248	97,106
Total Fringe Benefits	1,313,622	1,313,622	1,182,103	131,519
Purchased Services:				
Electric Office	63,116	63,116	53,115	10,001
Electric Distribution	378,073	378,073	335,530	42,543
Electric Plant	1,008,215	1,008,215	776,941	231,274
Total Purchased Services	1,449,404	1,449,404	1,165,586	283,818
Materials and Supplies:				
Electric Office	5,500	5,500	4,751	749
Electric Distribution	114,805	114,805	89,181	25,624
Electric Plant	3,845,316	3,845,316	3,630,837	214,479
Total Materials and Supplies	3,965,621	3,965,621	3,724,769	240,852
Purchased Power:				
Electric Plant	\$8,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$8,304,833	\$295,167

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay:				
Electric Construction	\$587,500	\$587,500	\$553,672	\$33,828
Electric Capital Reserve	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Electric Surplus	750,000	750,000	202,122	547,878
Electric Office	2,500	2,500	0	2,500
Municipal Electric Improvement	9,012	9,012	0	9,012
Electric Distribution	802,367	802,367	796,947	5,420
Electric Plant	354,968	354,968	33,799	321,169
Total Capital Outlay	2,606,347	2,606,347	1,586,540	1,019,807
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,910,000	8,910,000	8,390,000	520,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	683,150	683,150	524,053	159,097
Total Debt Service	9,593,150	9,593,150	8,914,053	679,097
Electric Deposits Returned:				
Refunds	97,020	97,020	18,298	78,722
Total Expenses	30,134,066	30,149,066	27,332,890	2,816,176
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,771,657)	(1,787,467)	(890,381)	897,086
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,029,326	3,029,326	3,029,326	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	627,419	627,419	627,419	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,885,088	\$1,869,278	\$2,766,364	\$897,086

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$6,550	\$6,550	\$12,704	\$6,154
Charges for Services	1,901,812	1,901,812	1,946,999	45,187
Tap-In Fees	19,300	19,300	8,227	(11,073)
Other	13,838	13,838	17,448	3,610
Total Revenues	1,941,500	1,941,500	1,985,378	43,878
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Water Office	84,680	84,680	79,692	4,988
Water Plant	631,418	631,418	582,949	48,469
Total Salaries and Wages	716,098	716,098	662,641	53,457
Fringe Benefits:				
Water Office	43,467	43,467	39,824	3,643
Water Plant	325,424	325,424	279,896	45,528
Total Fringe Benefits	368,891	368,891	319,720	49,171
Purchased Services:				
Water Office	58,847	58,847	45,291	13,556
Water Plant	91,973	106,973	101,936	5,037
Total Purchased Services	150,820	165,820	147,227	18,593
Materials and Supplies:				
Water Office	5,900	5,900	4,837	1,063
Water Plant	144,534	144,534	117,676	26,858
Total Materials and Supplies	150,434	150,434	122,513	27,921
Capital Outlay:				
Water Office	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Water Plant	262,097	262,097	114,503	147,594
Water Construction	170,853	170,853	0	170,853
Water Surplus	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Total Capital Outlay	\$542,950	\$542,950	\$114,503	\$428,447

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,000	206,000	189,176	16,824
Total Debt Service	496,000	496,000	479,176	16,824
Total Expenses	2,425,193	2,440,193	1,845,780	594,413
Net Change in Fund Equity	(483,693)	(498,693)	139,598	638,291
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	492,244	492,244	492,244	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	105,736	105,736	105,736	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$597,980	\$597,980	\$737,578	\$0

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, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$442,068	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$0
Intergovernmental	553,301	657,100	577,730	(79,370)
Interest	3,789	4,500	2,397	(2,103)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	42	50	132	82
Other	800	950	38,629	37,679
Total Revenues	1,000,000	1,187,600	1,143,888	(43,712)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction and Reconstruction:				
Salaries and Wages	540,106	581,207	572,743	8,464
Fringe Benefits	308,815	343,815	337,370	6,445
Purchased Services	100,800	64,920	58,055	6,865
Materials and Supplies	193,443	251,722	223,426	28,296
Total Expenditures	1,143,164	1,241,664	1,191,594	50,070
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,164)	(54,064)	(47,706)	6,358
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,950	1,950	1,950	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,193	52,193	52,193	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$89,021)	\$79	\$6,437	\$6,358

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$42,914	(\$12,086)	
Other	0	0	361	361	
Total Revenues	55,000	55,000	43,275	(11,725)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Street Construction and Reconstruction:					
Materials and Supplies	65,000	65,000	54,996	10,004	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(10,000)	(11,721)	(1,721)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,815	4,815	4,815	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,815	\$4,815	\$3,094	(\$1,721)	

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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$146,000	\$151,600	\$154,818	\$3,218
Income Taxes	311,440	340,000	340,000	0
Intergovernmental	9,160	10,000	9,100	(900)
Total Revenues	466,600	501,600	503,918	2,318
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	236,000	245,000	241,542	3,458
Fire Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	265,000	291,000	288,142	2,858
Total Expenditures	501,000	536,000	529,684	6,316
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,400)	(34,400)	(25,766)	8,634
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,267	35,267	35,267	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$867	\$867	\$9,501	\$8,634

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Ambulance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$213,569	\$13,569
Other	0	0	7,000	7,000
Total Revenues	200,000	200,000	220,569	20,569
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Ambulance:				
Salaries and Wages	125,000	125,000	110,248	14,752
Purchased Services	0	20,000	4,209	15,791
Materials and Supplies	78,265	78,265	74,007	4,258
Total Expenditures	203,265	223,265	188,464	34,801
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,265)	(23,265)	32,105	55,370
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	111,020	111,020	111,020	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,266	3,266	3,266	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$111,021	\$91,021	\$146,391	\$55,370

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$0
Interest	35,000	35,000	31,896	(3,104)
Charges for Services	145,000	145,000	163,546	18,546
Other	0	0	9,872	9,872
Total Revenues	510,000	510,000	535,314	25,314
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery:				
Salaries and Wages	281,123	293,123	291,415	1,708
Fringe Benefits	157,255	163,255	160,806	2,449
Purchased Services	17,930	19,955	18,604	1,351
Materials and Supplies	24,083	36,083	26,208	9,875
Capital Outlay	2,600	2,600	2,245	355
Other	40,000	39,975	32,000	7,975
Total Expenditures	522,991	554,991	531,278	23,713
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,991)	(44,991)	4,036	49,027
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	666,742	666,742	666,742	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,563	2,563	2,563	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$656,314	\$624,314	\$673,341	\$49,027

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$64,500	\$64,500	\$76,445	\$11,945
Interest	500	500	98	(402)
Total Revenues	65,000	65,000	76,543	11,543
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Other Community Environment:				
Purchased Services	175,000	175,000	29,975	145,025
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110,000)	(110,000)	46,568	156,568
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	114,782	114,782	114,782	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,782	\$4,782	\$161,350	\$156,568

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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Drug Law Enforcement:				
Materials and Supplies	8,000	8,000	0	8,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,000)	(8,000)	0	8,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,740	8,740	8,740	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$740	\$740	\$8,740	\$8,000

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, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,093	\$93
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Enforcement and Education:	25,000	25,000	500	24 500
Materials and Supplies	23,000	25,000	300	24,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,000)	(22,000)	2,593	24,593
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	26,458	26,458	26,458	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,458	\$4,458	\$29,051	\$24,593

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Shade Tree Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	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, 2009

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$72,900	\$81,900	\$81,900	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	72,900	81,900	81,900	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual CHIP Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$194,933	(\$305,067)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	500,000	511,700	206,266	305,434
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(11,700)	(11,333)	367
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,802	35,802	35,802	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$164,198)	\$24,102	\$24,469	\$367

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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	\$1,810,752	(\$139,248)	
Other	50,000	50,000	51,531	1,531	
Total Revenues	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,862,283	(137,717)	
Expenses					
Claims	1,800,000	1,900,000	1,879,202	20,798	
Net Change in Fund Equity	200,000	100,000	(16,919)	(116,919)	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	27,718	27,718	27,718	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$227,718	\$127,718	\$10,799	(\$116,919)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Interment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Deposits for Burial Expenses	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,993	\$5,993
Interest	5,000	5,000	595	(4,405)
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	16,588	1,588
Expenses				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery:				
Other	40,000	40,000	16,257	23,743
Net Change in Fund Equity	(25,000)	(25,000)	331	25,331
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	224,954	224,954	224,954	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$199,954	\$199,954	\$225,285	\$25,331

STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Dover, Ohio





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.

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Contents	<u>-</u>	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 Cap	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	phic 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
Operatin	g Information	
	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.	
	The City implemented Statement 34 in 2001; schedules presenting	
	government-wide information include information beginning in that year.	

City of Dover, Ohio Net Assets By Component Last Nine Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$14,602,942	\$14,773,194	\$13,312,076
Restricted	3,060,273	3,852,663	3,946,056
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(528,355)	170,354	281,189
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	17,134,860	18,796,211	17,539,321
Business Type - Activities			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	26,335,147	24,578,530	21,145,608
Restricted	3,960,033	4,024,091	4,188,957
Unrestricted	7,656,769	8,125,965	8,802,130
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	37,951,949	36,728,586	34,136,695
Primary Government			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	40,938,089	39,351,724	34,457,684
Restricted	7,020,306	7,876,754	8,135,013
Unrestricted	7,128,414	8,296,319	9,083,319
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$55,086,809	\$55,524,797	\$51,676,016

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$13,612,852	\$13,229,586	\$13,232,374	\$12,462,498	\$11,704,571	\$10,878,439
2,311,499	2,689,957	2,290,983	3,074,163	1,729,383	1,783,836
12,369	199,864	227,630	352,507	3,010,884	3,059,539
15,936,720	16,119,407	15,750,987	15,889,168	16,444,838	15,721,814
23,207,592	18,955,375	17,905,575	20,041,144	18,665,629	19,776,491
3,967,516	3,812,435	4,137,860	4,718,108	4,269,181	4,690,504
7,476,271	9,078,102	8,818,043	6,473,109	8,228,061	7,083,777
34,651,379	31,845,912	30,861,478	31,232,361	31,162,871	31,550,772
36,820,444	32,184,961	31,137,949	32,503,642	30,370,200	30,654,930
6,279,015	6,502,392	6,428,843	7,792,271	5,998,564	6,474,340
7,488,640	9,277,966	9,045,673	6,825,616	11,238,945	10,143,316
\$50,588,099	\$47,965,319	\$46,612,465	\$47,121,529	\$47,607,709	\$47,272,586

Changes in Net Assets
Last Nine Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
General Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	39,557	58,882	55,318
Transportation	132	24	0
Public Health Services	419,193	285,747	339,393
Community Environment	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	785,970	732,707	496,765
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	144,707
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,244,852	1,077,360	1,036,183
Operating Grants and Contributions:			
Security of Persons and Property	9,928	0	0
Transportation	548,731	814,109	715,192
Public Health Services	0	0	0
Community Environment	276,833	83,171	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	835,492	897,280	715,192
Capital Grants and Contributions:			
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	257,835
Leisure Time Activities	0	236,422	78,600
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	0	236,422	336,435
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,080,344	2,211,062	2,087,810
Business-Type Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
Sewer	3,187,337	3,223,641	3,132,570
Electric	18,748,969	20,080,589	20,145,313
Water	1,962,129	1,902,828	1,701,213
Subtotal - Charges for Services	23,898,435	25,207,058	24,979,096
Capital Grants and Contributions			
Sewer	0	0	0
Water	0	0	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	23,898,435	25,207,058	24,979,096
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$25,978,779	\$27,418,120	\$27,066,906

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$24,207	\$24,025	\$24,917	\$24,779	\$40,206	\$21,521
82,473	100,455	92,138	69,315	109,674	58,576
0	6	12	0	1,308	0
319,218	341,713	283,036	239,944	241,210	184,286
23,796	20,524	23,059	20,632	21,122	22,989
515,941	426,042	424,740	444,926	418,426	412,544
78,897	84,998	72,478	59,852	67,845	72,243
1,044,532	997,763	920,380	859,448	899,791	772,159
10,847	8,978	0	0	0	0
806,875	780,801	413,393	539,613	456,671	455,451
0	65,538	285,005	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
817,722	855,317	698,398	539,613	456,671	455,451
0	0	0	0	20,607	0
0	0	0	261,000	262,000	293,873
404,216	640,088	202,273	39,600	39,600	37,800
0	0	0	0	0	0
404,216	640,088	202,273	300,600	322,207	331,673
2,266,470	2,493,168	1,821,051	1,699,661	1,678,669	1,559,283
2,889,367	2,720,284	2,429,520	2,326,892	1,900,129	1,341,492
18,299,853	15,559,521	13,946,111	13,443,971	13,382,771	12,748,852
1,785,102	1,757,607	1,704,158	1,895,600	1,762,441	1,735,530
22,974,322	20,037,412	18,079,789	17,666,463	17,045,341	15,825,874
0	132,955	8,166	93,732	44,472	105,541
0	179,644	29,993	119,225	53,220	88,273
0	312,599	38,159	212,957	97,692	193,814
	2.2,2,2	30,137			1,5,011
22,974,322	20,350,011	18,117,948	17,879,420	17,143,033	16,019,688

(continued)

Changes in Net Assets (continued) Last Nine Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$1,394,202	\$1,378,583	\$1,421,425
Security of Persons and Property	4,637,683	4,732,202	4,114,123
Transportation	3,666,602	2,019,895	1,886,315
Public Health Services	757,168	672,959	734,164
Community Environment	108,259	195,913	406,736
Basic Utility Services	532,610	463,671	578,515
Leisure Time Activities	1,010,371	1,223,705	861,788
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,248	31,636	1,468
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	12,180,143	10,718,564	10,004,534
Business-Type Activities			
Sewer	2,839,223	2,421,889	2,321,173
Electric	18,429,586	18,448,428	21,582,963
Water	1,715,425	2,277,084	2,326,837
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	22,984,234	23,147,401	26,230,973
Total Primary Government Expenses	35,164,377	33,865,965	36,235,507
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(10,099,799)	(8,507,502)	(7,916,724)
Business-Type Activities	914,201	2,059,657	(1,251,877)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$9,185,598)	(\$6,447,845)	(\$9,168,601)

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$1,098,324	\$1,053,903	\$1,030,940	\$1,210,455	\$969,886	\$843,700
3,845,604	3,799,383	3,492,242	3,687,742	3,104,690	2,961,926
1,355,383	1,539,960	1,323,868	1,056,544	1,296,099	421,984
616,158	685,021	645,274	547,149	483,663	459,964
454,646	462,327	590,541	91,624	82,789	72,811
433,167	423,012	459,082	360,112	361,789	441,833
666,868	647,646	602,131	658,363	540,740	599,834
164,594	33,675	51,326	62,513	119,045	94,682
				_	
8,634,744	8,644,927	8,195,404	7,674,502	6,958,701	5,896,734
2,112,304	2,005,511	1,857,449	1,826,540	1,732,960	1,786,036
18,228,596	17,121,282	14,883,421	14,672,954	13,961,954	13,217,704
1,517,568	1,881,816	2,574,878	2,062,920	1,999,392	2,029,701
21,858,468	21,008,609	19,315,748	18,562,414	17,694,306	17,033,441
30,493,212	29,653,536	27,511,152	26,236,916	24,653,007	22,930,175
(6.260.254)	(6.151.750)	(6.274.252)	(5.054.041)	(5.200.022)	(4.227.451)
(6,368,274)	(6,151,759)	(6,374,353)	(5,974,841)	(5,280,032)	(4,337,451)
1,115,854	(658,598)	(1,197,800)	(682,994)	(551,273)	(1,013,753)
(Φ.5. 0.50, 40Ω)	(0.6.010.255)	(#7.570.153)	(06.657.025)	(05.021.205)	(05.251.204)
(\$5,252,420)	(\$6,810,357)	(\$7,572,153)	(\$6,657,835)	(\$5,831,305)	(\$5,351,204)

(continued)

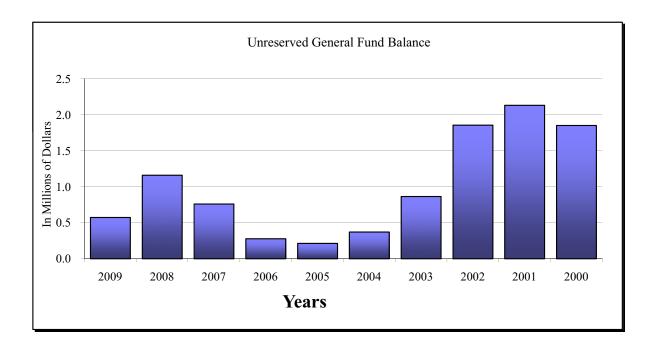
Changes in Net Assets (continued)
Last Nine Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007
General Revenues			
Governmental Activities			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes Levied For:			
General Purposes	\$1,027,642	\$1,053,027	\$1,032,747
Police and Fire Pension	155,866	158,448	126,312
Income Taxes levied for:	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
General Purposes	2,257,720	2,908,923	2,507,749
Street Maintenance and Repair	438,574	535,272	312,374
Cemetery	316,676	331,960	341,515
Police and Fire Pension	340,000	241,842	347,105
Capital Outlay	2,138,200	2,576,903	2,577,460
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	1,243,082	1,487,366	1,708,557
Investment Income	333,594	228,603	319,702
Miscellaneous	187,094	242,048	245,804
Total Governmental Activities	8,438,448	9,764,392	9,519,325
Business-Type Activities			
Investment Income	21,616	198,481	490,570
Miscellaneous	287,546	333,753	246,623
Total Business-Type Activities	309,162	532,234	737,193
Total Primary Government General Revenues	8,747,610	10,296,626	10,256,518
Transfers			
Governmental Activities	0	0	0
Business-Type Activities	0	0	0
Change in Net Assets			
Governmental Activities	(1,661,351)	1,256,890	1,602,601
Business-Type Activities	1,223,363	2,591,891	(514,684)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	(\$437,988)	\$3,848,781	\$1,087,917

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$1,041,905	\$1,013,703	\$926,655	\$922,657	\$960,839	\$954,208
155,395	147,803	139,826	136,848	109,480	96,874
2,119,470	2,204,050	1,955,294	1,481,810	1,035,582	1,341,848
243,398	362,831	355,425	371,883	316,752	343,511
305,224	311,280	290,001	232,810	198,297	215,048
278,085	313,730	301,522	278,556	237,261	257,304
705,775	749,608	641,075	1,088,144	1,192,437	1,355,768
1,785,908	1,711,617	1,865,282	1,136,833	1,545,024	1,807,058
174,285	186,319	106,991	171,851	313,767	361,563
126,142	119,238	133,753	118,164	86,492	168,593
6,935,587	7,120,179	6,715,824	5,939,556	5,995,931	6,901,775
442,634	122,992	68,639	37,128	85,604	312,792
496,979	920,040	278,626	194,971	84,893	67,787
939,613	1,043,032	347,265	232,099	170,497	380,579
7,875,200	8,163,211	7,063,089	6,171,655	6,166,428	7,282,354
(650,000)	(600,000)	(579,652)	(520,385)	7,125	11,325
650,000	600,000	579,652	520,385	(7,125)	(11,325)
				(,,,==,)	(==,===)
(00 (07)	269.420	(220, 101)	(555 (50)	702.004	2 555 (40
(82,687)	368,420	(238,181)	(555,670)	723,024	2,575,649
2,705,467	984,434	(270,883)	69,490	(387,901)	(644,499)
\$2,622,780	\$1,352,854	(\$509,064)	(\$486,180)	\$335,123	\$1,931,150

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Fund				
Reserved	\$0	\$0	\$42,249	\$22,292
Unreserved	573,465	1,161,245	759,758	277,213
Total General Fund	573,465	1,161,245	802,007	299,505
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	625,665	427,335	688,582	967,528
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit), Reporte	d in:			
Special Revenue Funds	1,175,161	1,173,059	1,112,140	955,905
Capital Projects Funds	846,252	1,569,386	1,023,428	(147,694)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,647,078	3,169,780	2,824,150	1,775,739
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,220,543	\$4,331,025	\$3,626,157	\$2,075,244



2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$29,998	\$19,265	\$56,173	\$87,425	\$143,836	\$144,412
213,625	371,280	865,044	1,856,975	2,132,412	1,850,975
243,623	390,545	921,217	1,944,400	2,276,248	1,995,387
562,989	201,187	242,876	463,459	192,979	673,157
836,398	1,238,929	1,426,594	1,529,433	1,357,739	1,302,374
807,721	616,736	931,630	1,066,092	1,240,614	355,721
2,207,108	2,056,852	2,601,100	3,058,984	2,791,332	2,331,252
\$2,450,731	\$2,447,397	\$3,522,317	\$5,003,384	\$5,067,580	\$4,326,639

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,175,280	\$1,218,183	\$1,156,640	\$1,190,154
Income Taxes	5,618,512	6,770,438	5,692,860	3,855,822
Intergovernmental	2,179,043	2,377,839	2,958,335	2,946,020
Interest	333,594	228,603	319,702	174,285
Fines, Licenses and Permits	39,689	58,906	55,318	53,418
Charges for Services	1,163,085	1,040,296	962,375	989,636
Contributions and Donations	0	0	78,600	0
Other	187,094	242,048	245,804	126,142
Total Revenues	10,696,297	11,936,313	11,469,634	9,335,477
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,218,905	1,197,585	1,237,668	1,063,197
Security of Persons and Property	4,092,027	3,990,259	3,787,088	3,584,484
Transportation	1,181,395	1,234,454	1,067,923	934,808
Public Health Services	703,975	631,723	685,428	653,822
Community Environment	98,389	182,588	107,893	116,239
Basic Utility Services	532,610	463,671	578,515	433,167
Leisure Time Activities	837,296	872,576	710,690	610,942
Capital Outlay	2,959,903	2,412,778	1,522,384	1,517,533
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	105,995	175,747	205,511	55,284
Interest and Fiscal Charges	76,284	70,064	15,621	121,795
Total Expenditures	11,806,779	11,231,445	9,918,721	9,091,271
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,110,482)	704,868	1,550,913	244,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Notes Issued	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,370,000	2,570,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	30,307
Payment to Refund Notes	(2,100,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,370,000)	(2,570,000)
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(650,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	(619,693)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$1,110,482)	\$704,868	\$1,550,913	(\$375,487)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	1.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$1,164,720	\$1,056,781	\$1,079,529	\$1,074,537	\$1,085,340	\$1,021,544
3,759,707	3,461,933	3,391,790	3,043,487	3,244,546	2,952,177
3,041,171	2,796,069	2,162,986	1,999,867	2,460,283	1,882,015
186,319	106,991	171,846	313,754	360,939	548,870
54,106	53,242	51,425	72,000	45,379	59,390
943,280	866,364	802,403	838,405	726,780	717,037
0	0	0	0	0	0
115,022	132,767	117,508	86,121	167,420	78,917
9,264,325	8,474,147	7,777,487	7,428,171	8,090,687	7,259,950
1,032,690	1,021,408	1,079,208	959,875	901,024	879,066
3,448,079	3,346,954	3,391,342	3,192,292	3,000,283	2,815,614
998,710	914,163	913,496	820,998	798,741	770,247
673,682	639,736	521,479	477,570	433,842	411,135
105,040	600,399	89,066	70,183	68,294	63,742
423,012	459,082	360,112	361,789	375,863	321,642
599,512	566,443	588,496	578,440	571,899	520,448
1,212,199	1,267,063	1,746,083	919,272	1,116,398	1,234,808
105,066	4,858	0	0	0	0
63,001	51,378	65,925	119,073	94,727	104,386
8,660,991	8,871,484	8,755,207	7,499,492	7,361,071	7,121,088
603,334	(397,337)	(977,720)	(71,321)	729,616	138,862
2.520.000	0	0	0	0	0
2,520,000	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	17,038	0	0	0
(2,520,000)	0	0	0	0	0
0		7,454	103,114	58,395	78,415
(600,000)	(677,583)	(527,839)	(95,989)	(47,070)	(46,415)
(600,000)	(677,583)	(503,347)	7,125	11,325	32,000
\$3,334	(\$1,074,920)	(\$1,481,067)	(\$64,196)	\$740,941	\$170,862
			1.9%		

Income Tax Rate, Revenue Base, and Collections Last Ten Years

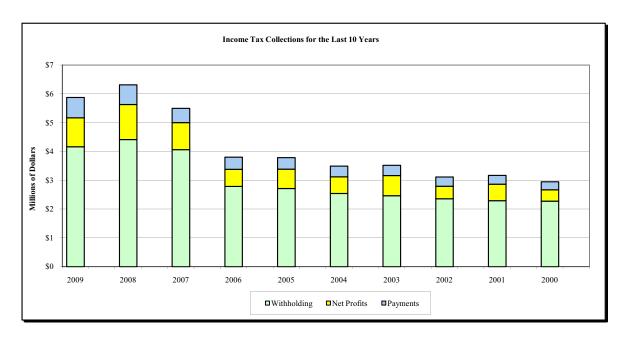
Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	Taxes From Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individual Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments
2009	1.50%	\$5,865,095	\$4,164,217	71.00%	\$1,007,396	17.00%	\$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	10.65
2004	1.00	3,495,550	2,543,794	72.77	576,160	16.48	375,596	10.74
2003	1.00	3,519,700	2,464,205	70.01	699,420	19.87	356,075	10.12
2002	1.00	3,116,478	2,357,931	75.66	435,323	13.97	323,224	10.37
2001	1.00	3,169,989	2,293,091	72.34	570,746	18.00	306,152	9.66
2000	1.00	2,946,631	2,275,662	77.23	393,689	13.36	277,280	9.41

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 Last Ten Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Electric Sold (MWH) (000)					
Residential	55,830	58,807	58,317	55,846	57,161
Commercial	27,042	23,424	24,942	24,392	25,913
Industrial	128,300	134,536	139,024	134,977	129,454
Total =	211,172	216,767	222,283	215,215	212,528
Number of Customers					
Residential	5,762	5,822	5,741	5,714	5,692
Commercial	836	868	846	840	842
Industrial	122	124	119	117	115
Total	6,720	6,814	6,706	6,671	6,649

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
		_		
53,935	52,773	55,496	51,525	49,168
25,742	25,554	25,930	24,709	24,507
123,696	116,989	121,233	118,972	121,208
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
203,373	195,316	202,659	195,206	194,883
5,704	5,635	5,579	5,469	5,424
865	862	856	849	834
112	112	106	105	101
6,681	6,609	6,541	6,423	6,359

Electric Rates (Per Month) Last Ten Years

Type of Customous	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Type of Customer:					
Residential:					
Customer Charge	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000
First 800 KWH	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.05310
Next 700 KWH - per KWH	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.04877
All Over 1500 KWH - per KWH	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04304
Commercial:					
Customer Charge	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000
First 50 KWH per KW of demand - per KWH	0.09900	0.09990	0.09900	0.09900	0.08609
Next 150 KWH per KW of demnd - per KWH					
First 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.06954
Over 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.05191
For all remaining KWH per KWH	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.04088
Industrial (per KVA):					
Minimum Charge - per KVA of demand	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000
First 30 KWH, per KVA of demand -					
per KWH	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.10599
Next 170 KWH per KVA of demand					
2,000 KWH - per KWH	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.06965
8,000 KWH - per KWH	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.05883
90,000 KWH - per KWH	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.04867
Over 100,000 KWH - per KWH	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.04175
Over 200 KWH per KVA of demand					
First 200,000 KWH - per KWH	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.03341
All remaining KWH - per KWH	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.02855

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

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000
0.05310	0.05310	0.05310	0.05310	0.05310
0.04877	0.04877	0.04877	0.04877	0.04877
0.04304	0.04304	0.04304	0.04304	0.04304
5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000
0.08609	0.08609	0.08609	0.08609	0.08609
0.06954	0.06954	0.06954	0.06954	0.06954
0.05191	0.05191	0.05191	0.05191	0.05191
0.04088	0.04088	0.04088	0.04088	0.04088
2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000
0.10599	0.10599	0.10599	0.10599	0.10599
0.06965	0.06965	0.06965	0.06965	0.06965
0.05883	0.05883	0.05883	0.05883	0.05883
0.04867	0.04867	0.04867	0.04867	0.04867
0.04175	0.04175	0.04175	0.04175	0.04175
0.03341	0.03341	0.03341	0.03341	0.03341
0.02855	0.02855	0.02855	0.02855	0.02855

Principal Electric Customers 2009 and 2004 (1)

	2009			
	MWH	Percentage of		
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold		
Arizona Chemical Corporation	28,577,520	13.53 %		
Dover Chemical Corporation	21,009,345	9.95		
Allied Machine and Engineering	10,860,000	5.14		
Union Hospital	10,711,440	5.07		
Meteor Sealing Systems	5,898,237	2.79		
INCA Presswood Pallets Ltd	6,647,000	3.15		
Zimmer Patient Care Division	5,124,200	2.43		
Rolite Plastics Inc	4,970,970	2.35		
Buehlers Food Market Incorporated	4,573,500	2.17		
Giant Eagle	4,153,000	1.97		
Totals	102,525,212	48.55 %		
Total MWH Sold	211,174,316			

	2004			
	MWH	Percentage of		
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold		
	_			
Arizona Chemical Corporation	22,104,600	10.87 %		
Dover Chemical Corporation	17,387,280	8.55		
Allied Machine and Engineering	8,032,000	3.95		
Union Hospital	8,024,460	3.93		
Zimmer Patient Care Division	5,731,065	2.82		
INCA Presswood Pallets Ltd	5,594,500	2.75		
Meteor Sealing Systems	4,214,295	2.07		
Buehlers Food Market Incorporated	3,998,500	1.97		
Giant Eagle	3,897,500	1.92		
Snyder Manufacturing Inc.	2,349,000	1.16		
Totals	81,333,200	39.99 %		
Total MWH Sold	203,373,000			

Source: City Records

(1) Data from nine years ago is not available

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities				Governmental Activities		
Year	Bond Anticipation Notes	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita (1)	Police and Fire Pension		
2009	\$2,200,000	\$714,079,200	0.31 %	162	\$279,324		
2008	2,470,000	729,445,967	0.34	183	285,319		
2007	2,770,000	898,534,287	0.31	203	291,066		
2006	2,970,000	841,281,475	0.35	219	296,577		
2005	2,720,000	843,684,435	0.32	202	301,861		
2004	2,820,000	841,547,469	0.34	212	306,927		
2003	2,820,000	791,259,012	0.36	207	311,785		
2002	2,550,000	789,271,832	0.32	187	316,142		
2001	2,470,000	776,675,046	0.32	182	320,607		
2000	2,670,000	733,066,212	0.36	199	324,889		
		Business-Type	e Activities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	Revenue Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Total Debt (2)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2009	\$0	\$12,795,611	\$12,655,641	\$7,500,000	\$35,430,576	13.75 %	\$2,603
2008	0	12,511,688	13,562,586	7,800,000	36,629,593	14.31	2,708
2007	260,000	8,248,331	14,434,531	8,100,000	34,103,928	13.23	2,503
2006	455,000	0	15,276,476	8,750,000	27,748,053	10.79	2,043
2005	640,000	0	16,108,419	6,000,000	25,770,280	10.09	1,910
2004	815,000	0	13,907,216	6,500,000	24,349,143	9.65	1,827
2003	985,000	0	13,855,000	5,750,000	23,721,785	9.19	1,739
2002	1,205,000	0	13,530,000	6,250,000	23,851,142	9.26	1,754
2001	1,415,000	0	13,980,000	6,650,000	24,835,607	9.67	1,830
2000	1,620,000	0	14,415,000	4,950,000	23,979,889	9.43	1,785

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.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2009

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Overlapping Percentage Applicable to Dover (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Dover			
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$2,200,000	100.00 %	\$2,200,000
Police and Fire Pension	279,324	100.00	279,324
Total Direct Debt	2,479,324	-	2,479,324
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Dover City School District Bonds	4,640,622	70.04	3,250,292
Tuscarawas County Bond Anticipation Notes	866,000	16.17	140,032
Payable from Other Sources			
Dover City School District Capital Leases	149,658	70.04	104,820
Tuscarawas County Capital Leases	29,909	16.17	4,836
Total Overlapping Debt	5,686,189	-	3,499,981
Total	\$8,165,513	=	\$5,979,305

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.

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Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	••••	••••	****	-005	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Overall Legal Debt Limit					
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$26,242,411	\$27,400,427	\$28,608,566	\$28,027,064	\$28,791,693
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,200,000	2,470,000	2,770,000	2,970,000	2,620,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin					
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$24,042,411	\$24,930,427	\$25,838,566	\$25,057,064	\$26,171,693
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	91.62%	90.99%	90.32%	89.40%	90.90%
Unvoted Legal Debt Limit					
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$13,746,025	\$14,352,605	\$14,985,439	\$14,680,843	\$15,081,363
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,200,000	2,470,000	2,770,000	2,970,000	2,620,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin					
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$11,546,025	\$11,882,605	\$12,215,439	\$11,710,843	\$12,461,363
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	84.00%	82.79%	81.52%	79.77%	82.63%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Assessed property value	Overall Margin Within 10.5% \$249,927,720	Unvoted Margin Within 5.5% \$249,927,720
Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed property value)	\$26,242,411	\$13,746,025
Gross Indebtedness Less: Bond Anticipation Notes - Enterprise Funds Revenue Bonds	22,634,965 (7,500,000) (12,655,641)	22,634,965 (7,500,000) (12,655,641)
Police and Fire Pension	(279,324)	(12,053,041)
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,200,000	2,200,000
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	\$24,042,411	\$11,546,025

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.

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	000 450 040	005.160.505	#25.224 625	*** *** *** ** ** ** ** 	#25.200.014
	\$28,450,248	\$27,162,737	\$27,224,687	\$26,729,751	\$25,300,914
	2,720,000	2,820,000	2,550,000	2,470,000	2,670,000
	\$25,730,248	\$24,342,737	\$24,674,687	\$24,259,751	\$22,630,914
_	\$20,700,210	Ψ2 1,5 12,7 5 7	Ψ2 1,07 1,007	Ψ2 1,20>,701	\$22,03 0,3 1 ·
_	90.44%	89.62%	90.63%	90.76%	89.45%
	\$14,902,511	\$14,260,550	\$14,260,550	\$14,001,298	\$13,252,860
	\$14,702,311	\$14,200,330	\$14,200,550	\$14,001,270	\$13,232,000
_	2,720,000	2,820,000	2,550,000	2,470,000	2,670,000
	\$12,182,511	\$11,440,550	\$11,710,550	\$11,531,298	\$10,582,860
-	\$12,102,511	ψ11,110,330	Ψ11,710,550	ψ11,331,290	ψ10,502,300
_	81.75%	80.23%	82.12%	82.36%	79.85%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Water Last Ten Years

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements (3)	Coverage
2009	\$1,994,092	\$1,045,257	\$948,835	\$479,176	1.98
2008	1,949,190	1,423,748	525,442	466,906	1.13
2007	1,761,325	1,594,531	166,794	501,016	0.33
2006	1,924,178	1,020,335	903,843	417,993	2.16
2005	1,803,621	1,237,465	566,156	500,861	1.13
2004	1,743,102	1,244,303	498,799	534,467	0.93
2003	1,902,977	1,255,591	647,386	498,735	1.30
2002	1,762,441	1,197,029	565,412	499,251	1.13
2001	1,735,530	1,237,124	498,406	500,738	1.00
2000	1,833,485	972,123	861,362	498,488	1.73

⁽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 Last Ten Years

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements (3)	Coverage
2009	\$18,953,012	\$17,290,371	\$1,662,641	\$952,835	1.74
2008	20,537,863	17,528,791	3,009,072	925,048	3.25
2007	20,774,394	19,761,146	1,013,248	1,041,448	0.97
2006	19,556,464	16,483,465	3,072,999	1,028,500	2.99
2005	16,897,572	15,451,875	1,445,697	616,815	2.34
2004	14,729,101	13,271,813	1,457,288	859,328	1.70
2003	14,146,329	13,124,341	1,021,988	933,549	1.09
2002	13,430,716	12,015,310	1,415,406	616,159	2.30
2001	12,806,517	11,429,382	1,377,135	947,673	1.45
2000	12,437,522	9,649,872	2,787,650	960,752	2.90

⁽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)
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
2004	13,331	252,329,168	18,928	44,604	5.2
2003	13,643	258,234,704	18,928	44,604	6.5
2002	13,602	257,458,656	18,928	44,604	5.4
2001	13,573	256,909,744	18,928	44,604	4.9
2000	13,431	254,221,968	18,928	44,604	4.1

⁽¹⁾ Estimated by the City

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

⁽³⁾ Source: U. S. Census

⁽a) Years 2000 through 2008 - 2000 Federal Census

⁽b) Year 1999 - 1990 Federal Census

⁽⁴⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Principal Employers 2009 and 2000

2009

Employer	Employees
Union Hospital	745
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	320
Zimmer Patient Care Division	249
Dover City Schools	242
Buehlers Food Market Incorporated	222
Marlite	159
Park Village	157
City of Dover	152
Hennis Care Center	150
New Dawn Retirement Community	135
Total	2,531
Total Employment within the City	n/a

2000

Employer	Employees
Union Hospital	700
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	390
Hennis Care Center Incorporated	181
Zimmer Patient Care Division	286
Dover City Schools	303
New Dawn Health Care	250
Commercial And Architectural Products	214
Buehlers Food Market Incorporated	230
Union Camp Corporation	187
Bag-N-Save Foods Incorporated	130
Total	2,871
Total Employment within the City	n/a

Source: City Records

n/a - Information not available

City of Dover, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
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	3.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Income Tax Department	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Director	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Janitor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Shade Tree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Fire	18.0	19.0	18.0	16.0	16.0
Safety Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Traffic Safety	9.0	8.0	8.5	9.5	10.5
Transportation					
Service/Street M&R	14.0	15.0	16.0	14.5	14.5
Public Health Services					
Cemetery	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.5
Community Environment					
Building	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	23.5	27.0	21.5	21.0	20.0
Basic Utility Services					
Sewer	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.5	17.0
Electric	47.5	41.0	39.5	42.5	42.0
Water	14.0	13.0	14.5	14.0	14.5
Totals:	198.5	194.0	190.0	192.0	191.0

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.

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
11.5	12.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
16.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
10.5	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0
14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5
7.0	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
20.0	21.5	19.0	20.0	23.5
18.0	17.0	17.5	19.0	17.5
43.0	43.0	44.0	41.5	39.0
15.0	15.5	17.0	15.5	13.5
193.5	195.0	196.0	193.5	189.0

City of Dover, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007
General Government			
Council and Clerk			
Number of Ordinances Passed	70	71	76
Number of Resolutions Passed	22	32	17
Planning Commission			
Number of Planning Commission docket items	36	26	18
Finance Department			
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,048	7,904	3,806
Amount of checks written	\$50,816,846	\$55,934,193	\$61,851,209
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$210,568	\$184,436	\$255,612
Number of Receipts issued	584	517	518
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$6,167,226	\$5,893,616	\$6,415,847
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$6,321,992	\$6,194,109	\$5,901,479
Income Tax Department			
Number of Business net profit forms processed	1,261	1,278	1,219
Number of Individual forms processed	2,590	2,662	2,560
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$29,725	\$22,533	\$24,223
Civil Service			
Number of police entry tests administered	0	1	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	1	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	1
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	0	1	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	0	1	1
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	2
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	0
Building and Zoning			
Estimated Value of Construction	\$5,884,436	\$6,896,283	\$9,562,157
Number of permits issued (all types)	228	272	290
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$21,478	\$19,927	\$21,987
Number of contractor licenses	285	326	205
Zoning Board of Appeals hearings	29	26	37

Source: City Records

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
57 22	59 29	62 27	81 12	66 14	73 13	78 20
19	22	21	23	20	22	19
3,852 \$43,454,567	3,769 \$43,182,203	3,822 \$37,144,990	2,664 \$36,584,280	3,985 \$30,109,669	3,841 \$33,758,267	3,959 \$23,153,468
\$129,830	\$143,896	\$92,562	\$141,486	\$221,171	\$370,265	\$400,150
511	533	525	498	728	476	542
\$6,081,615 \$6,163,730	\$5,721,478 \$5,851,883	\$5,368,211 \$5,864,617	\$4,826,541 \$5,656,883	\$4,548,997 \$4,870,002	\$5,048,181 \$4,685,516	\$4,205,243 \$4,235,995
1,179	1,018	953	914	891	869	818
2,459 \$22,017	2,466 \$10,859	2,317 \$11,135	2,029 \$9,969	1,948 \$6,177	1,862 \$5,346	1,824 \$3,075
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4 2	3 2	1 0	0 2	1 0
1	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$11,867,945	\$13,716,916	\$12,159,784	\$8,714,316	\$8,249,060	\$8,921,422	\$9,286,965
251	211	192	236	220	235	246
\$14,342	\$11,397	\$9,575	\$10,348	\$8,745	\$10,134	\$10,285
282 38	289 6	323 24	254 31	226 32	287 31	268 16

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Total Calls for Services	10,802	10,148	11,007
Number of traffic citations issued	887	1,043	929
Number of parking citations issued	183	379	293
Number of felony arrests	79	81	39
Number of misdemeaner arrests	590	476	427
Number of traffic accidents investigated	343	396	375
Number of injury accidents	50	62	94
Number of fatal accidents	0	1	1
Prisoners	88	59	44
Prisoner meal costs	\$5,600	\$4,000	\$2,600
Total miles driven	162,104	147,554	139,049
Total gasoline used	14,438	13,242	13,025
Fire			
EMS Calls	1,238	1,338	1,165
Fire Calls	131	117	118
Training hours	1,338	1,891	1,178
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation			
Recreation League fees	\$21,475	\$19,986	\$11,915
Transportation			
Tons of asphalt	4,593	7,582	3,930
Tons of limestome	1,357	1,167	1,255
Paint Striping (gallons of paint)	375	410	575
Street sweeping (days)	144	117	123
Man hours of leaf pick-up	1,120	1,200	1,328
Tons of salt	1,575	2,353	1,361
Water Department			
Average residential gallons of water billed monthly	4,599	4,875	4,913
Wastewater Department			
Average residential gallons of sewer billed monthly	4,599	4,868	4,913

Source: City Records

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
11.066	10.070	12.506	12.140	10.450	11.607	12.420
11,866	12,270	12,586	12,148	12,473	11,687	12,428
1,243	1,270	1,111	1,481	1,260	1,261	1,620
389	267	185	188	136	245	479
83	260	78 473	86	109	76	185
540	372	473	581	696	519	593
391	441	410	480	502	470	473
84	112	83	94	99	100	85
1	1	1	0	1	0	1
56	63	118	116	14	2	4
\$3,645	\$5,130	\$5,715	\$6,570	\$3,600	\$495	\$450
154,186	154,883	144,860	153,797	149,881	163,353	157,091
13,928	14,179	13,411	14,107	13,696	14,437	14,256
1,182	1,128	1,160	n/a	1,110	1,006	988
119	101	134	n/a	177	143	134
1,325	1,632	1,505	n/a	2,384	1,736	1,881
\$6,044	\$10,280	\$12,486	\$11,527	\$11,695	\$13,755	\$14,052
4,052	7,137	5,965	7,500	7,664	6,772	7,137
1,217	1,500	n/a	1,500	n/a	1,094	1,500
445	710	585	760	695	595	695
111	134	n/a	155	n/a	164	165
1,284	1,284	1,352	1,192	1,608	1,152	1,296
976	n/a	n/a	2,135	n/a	1,886	1,426
			,		,	,
5,100	5,100	5,040	5,490	5,460	11,700	8,790
5,010	5,010	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	5,070

City of Dover, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government					
Square Footage Occupied	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932
Vehicles	3	3	3	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468
Vehicles	13	11	10	9	9
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
Fire Hydrants	633	633	614	582	582
Vehicles	12	12	12	15	15
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Number of Parks	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Baseball Diamonds	10	10	10	9	9
Transportation					
Service					
Streets (miles)	71	70	70	70	70
Street Lights	2,397	2,387	2,380	2,369	2,352
Storm Sewers (miles)	33	33	33	33	33
Utility Services					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	67	67	66	66	66
Electric Lines (miles)	357	357	354	354	355
Water Lines (miles)	85	84	84	84	84

Source: City Records

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Mary Taylor, CPA 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 1, 2010