

City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Report Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of Council City of Dover 122 East Third Street Dover, Ohio 44622

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Dover, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 14, 2020



City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio

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July 16, 2020

To the Members of Council and Management City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio 122 East Third Street Dover, OH 44622

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2020, in which we noted the City restated the beginning fiduciary net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. In addition, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

City of Dover
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
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Compliance and Other Matters

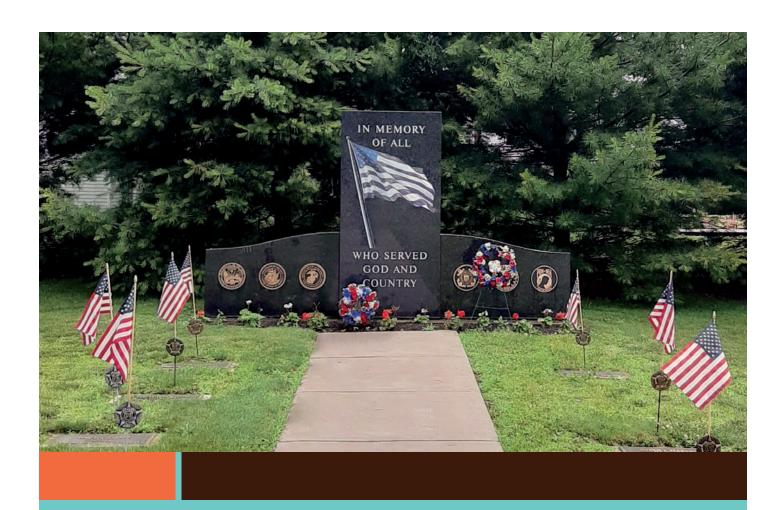
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

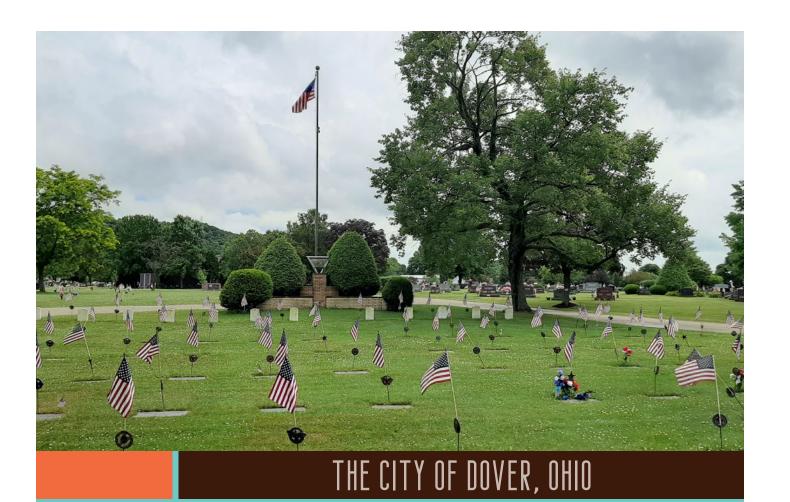
Rea & Associates, Inc.



COMPREHENSIVE annual financial RFPIR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





COMPREHENSIVE annual financial

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

THE CITY OF DOVER, OHIO

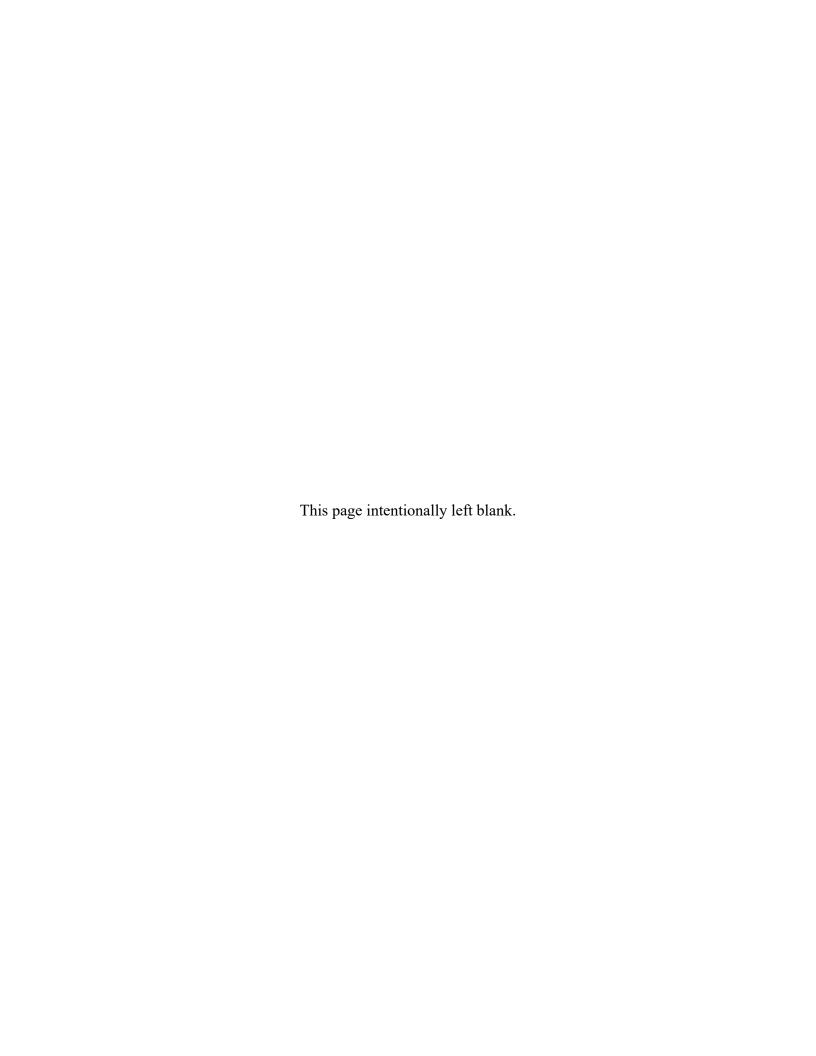
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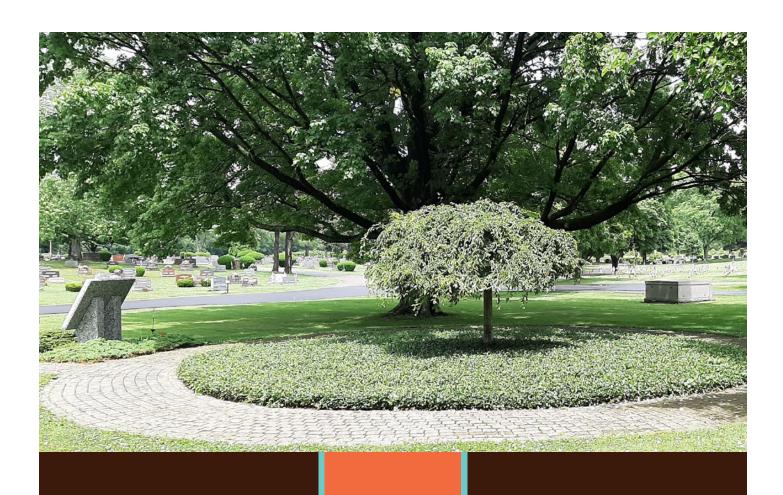
Nicole L. Stoldt DOVER CITY AUDITOR

Kelly Elliott DEPUTY AUDITOR

Angie Gump ASSISTANT AUDITOR



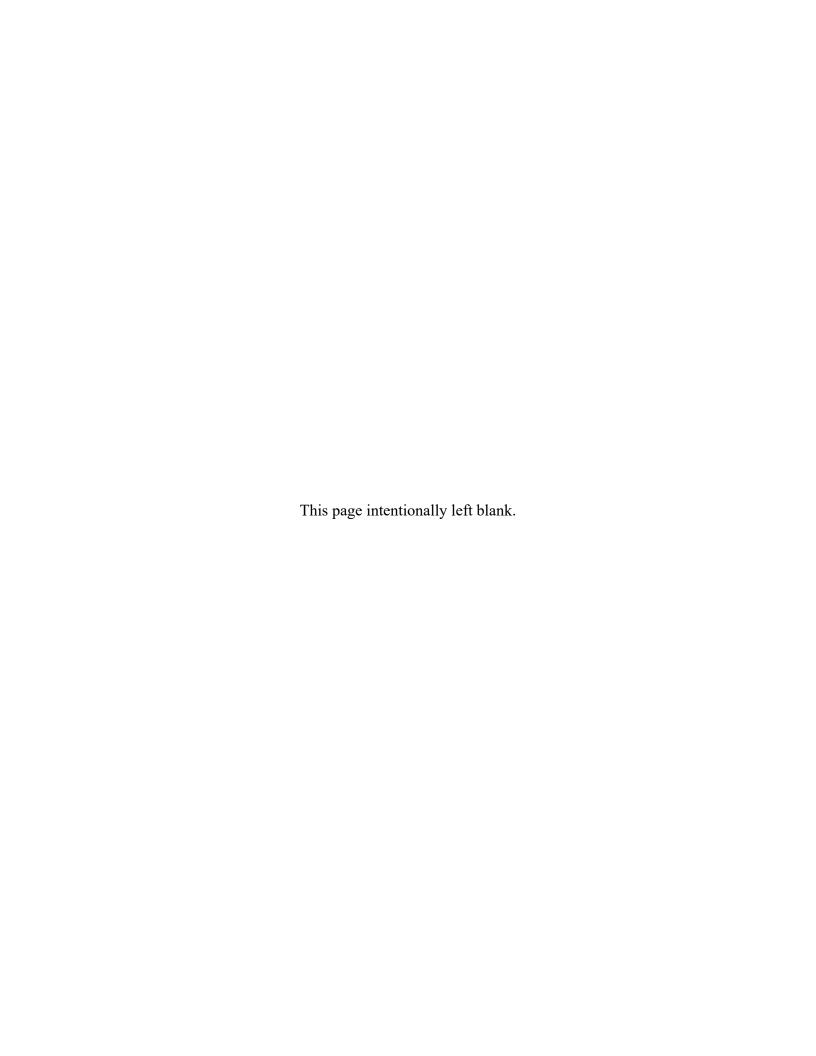




COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





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Tuscarawas County, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
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July 16, 2020

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, 2019, 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. With the extraordinary circumstances resulting from the COVID-19 emergency, the Auditor of the State of Ohio extended the due date by 30 days for entities statutorily required to file their unaudited financial statements with the Auditor of State. The City has fulfilled this requirement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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.

Rea and Associates, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Dover's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

City Profile

Dover lies 80 miles south of Cleveland and Lake Erie and 100 miles west of Pittsburgh. Though originally called Dover, the prefix "canal" was added in 1807 by postal authorities to distinguish the City from the Village of Dover in Cuyahoga County. Canal Dover was an appropriate name at this particular time considering the town's first prosperity was stimulated by the construction of the Ohio and Erie Canal in the late 1820's. This "canal town" was incorporated as a village in 1842 and established as a city in the 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, 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, public health services, recreation programs (including parks), transportation programs (including streets), water treatment and distribution, water back flow prevention and cross connection control programs, electric and electric pollution discharge elimination and PCB elimination programs, sewer and sewer industrial pretreatment programs, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

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

Local Economy

Dover is located in northeastern Ohio, south of Cleveland and Canton in Tuscarawas County and is accessible from I-77. Dover covers an area of 5.76 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; eight of our ten principal employers each had more than 200 employees, lending to the City's diversification.

Six banks (Huntington National, Chase, First National Bank of Dennison, Unified, First Federal Bank, and Dover-Phila Federal Credit Union) are located in the City.

Residents of Dover receive information through various media. The New Philadelphia Times-Reporter, a daily morning newspaper, serves the City. In addition, the City is within the broadcast area of five television stations, and Spectrum 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.

Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital is a great asset to the City of Dover. The hospital was founded more than a century ago on the premise that their focus must be on quality healthcare for all patients, not the financial profits of a few investors.

Over the years, Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital has expanded to become the centerpiece of a 25-acre medical campus. Surrounding the hospital are physician office buildings, outpatient rehabilitation and sports medicine center, and a mental healthcare agency. Nearby off-campus facilities include the Tuscarawas Ambulatory Surgery Center, WorkWell Occupational Medicine Center, and FirstCare urgent care center.

A large boost to our local economy is the ground breaking of a new Dover High School. They broke ground in early summer 2019 on a \$46.2 million new school. The three-story state-of-the-art structure will enclose 176,766 square feet, including a 1,200-seat auditorium and a 1,809-seat gymnasium. The project is expected to be completed by late 2020.

Major Initiatives

For the Year

On September 17, 2012, Dover City Council passed an Ordinance to impose a three percent lodging tax for establishments offering sleeping accommodations to guests and in which there are five or more rooms, starting on January 1, 2013. Currently this tax affects three local motels. The monies are to be deposited into the general fund and will be used for the economic development and tourism in the City of Dover. Requests can be submitted by groups or organizations wanting funding for projects being completed in the City. The Dover Architectural Review Board reviews the requests and makes a recommendation to Council. As of the end of 2019, the City has awarded \$91,260 since the beginning of the program.

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

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

2019 was a year for maintenance and upgrades to the City's largest asset. The Dover Light Plant continues to supply efficient and affordable electric to its residents and businesses for over 100 years. During the annual shut down much of the work is done to the plant. This year was no exception; the boiler, the turbine, the coal handling equipment, and various other pieces of equipment received yearly inspection, maintenance, and upgrades.

The City's Electric Field Division sees that the power is supplied to our consumers reliably and efficiently. Residentially, 14 new accounts were added, 50 poles were replaced, and maintenance on the existing lines was done throughout the City, making the system more reliable. Commercial growth was better than expected, adding an additional 6 commercial accounts and 3 new industrial accounts. The Electric Field Division changed 179 meters to AMI smart meters as well as assisted the traffic light contractors in energizing the new traffic boxes, removing and replacing old poles. The City's initiative towards energy conservation continued. The Electric Field Division installed 725 LED street lights and 29 LED security lights. This is an estimated savings of \$51,092 per year in electricity.

Department Information

2019 was a usual winter for the Street Department. The entire salting season required 1,106 tons of salt, compared to 1,125 in the previous season.

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

The leaf season lasted for months due to poor temperatures this year. It started on October 28th and went well into the new year. Leaves were picked up using our leaf machine and two truck-mounted collection boxes. The loader and dump trucks were used to complete the removal. For the entire process, we used 1,290 man-hours to haul 156 loads of leaves.

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. The brush and yard debris were hauled by Bull Country Compost to their facility for a cost of \$5,780. This year, in conjunction with a grant through Stark-Tusc-Wayne Joint Solid Waste Management District, the City continued to operate a compost site that was used immensely by the residents.

The street sweeper logged 116 days in 2019; the majority of the sweeping was done on Sunday nights. The painting program continued in 2019 with total supplies for the program consisting of 800 gallons of paint. Over 30 miles of streets were striped, along with 530 parking stalls, 98 crosswalks, and 31 turn bays.

The general services division also maintains traffic control devices. There are 29 traffic light systems, 9 four-way flasher/warning flashers, and 8 school speed limit light systems in the City of Dover. With the help of an ODOT grant, the City is entering into Phase II of the traffic signalization project and is in the planning stages. This project will evaluate and replace the second half of the City's signals. Signs are also a big part of our program. New signs are installed to replace old worn signs and stolen or damaged ones, while others are to keep in compliance with the Ohio Uniform Traffic Code. During 2019, 33 new signs and 33 new posts were installed.

Dover City Parks Department continues to be a great asset to the City. The department offers recreational men's, women's and co-ed leagues for softball, bocce, volleyball and basketball. Summer activities include youth basketball, football and baseball camps, tennis, golf, and swimming lessons. Summer youth baseball and softball continue to be very popular along with the pool and our disc golf course. In 2019, the parks department hosted the City's annual end of summer celebration, which featured a day of music, a car/motorcycle show, and food. The evening was topped off by an impressive fireworks display, sponsored by Kimble Recycling and Disposal.

The City Park is always a busy place in the summer. The department operates two concession stands and is home to a state of the art playground donated in part to the City from a host of sponsors. Our picnic shelters had 93 reservations and the pool was rented 58 times. Memorial Hall is a rental for the City which consists of a dining hall, meeting rooms and a gym. The Parks received \$64,700 in rental, camp and league fees throughout 2019.

The parks department also is responsible for the shade tree program. In 2019, 133 trees were maintained and 53 trees were removed. The City is proud to be a Tree City USA recipient for 39 consecutive years.

The City owns and operates three cemeteries. The department keeps busy year-round by consistently maintaining and improving properties. In 2019, the cemetery department conducted 124 interments. We are very proud of our cemeteries. They are well-kept, beautifully-landscaped properties providing the Dover citizens with a picturesque final resting place.

The Dover Police Department was kept busy in 2019. The department received 11,375 calls, investigated 311 traffic accidents, 42 of those involving injuries and with no fatalities. The department investigates all infractions of State law and City Ordinances.

The Dover Police Department continued to serve the community by keeping City of Dover a safe place to live and visit. The Department consists of 21 sworn officers, 12 Special/Reserves officers, 3 civilian dispatchers, and a K-9 Unit and also maintains 11 service vehicles. The Department provides services such as money escorts, funeral escorts, vehicle lockouts, home vacation checks, and security for annual events throughout the year.

The Dover Police Department participated in community service programs such as the Fourth Grade Bicycle Safety Program sponsored by Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital, National Child Safety Program for grades K-5, the Officer Phil Program, North Dover Fall Festival Trunk or Treat, and Tuscarawas County Safe Kids Coalition Teen Rodeo. K-9 demonstrations, Department tours and Senior Citizen Safety talks were conducted also. The Department has continued to provide A.L.I.C.E training for Dover City School staff members.

The Dover Fire Department also helped keep the community safe. They responded to 1,339 EMS calls and 52 Fire calls and completed 1,995 training hours. The Fire Department hosts an annual open house to share their services with the community.

The City's Electric Field division received the AMP 2019 Transmission/Distribution Safety Commendation and 2019 System Improvement Honorable Mention for AMI Pilot Program for Demand Response. The electric field employees also provide year-long community service by installing banners and temporary wiring for all of the downtown events. The employees are responsible for decorating the downtown for the Christmas season, and without their attention to detail, the City would never be able to light the downtown and surrounding areas all at once on the evening of our Christmas holiday parade.

Dover's Water/Wastewater Departments are working year-long to maintain and improve our systems. In 2019, 1,182 feet of new water main was installed, 615 feet of 12-inch water main at Salt Well Road, 540 feet of 6-inch main on Highland Avenue, and 27 feet of 12-inch main at East Third Street and Winkler Drive. In addition, 7 water valves were replaced, repairs were made on 13 water main and water service leaks, 29 street and curb boxes were repaired, and 23 new water services were installed. In order to ensure fire protection for the City, the department replaced 1 fire hydrant, winterized 643 fire hydrants, and flushed more than 646 fire hydrants during the year.

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

In 2019, the City of Dover Wastewater department worked on lift stations for 91 days, cleaned sewer lines on 89 occasions, and responded to 40 sewer calls. Sewer lift station operations are checked upon daily by department employees.

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

For the Future

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

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

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

Long Term Financial Planning

The City ensures there are funding sources for all projects it undertakes. A portion of the City's income tax is allocated to the master capital fund to help provide considerable pay-as-you-go financing of governmental capital projects and capital assets. Traditionally, the City has funded projects for our enterprise funds by issuing mortgage revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes as necessary. In 2011, the City issued a general obligation bond to pay off all of its outstanding bond anticipation notes. We plan to scrutinize every project and use the means available to us to complete any necessary improvements. Our wastewater treatment plant is funded by a low interest loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). A no-interest loan was obtained through the Ohio Public Works Commission and was used as part of the financing for the Wills Avenue storm sewer project. In December 2015, the City issued \$2,245,000 in Municipal Electric System Improvement Bonds. The proceeds were used for a pollution control facilities project that came in under budget.

Another long term goal has been a north end safety sub-station. The City has diligently been setting aside funds for the construction of this site. On March 15, 2016, the City passed a 4-mill replacement levy to fund the additional safety forces that will be needed at this north end safety sub-station. The project was started in July 2018, and the new facility was occupied in the summer of 2019. This will help ensure that Dover remains a safe community.

Relevant Financial Planning

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

The split of our City's income tax revenue has been addressed elsewhere in the report; however, the practice of allocating a percentage of our income tax revenue to the master capital fund continues to be a most valuable tool. In the time of financial downturn the percentage can be lowered to allow for additional yearly revenue for operating expense, but otherwise, 40 percent of income tax revenue is used to maintain and grow our City, providing infrastructure and enhancements to serve our citizens. In 2019, only 25 percent of income tax was allocated to the master capital fund, as operating funds benefited from the additional revenue.

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

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

Awards

GFOA Certificate of Achievement The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dover for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Tree City USA The City received its thirty-ninth Tree City USA Award for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 the Local Government Services section of the Auditor of State's office.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Richard P. Homrighausen

Mayor

Nicole L. Stoldt

Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dover Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

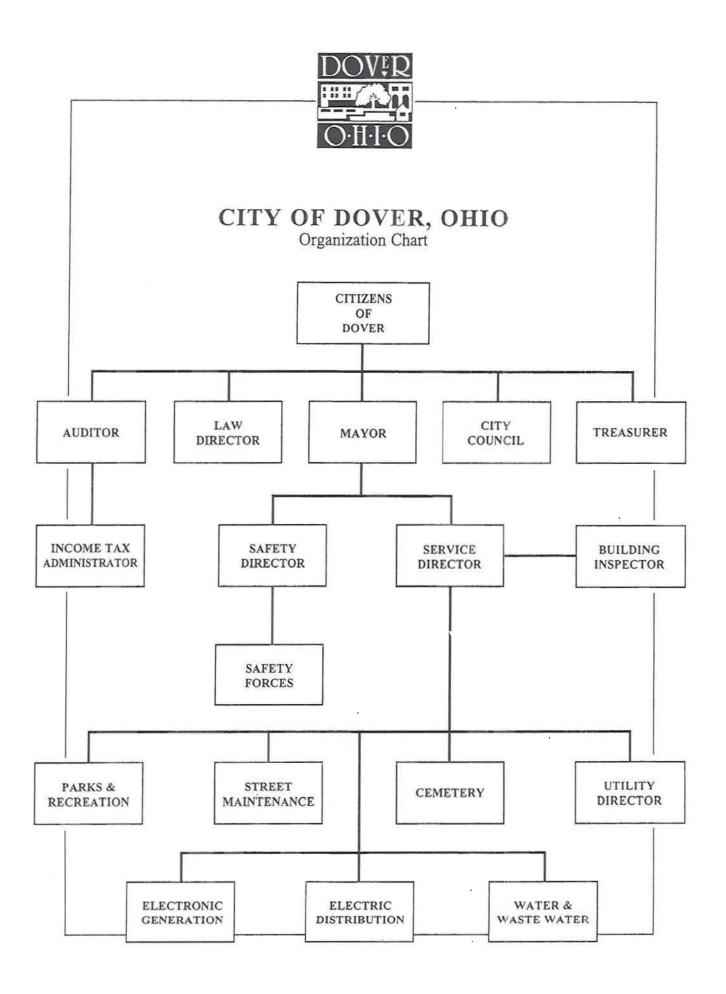
Christopher P. Morrill

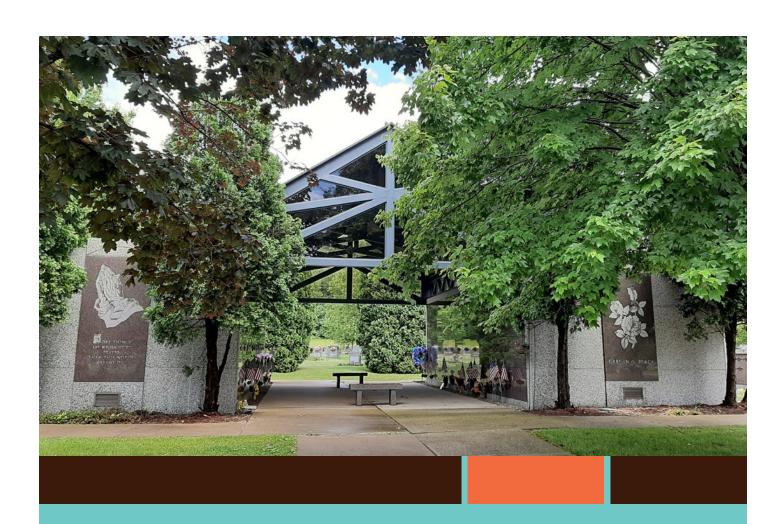
Executive Director/CEO

City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio Principal Officials

December 31, 2019

Mayor	Shane N. Gunnoe Gregory M. Bair John McFadden Sandra K. Moss Robert A. Mueller John Correll Justin Perkowski Donald H. Maurer Julie L. Leggett Douglas J. O'Meara Jeffrey C. Beitzel
Finance Department	
rmance Department	
Auditor	
Treasurer	•
Income Tax Administrator	Cilety1 J. Say101
Safety Department	
Safety/Human Resources Director	Gerry Mroczkowski
Fire Chief	
Police Chief	Paul Bantum
Service Department	
Service Director	David F. Douglas
Cemetery	
Electric Distribution Electric Plant	
General Services	* *
Parks and Recreation	
Utilities Office	
Water and Sewer	Mark R. Keyser



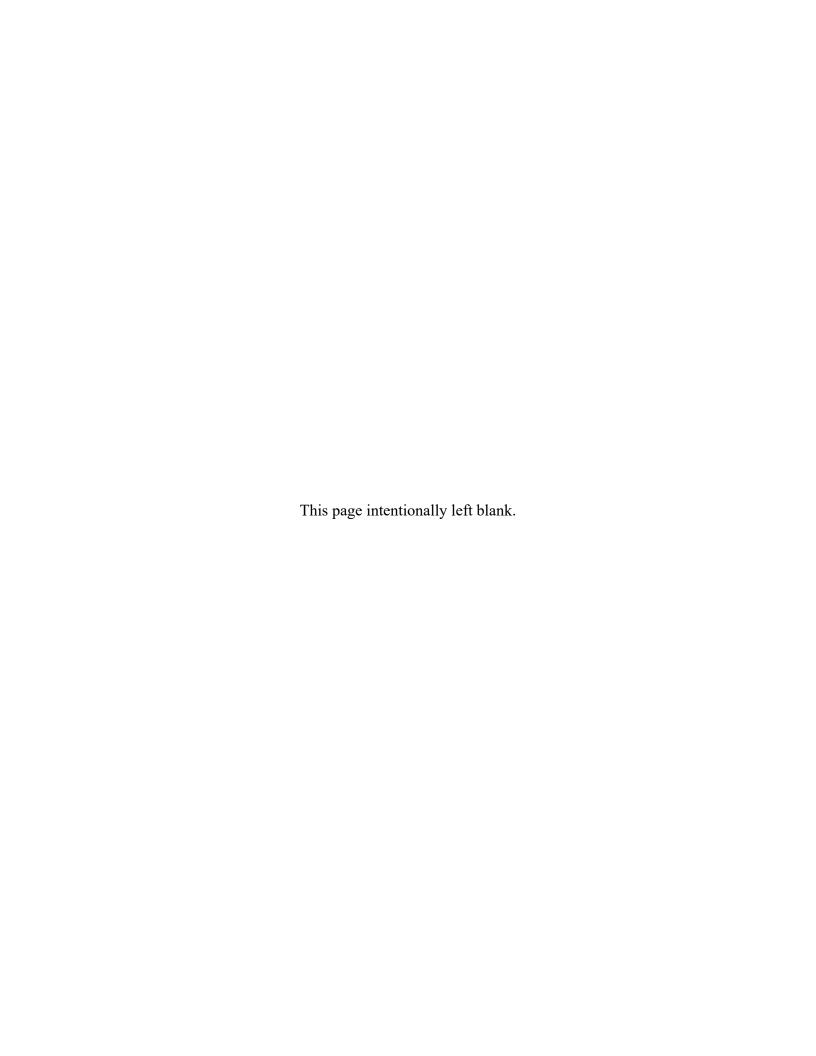


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SECTION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019







July 16, 2020

To the Members of Council and Management City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio 122 East Third Street Dover, OH 44622

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

City of Dover Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City restated the beginning fiduciary net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

In addition, as described in Note 23 to the financial statements, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of City Contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dover's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

City of Dover Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

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City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis for the City of Dover's (the City's) financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

The revitalization project to the City's Riverfront continued in 2019. Additional grants were obtained through Ohio Public Works Commission to enhance the park-like atmosphere. The City has applied for various other grants to work on making an inviting gateway from the downtown area to the Riverfront.

The City partnered with Ohio Department of Transportation to start Phase II of the traffic signalization upgrade. Half of the City had new traffic signals installed which are connected by fiber and put on sensors for better traffic flow and safer response for safety personnel responding to emergency calls. This phase will complete the signal upgrade for the City.

As State funding is being cut at many levels, the City has found it necessary to change our practice of placing 40 percent of our income tax revenue into the master capital fund. Since 2012, the City has placed 25 percent of income tax collections into the fund for projects, leaving the additional 15 percent to be used for operating expenses.

Several departments benefited in 2019 from the master capital fund. The Parks Department did ballfield renovations and purchased a new mower. The Fire Department purchase a new pickup truck. The Cemetery Department worked to open a new section of the Cemetery, and the City completed the nearly \$2.1 million north end fire station.

In September of 2012, the City passed an ordinance effective January 1, 2013, to enact a 3 percent lodging tax for any establishment in which 5 rooms are provided for the accommodation of guests. The monies are to be deposited into the general fund and will be used for economic development and tourism in the City of Dover. Requests can be submitted by groups or organizations seeking funding for projects being completed in the City. The Dover Architectural Review Board reviews the requests and makes a recommendation to Council. As of the end of 2019, the City of Dover has distributed \$91,260 since the start of the program.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2019 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Reporting the City of Dover as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two major activities:

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

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Dover

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial reports give a detailed report of the activities within the funds. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Dover. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designed revenue stream and specific uses for the monies within the fund.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

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

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

The City of Dover as a Whole

The statement of net position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2019 as compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		es Total*		
		Restated	•	,		Restated	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$11,529,317	\$11,514,849	\$19,659,442	\$20,216,512	\$31,188,759	\$31,731,361	
Net Pension Asset	26,923	34,172	47,864	60,750	74,787	94,922	
Capital Assets, Net	22,952,210	21,482,896	45,920,544	46,267,504	68,872,754	67,750,400	
Total Assets	34,508,450	33,031,917	65,627,850	66,544,766	100,136,300	99,576,683	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	0	37,786	79,580	37,786	79,580	
Pension	4,847,735	2,478,592	2,692,097	1,371,544	7,538,660	3,829,170	
OPEB	1,260,094	1,343,223	347,456	308,744	1,607,550	1,651,967	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,107,829	3,821,815	3,077,339	1,759,868	9,183,996	5,560,717	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	1,489,657	1,586,081	3,498,787	3,804,711	4,988,444	5,390,792	
Long-Term Liabilities	,,	, ,	-,,	-,,-	, ,	- , ,	
Due Within One Year	442,866	616,906	2,361,650	3,025,255	2,804,516	3,642,161	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	16,375,232	11,434,028	8,822,170	5,153,415	25,197,402	16,587,443	
Net OPEB Liability	3,565,578	9,831,329	4,075,253	3,470,099	7,640,831	13,301,428	
Other Amounts	3,056,574	3,075,267	12,366,304	14,533,652	15,422,878	17,608,919	
Total Liabilities	24,929,907	26,543,611	31,124,164	29,987,132	56,054,071	56,530,743	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	1,637,785	1,635,028	0	0	1,637,785	1,635,028	
Pension	294,805	1,280,791	208,290	1,242,341	501,923	2,502,166	
OPEB	421,403	237,011	61,861	258,500	483,264	495,511	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,353,993	3,152,830	270,151	1,500,841	2,622,972	4,632,705	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,063,293	19,271,647	32,476,334	30,157,689	53,539,627	49,429,336	
Restricted for:							
Cemetery	25,840	41,612	0	0	25,840	41,612	
Cemetery Care:							
Nonexpendable	773,950	765,685	0	0	773,950	765,685	
Expendable	12,384	675	0	0	12,384	675	
Street Maintenance and Repair	816,302	521,429	0	0	816,302	521,429	
Police and Fire Pension	62,448	157,612	0	0	62,448	157,612	
Revolving Loan Program	449,497	449,021	0	0	449,497	449,021	
Law Enforcement and Education	45,413	44,715	0	0	45,413	44,715	
Capital Projects Unclaimed Monies	23,581	40,845	0	0	23,581	40,845	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	17,037 (9,957,366)	17,037 (14,152,987)	4,834,540	6,658,972	17,037 (5,122,826)	17,037 (7,494,015)	
Total Net Position	\$13,332,379	\$7,157,291				\$43,973,952	
Total Net Position	φ13,332,379	\$1,131,491	\$37,310,874	\$36,816,661	\$50,643,253	φ43,973,932	

^{*}After deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension-related and OPEB-related items have been eliminated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the single largest liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In total, the City's net position showed an increase for 2019 due to a decrease in expenses, mainly the decrease in security of persons and property expense related to a decrease in OP&F OPEB expense. Although this decrease in expenses caused an increase in the net position of governmental activities, business-type activities had expenses comparable to the prior year, with a small decrease in revenues. The special item recognized for business-type activities in 2019 contributed to the increase in net position.

Total capital assets increased in 2019, with current year additions, some of which included finishing the new fire station, the continuation of the riverfront revitalization and the traffic signalization upgrade projects. Some of these projects were partially funded by grants and donations. For business-type activities, a small decrease was seen in capital assets, despite the sewer and water assets received in the transfer of operations from Tuscarawas County.

Total liabilities decreased slightly from 2018, with a decrease for governmental activities and an increase for business-type activities. Governmental activities had a large decrease in the net OPEB liability, which was partly offset by an increase in the net pension liability. The increase in liabilities for business-type activities was due to the large increase in the net pension liability, partly offset by a decrease in other long-term liabilities as debt was paid down. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability changes represent the City's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits of the OPERS traditional and combined plans and the OP&F plan. As indicated previously, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balances of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2019 and 2018 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,602,293	\$1,617,164	\$32,990,105	\$33,770,679	\$34,592,398	\$35,387,843
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	997,860	679,834	0	0	997,860	679,834
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	594,350	300,448	33,982	245,000	628,332	545,448
Total Program Revenues	3,194,503	2,597,446	33,024,087	34,015,679	36,218,590	36,613,125
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,775,545	1,764,018	0	0	1,775,545	1,764,018
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	787,951	707,148	0	0	787,951	707,148
Income Taxes	7,902,523	7,430,719	0	0	7,902,523	7,430,719
Grants and Entitlements	547,383	477,289	0	0	547,383	477,289
Unrestricted Contributions	25,075	15,208	0	0	25,075	15,208
Investment Earnings	296,537	217,739	41,053	33,967	337,590	251,706
Miscellaneous	277,412	332,865	211,144	391,864	488,556	724,729
Total General Revenues	11,612,426	10,944,986	252,197	425,831	11,864,623	11,370,817
Total Revenues	14,806,929	13,542,432	33,276,284	34,441,510	48,083,213	47,983,942
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,041,536	2,026,104	0	0	2,041,536	2,026,104
Security of Persons and Property	632,188	6,901,037	0	0	632,188	6,901,037
Transportation	2,630,640	2,388,755	0	0	2,630,640	2,388,755
Public Health Services	1,022,967	918,470	0	0	1,022,967	918,470
Community Environment	205,903	222,825	0	0	205,903	222,825
Basic Utility Services	858,970	767,118	0	0	858,970	767,118
Leisure Time Activities	1,326,778	1,369,916	0	0	1,326,778	1,369,916
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,742	77,310	0	0	67,742	77,310
Enterprise Operations:	, .	,-			,-	,
Sewer	0	0	4,254,202	4,081,380	4,254,202	4,081,380
Electric	0	0	27,473,078	27,539,776	27,473,078	27,539,776
Water	0	0	1,973,536	2,057,171	1,973,536	2,057,171
Total Program Expenses	8,786,724	14,671,535	33,700,816	33,678,327	42,487,540	48,349,862
Change in Net Position Before						
Special Item and Transfers	6,020,205	(1,129,103)	(424,532)	763,183	5,595,673	(365,920)
Special Item	0	0	1,073,628	0	1,073,628	0
Transfers	154,883	(300,000)	(154,883)	300,000	0	0
Change in Net Position	6,175,088	(1,429,103)	494,213	1,063,183	6,669,301	(365,920)
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,157,291	8,586,394	36,816,661	35,753,478	43,973,952	44,339,872
Net Position End of Year	\$13,332,379	\$7,157,291	\$37,310,874	\$36,816,661	\$50,643,253	\$43,973,952
•						

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years. These changes contributed to the City's OP&F OPEB expense decreasing from \$675,292 in 2018 to a negative OP&F OPEB expense of (\$6,214,044) for 2019.

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 and charges for services and sales.

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 more than half of total revenues for 2019. The increase in income tax revenues from the prior year is mainly due to an increase in 2019 collections. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: 25 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 2019, the City allocated 25 percent of income tax revenue to the master capital fund. This practice continues to be an excellent tool in making capital improvements, maintaining City streets and purchasing equipment. It is the plan to review the allocation to the master capital fund on a yearly basis in an effort to ensure good operating balances along with ample dollars for capital improvements.

Capital grants and contributions increased from 2018. The City received contributions for the school street project and for the new fire station, as well as grants for the canal park project.

Security of persons and property typically represents the largest expense of the governmental activities and includes the police and fire departments. The drastic decline in expense from 2018 was due to the decrease in OP&F OPEB expense as discussed previously. The City worked diligently to control expenses. Both of these departments are paid out of the general fund.

Our fire department employs 25 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 hours a day, 365 days a year department with 24 officers, including a full-time Chief.

Our street maintenance and repair and traffic department employs 13 full-time employees who provide the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. Transportation expenses in 2019 increased from 2018 due to an increase in depreciation expense as well as an increase in road maintenance and repair expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The City also maintains three cemeteries (public health services) and two parks (leisure time activities) within the City. Leisure time activities decreased slightly in 2019 because of prior year recognition of a loss on disposal of capital assets related to the razing of two buildings.

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 2019, the electric utility generated \$27,179,179 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 for 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 5,771 consumers with a minimum daily pumpage of 1.27 million gallons and a maximum daily pumpage of 2.92 million gallons in 2019. The water plant was put into service in 1998. The raw water is supplied through five 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 1.698 million gallons per day during 2019 and served 5,880 customers. The sewer plant expansion was a major project for the City. This \$13 million expansion broke ground in 2007. The City has paid for the engineering and design through the sewer fund and funded the remainder with a loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction phase of the project. The City began to repay the 20 year loan in June of 2009. The new sewer plant was tested throughout 2009. The 3 million gallon per day Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) Plant utilizes modern technology that requires trained and vigilant operators. The plant is manned 24 hours per day 7 days per week.

The revenues and expenses for all three of these utilities are reported under the business-type activities on Table 2. The majority of the City's revenues and expenses flow through the business-type activities. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. Total charges for services decreased in 2019, mainly due to a decrease in the electric fund due to a decrease in the power cost adjustment. The total expenses for the utilities remained comparable to 2018. The City had an increase in net position for the business-type activities due to the special item related to the transfer of certain sewer and water operations from Tuscarawas County, despite a decrease in revenues.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. For 2019, the general fund had an increase in fund balance. The increase in fund balance was due to an increase in revenues, partly offset by an increase in expenditures. The increase in revenues was primarily due to an increase in income taxes collected in 2019. The master capital fund had a decrease in fund balance, despite the increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures. The increase in revenues was primarily due to increases in intergovernmental and income tax revenues. The decrease in expenditures was mainly due to the decrease in capital outlay related to the new fire station begun in 2018 and finished during 2019. The income tax allocated to the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

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 2019, the master capital fund received 25 percent of income tax collections, allowing many projects to be funded and completed. Intergovernmental revenue increased from 2018 in the master capital fund due to contributions received for the school street project and for the new fire station, as well as grants received for the canal park project. It is a practice of the City to pay cash for items such as fire trucks. Sinking funds are only utilized when necessary. The City's funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The one fund that consistently exceeds our expense expectations is our employee health insurance fund. Our medical/surgical and dental benefit plans have been self-funded since 1988. An ordinance was passed in 2012 to increase the premium by \$100 monthly for family coverage and by \$50 for single coverage and allow for an additional \$500 per employee per month to be contributed to the fund on an asneeded basis, and this has helped maintain the fund. In 2019, the fund had an operating gain despite an increase in claims expense and a decrease in charges for services revenue. The increase in claims expense was due to an increase in the claims payable for 2019, as well as a significant reduction in the claims payable during 2018. Charges for services decreased in 2019 because of the prior year's additional City contributions paid into the fund in response to a low carryover balance from 2017. 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 25. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. The sewer fund had a small increase in net position due to the special item recognized for the transfer of operations discussed previously. The electric fund had a small increase in net position as expenses decreased slightly, despite the larger decrease in charges for services revenues. The water fund also had an increase in net position, due to the special item recognized for the transfer of operations discussed previously, as well as a decrease in expenses, despite decreases in operating revenues and capital contributions. The City consistently monitors these funds and takes the required actions to ensure strength in our enterprise funds. In 2008, the City found it necessary to pass along a 25 percent water rate increase effective in January of 2009. In an effort to avoid large percentage increases in the future, a 3 percent increase will be effective in January of every year to come. This increase will allow the City to properly maintain and grow the water system for the future.

Budgeting Highlights

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

For 2019, general fund appropriations were modified by Council several times. Final budgeted revenues were less than original budgeted revenues, and final appropriations were higher than original appropriations due to revised estimates in several expenditure categories, primarily general government and basic utility services. Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues due to the receipt of higher amounts in all categories of revenues, most significantly income taxes and charges for services. Actual expenditures were lower than the final appropriations, primarily due to conservative spending in general government, security of persons and property, and leisure time activities.

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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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the City of Dover increased from 2018 to 2019 for governmental activities and decreased for business-type activities. The increase for governmental activities is due to numerous capital asset additions, the most significant of which was the completion of the new fire station project. The decrease for business-type activities is due to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions. The transfer of operations from Tuscarawas County included the transfer of \$1,073,628 of sewer and water assets to Dover. Capital asset activity for 2019 is provided in Note 10.

Significant additions to capital assets for governmental activities included finalizing the new fire station, the continuation of the riverfront revitalization and Phase II of the traffic signalization upgrade projects, as well as street projects, soccer field updates, ballfield renovations, new pickup truck for the fire department, mower for the parks, as well as the street for the new school. The cemetery finalized a new section of the cemetery to begin selling lots in 2020. Some of the additions to capital assets for business-type activities included a water valve maintenance trailer and the transfer of ownership of the water and sewer utilities of the Renner/Willow Glens/Ridgewood additions from the Tuscarawas County Water and Sewer District.

Debt

The City's debt balance reflected a decrease from the previous year's balance. 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 sewer utility. Utility debt includes revenue bonds, general obligation bonds that were issued for major upgrades to the power plant, an OWDA loan, and AMPGS payable. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$25,793,583 at December 31, 2019.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 12 and 13 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Current Financial Issues

With the refinancing of the water and electric revenue bonds in 2014, the City will save a significant amount of money over the life of the bonds. This has made it possible to forecast debt payments more accurately. With that foreshadowing, at the beginning of 2020, several debt issuances were able to be paid off early.

The City has been actively purchasing new equipment and vehicles, paving streets, expanding and maintaining water and sewer lines, and making the necessary improvements to the electric system, without issuing any debt. In 2019, we took occupancy of a nearly \$2.1 million fire station that was primarily paid for out of capital that had been set aside. No debt was incurred for this project.

A few large purchases of the year involved the water and wastewater funds. They purchased a water valve maintenance trailer with the help of a Bureau of Workers' Compensation grant. One major project started in 2018 was the restoration/replacement of the MBR filters in the wastewater treatment plant. This is an ongoing project so additional filters were replaced this year, and the replacement of additional filters will continue until they are all replaced. In October of 2019, Dover took ownership of the water and sewer utilities of the Renner/Willow Glens/Ridgewood additions from the Tuscarawas County Water and Sewer District.

Two sources of funding continue to offer the City flexibility in controlling revenues to the general fund. One is the KWH tax collected by the electric fund. This tax was created by the State as part of the legislation passed for electric deregulation. The tax collected from power sold within City limits is to be receipted in the general fund. Legislation was passed by City Council to allow the tax to be returned to the electric fund. In an effort to keep rates low, it is the City's intent to use a portion of the money in the electric fund each year unless there are significant revenue shortfalls in the general fund. In 2019, 25 percent of the KWH tax revenue was returned to the electric fund to help maintain the fund balance. The other flexible source of funding is the split of the income tax. The standard practice is for 40 percent of tax collections to be allocated to the master capital fund for capital projects; however, in 2011 that amount was reduced to 20 percent and in 2012 changed to 25 percent. This remained at 25 percent in 2019. The percentage can be adjusted yearly by City Council to aid in keeping adequate operating balances.

In 2006, the citizens of Dover passed a ½ percent tax increase which was greatly needed; however, it wasn't long before the economic downturn affected the area leaving revenue estimates falling short. In 2012, the State of Ohio's biennial budget made significant cuts to the Local Government Fund subsidies to the City along with an accelerated phase out of the personal property tax reimbursement from the State. These measures reduced 2012 revenue expectations, which were only offset by an increase in income tax collections. This continues to be the case in 2019. The City continues to work short of prior year's staffing levels in a few departments in an effort to control costs.

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

The City of Dover prides itself on providing reliable, affordable utility services to all its residents and reviews each project with that mission as the top priority. An economic development electric rate as a tool to attract new business to the City is being used by a few qualifying customers. This discounted rate allows the business time to become financially stable and is conditionally offered to any business looking

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

to locate within the City. The City continues to be involved with American Municipal Power (AMP) projects. The City, along with AMP, continues to research alternative methods of power generation, such as hydropower. The City's goal is to diversify our power sources, through purchased power and our own generation, to provide the most reliable power at the lowest cost to our citizens.

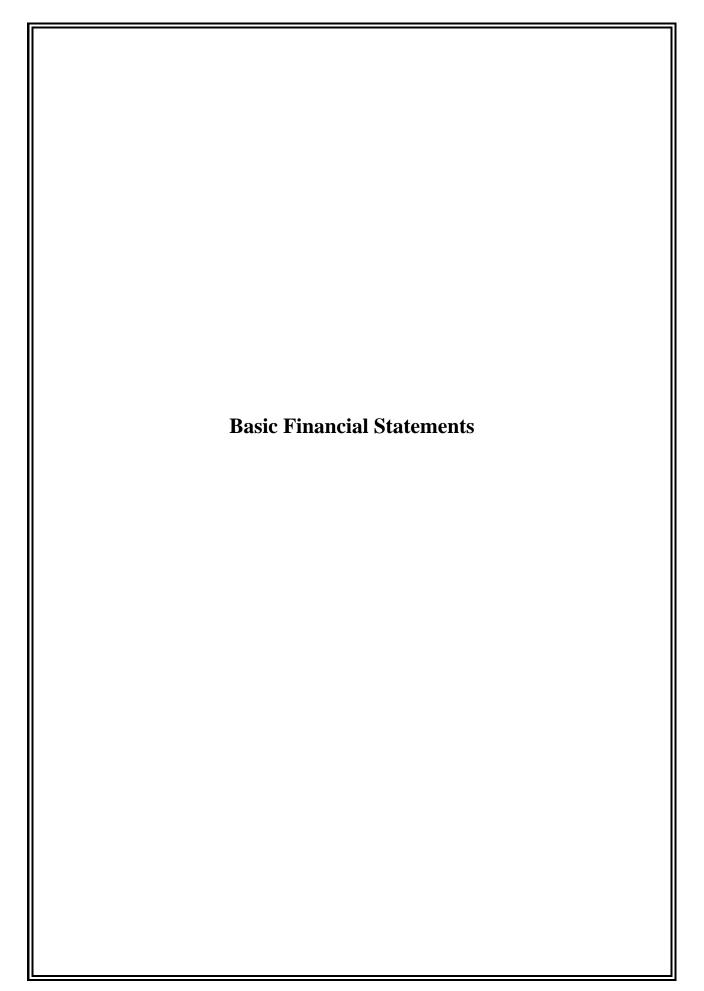
The strength of Dover continues to be the number of small businesses who provide the City of Dover diversity in its tax base. Only one employer has more than 1,000 employees; Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital continues to expand its facilities and provide new services.

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 2019. 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 Nicole Stoldt, Auditor, City of Dover, 122 East Third Street, Dover, Ohio 44622, by telephone 330-343-6385, by website at www.doverohio.com or by e-mail nicole.stoldt@doverohio.com.



City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities*	Total*
Assets			_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,338,810	\$13,740,244	\$20,079,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	14,284	0	14,284
Materials and Supplies Inventory	176,858	1,319,902	1,496,760
Accounts Receivable	155,705	3,850,691	4,006,396
Internal Balances	311,370 747,052	(311,370)	0 747,052
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	182,272	396,862	579,134
Income Taxes Receivable	1,942,995	0	1,942,995
Property Taxes Receivable	1,659,971	0	1,659,971
Regulated Asset	0	495,991	495,991
Investment in Joint Venture	0	167,122	167,122
Net Pension Asset (See Note 15)	26,923	47,864	74,787
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,882,194	2,088,059	5,970,253
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,070,016	43,832,485	62,902,501
Total Assets	34,508,450	65,627,850	100,136,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	37,786	37,786
Pension	4,847,735	2,692,097	7,538,660
OPEB	1,260,094	347,456	1,607,550
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,107,829	3,077,339	9,183,996
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	119,141	246,412	365,553
Accrued Wages	289,430	205,896	495,326
Contracts Payable	53,220	2,501,594	2,554,814
Intergovernmental Payable	217,989	156,531	374,520
Accrued Interest Payable	4,683	14,584	19,267
Vacation Benefits Payable	302,236 14,284	266,742 0	568,978 14,284
Retainage Payable Customer Deposits	0	107,028	107,028
Claims Payable	241,869	0	241,869
Unearned Revenue	246,805	0	246,805
Long-Term Liabilities:	2.0,000		210,000
Due Within One Year	442,866	2,361,650	2,804,516
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 15)	16,375,232	8,822,170	25,197,402
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 16)	3,565,578	4,075,253	7,640,831
Other Amounts	3,056,574	12,366,304	15,422,878
Total Liabilities	24,929,907	31,124,164	56,054,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,637,785	0	1,637,785
Pension	294,805	208,290	501,923
OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,353,993	61,861 270,151	483,264 2,622,972
	2,333,773	270,131	2,022,912
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,063,293	32,476,334	53,539,627
Restricted for:	21,003,273	32,170,331	33,337,027
Cemetery	25,840	0	25,840
Cemetery Care:		*	,
Nonexpendable	773,950	0	773,950
Expendable	12,384	0	12,384
Street Maintenance and Repair	816,302	0	816,302
Police and Fire Pension	62,448	0	62,448
Revolving Loan Program	449,497	0	449,497
Law Enforcement and Education	45,413	0	45,413
Capital Projects	23,581	0	23,581
Unclaimed Monies	17,037	0	17,037
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,957,366)	4,834,540	(5,122,826)
Total Net Position	\$13,332,379	\$37,310,874	\$50,643,253

^{*}After deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension-related and OPEB-related items have been eliminated.

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues	
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$2,041,536	\$289	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	632,188	125,325	34,150	189,469
Transportation	2,630,640	0	947,950	291,000
Public Health Services	1,022,967	441,346	15,284	0
Community Environment	205,903	938	476	32,427
Basic Utility Services	858,970	870,544	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,326,778	163,851	0	81,454
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,742	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	8,786,724	1,602,293	997,860	594,350
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer	4,254,202	3,338,866	0	33,982
Electric	27,473,078	27,179,179	0	0
Water	1,973,536	2,472,060	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	33,700,816	32,990,105	0	33,982
Total Primary Government	\$42,487,540	\$34,592,398	\$997,860	\$628,332

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police and Fire Pension

Kilowatt per Hour Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Income Tax Levied for:

General Purposes

Street Maintenance and Repair

Cemetery

Police and Fire Pension

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Special Item - Transfer of Sewer and Water Operations

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in	n Net Position
C	D T	
Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$2,041,247)	\$0	(\$2,041,247)
(283,244)	0	(283,244)
(1,391,690)	0	(1,391,690)
(566,337)	0	(566,337)
(172,062)	0	(172,062)
11,574	0	11,574
(1,081,473)	0	(1,081,473)
(67,742)	0	(67,742)
(5,592,221)	0	(5,592,221)
(0,0) =,==1)	<u> </u>	(0,002,221)
^	/001 25A	(001.254)
0	(881,354)	(881,354)
0	(293,899)	(293,899)
0	498,524	498,524
0	(676,729)	(676,729)
(5,592,221)	(676,729)	(6,268,950)
1,632,381	0	1,632,381
143,164	0	143,164
787,951	0	787,951
4 470 045	0	4 470 045
4,470,045	0	4,470,045
625,851	0	625,851
371,520	0	371,520
501,240	0	501,240
1,933,867	0	1,933,867
547,383	0	547,383
25,075	0	25,075
296,537	41,053	337,590
277,412	211,144	488,556
11,612,426	252,197	11,864,623
0	1,073,628	1,073,628
154,883	(154,883)	0
11,767,309	1,170,942	12,938,251
6,175,088	494,213	6,669,301
7,157,291	36,816,661	43,973,952
\$13,332,379	\$37,310,874	\$50,643,253

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	Master Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,824,758	\$1,215,610	\$2,008,764	\$6,049,132
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	14,284	0	14,284
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,037	0	0	17,037
Materials and Supplies Inventory	23,148	0	153,710	176,858
Accounts Receivable	103,810	0	51,113	154,923
Intergovernmental Receivable	259,589	0	487,463	747,052
Prepaid Items	149,292	0	32,980	182,272
Income Taxes Receivable	1,092,581	475,098	375,316	1,942,995
Property Taxes Receivable	1,520,334	0	139,637	1,659,971
Total Assets	\$5,990,549	\$1,704,992	\$3,248,983	\$10,944,524
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$102,665	\$2,016	\$14,460	\$119,141
Accrued Wages	238,327	0	51,103	289,430
Contracts Payable	0	53,220	0	53,220
Intergovernmental Payable	83,435	0	134,554	217,989
Retainage Payable	0	14,284	0	14,284
Unearned Revenue	0	0	246,805	246,805
Total Liabilities	424,427	69,520	446,922	940,869
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,500,116	0	137,669	1,637,785
Unavailable Revenue	951,028	299,296	662,540	1,912,864
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,451,144	299,296	800,209	3,550,649
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	189,477	0	960,640	1,150,117
Restricted	0	0	942,438	942,438
Committed	0	1,336,176	128,561	1,464,737
Assigned	1,731,456	0	0	1,731,456
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,194,045	0	(29,787)	1,164,258
Total Fund Balances	3,114,978	1,336,176	2,001,852	6,453,006
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,990,549	\$1,704,992	\$3,248,983	\$10,944,524

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,453,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,952,210
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	22,186	
Income Taxes	1,224,021	
Grants	626,907	
Charges for Services	39,750	
Total		1,912,864
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance	ce	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund		
are included in governmental-type activities in the statement of net position	n.	31,554
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect		
underpayments to the internal service fund by business-type activities.		311,370
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4,683)
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.		(302,236)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,806,538)	
OPWC Loans	(40,688)	
Capital Lease	(2,795)	
Police and Fire Pension	(203,223)	
Compensated Absences	(1,446,196)	
Total		(3,499,440)
The net pension asset and net pension/OPEB liability are not due and		
payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset	26,923	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,847,735	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,260,094	
Net Pension Liability	(16,375,232)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,565,578)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(294,805)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total	(421,403)	(14,522,266)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$13,332,379

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Master	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
D	General	Capital	Funds	Funds
Revenues	¢1 (20 05)	¢0	¢1.42.01.4	¢1 772 070
Property Taxes	\$1,630,956	\$0 1.057.055	\$143,014	\$1,773,970
Income Taxes	4,509,629	1,957,955	1,537,587	8,005,171
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	787,951	0	0	787,951
Intergovernmental	508,745	367,454	854,564	1,730,763
Interest Fines, Licenses and Permits	286,824	0	25,547	312,371
Charges for Services	32,127 1,136,401	0	698 451,442	32,825
Contributions and Donations			*	1,587,843
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,564	18,505	0	60,069
Other	142,394	35,898	23,431	201,723
Total Revenues	9,076,591	2,379,812	3,036,283	14,492,686
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,675,583	0	0	1,675,583
Security of Persons and Property	4,941,106	0	739,184	5,680,290
Transportation	0	0	1,308,246	1,308,246
Public Health Services	8,086	0	1,217,908	1,225,994
Community Environment	130,512	0	0	130,512
Basic Utility Services	858,970	0	0	858,970
Leisure Time Activities	1,001,482	0	0	1,001,482
Capital Outlay	0	2,130,680	57,753	2,188,433
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,262	261,320	9,129	272,711
Interest and Fiscal Charges	213	61,628	8,916	70,757
Total Expenditures	8,618,214	2,453,628	3,341,136	14,412,978
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	458,377	(73,816)	(304,853)	79,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	9,700	9,700
Transfers Out	(200,000)	0	0	(200,000)
		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	0	9,700	(190,300)
Net Change in Fund Balances	258,377	(73,816)	(295,153)	(110,592)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,856,601	1,409,992	2,297,005	6,563,598
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,114,978	\$1,336,176	\$2,001,852	\$6,453,006

City of Dover
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$110,592)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions:		
Capital Outlay	1,976,578	
Capital Contributions Capital Asset Transfers	175,964 354,883	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,020,716)	
Total		1,486,709
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported		
for each disposal.		(17,395)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes	1,575	
Income Taxes	(102,648)	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	182,038 (18,375)	
Other	(10,498)	
Total		52,092
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		272,711
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due: Accrued Interest	1,220	
Amortization of Premium	1,795	
Total		3,015
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	(01.772)	
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable	(81,773) 53,004	
Total	33,004	(28,769)
The internal service funds used by management are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service is		
is allocated among the governmental activities:		
Change in Net Position	133,215	
Change in Internal Balance Total	(20,804)	112,411
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		112,411
Pension	1,086,461	
OPEB	16,681	
Total		1,103,142
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset or liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:	(2.670.705)	
Pension OPEB	(2,679,785) 5,981,549	
Total	3,701,377	3,301,764
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$6,175,088

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,569,000	\$1,628,000	\$1,631,173	\$3,173
Income Taxes	4,708,186	3,708,186	4,439,444	731,258
Kilowatt per Hour Tax	674,600	700,000	787,951	87,951
Intergovernmental	412,033	427,550	503,577	76,027
Interest	192,700	200,000	254,116	54,116
Fines, Licenses and Permits	26,500	27,400	32,999	5,599
Charges for Services	957,850	993,850	1,130,991	137,141
Contributions and Donations	500	500	41,564	41,064
Other	81,880	84,980	141,872	56,892
Total Revenues	8,623,249	7,770,466	8,963,687	1,193,221
Expenditures Current:	1 702 010	1.505.405	1.540.405	224.000
General Government	1,703,819	1,765,465	1,540,485	224,980
Security of Persons and Property	5,185,430	5,204,925	4,995,993	208,932
Public Health Services	8,600	8,600	8,086	514
Community Environment	141,166	151,226	131,741	19,485
Basic Utility Services Leisure Time Activities	780,000 1,096,210	850,000 1,108,830	848,897 1,027,594	1,103 81,236
Ecisare Time Tectivities	1,000,210	1,100,030	1,027,371	01,230
Total Expenditures	8,915,225	9,089,046	8,552,796	536,250
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(291,976)	(1,318,580)	410,891	1,729,471
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(491,976)	(1,518,580)	210,891	1,729,471
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,524,985	2,524,985	2,524,985	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,360	25,360	25,360	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,058,369	\$1,031,765	\$2,761,236	\$1,729,471

City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	-	Business-Typ	e Activities		Governmenta Activities -
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Internal Servi Fund
assets					
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$4,010,950	\$7,610,394	\$2,011,872	\$13,633,216	\$272,64
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	0 379,384	107,028 3,060,816	0 410,491	107,028 3,850,691	78
Regulated Asset	0	495,991	0	495,991	,,
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,957	1,053,170	245,775	1,319,902	
repaid Items	65,758	294,700	36,404	396,862	
otal Current Assets	4,477,049	12,622,099	2,704,542	19,803,690	273,4
on-Current Assets: nvestment in Joint Venture	0	167,122	0	167,122	
let Pension Asset	10,470	29,915	7,479	47,864	
and and Construction in Progress	325,185	955,918	806,956	2,088,059	
epreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,658,322	18,862,969	8,311,194	43,832,485	
otal Non-Current Assets	16,993,977	20,015,924	9,125,629	46,135,530	-
otal Assets	21,471,026	32,638,023	11,830,171	65,939,220	273,4
referred Outflows of Resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· ·		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	0	37,786	37,786	
ension	594,070	1,687,815	425,993	2,707,878	
PEB	79,747	214,653	57,665	352,065	
otal Deferred Outflows of Resources	673,817	1,902,468	521,444	3,097,729	
iabilities					
urrent Liabilities: ccounts Payable	16,318	148,429	81,665	246,412	
ccrued Wages	45,283	129,288	31,325	205,896	
ontracts Payable	43,283	2,501,594	0	2,501,594	
ntergovernmental Payable	33,946	100,062	22,523	156,531	
acation Benefits Payable	68,844	156,116	41,782	266,742	
ompensated Absences Payable	63,898	126,820	37,900	228,618	
ccrued Interest Payable	0	12,161	2,423	14,584	
ustomer Deposits	0	107,028	0	107,028	
MPGS Payable	0	167,406	0	167,406	
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable evenue Bonds Payable	0	815,000 0	0 465,000	815,000 465,000	
WDA Loans Payable	685,626	0	403,000	685,626	
laims Payable	0	0	0	0	241,8
otal Current Liabilities	913,915	4,263,904	682,618	5,860,437	241,8
ong-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):				_	
ompensated Absences Payable	163,674	289,570	103,394	556,638	
MPGS Payable	0	328,585	0	328,585	
eneral Obligation Payable	0	4,162,406	0	4,162,406	
evenue Bonds Payable	0	0	960,000 0	960,000	
WDA Loans Payable et Pension Liability	6,358,675 1,929,850	5,513,856	1,378,464	6,358,675 8,822,170	
et OPEB Liability	891,462	2,547,033	636,758	4,075,253	
otal Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	9,343,661	12,841,450	3,078,616	25,263,727	-
otal Liabilities	10,257,576	17,105,354	3,761,234	31,124,164	241,8
eferred Inflows of Resources					
ension	46,063	84,617	93,391	224,071	
PEB	13,532	6,911	46,027	66,470	
otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,595	91,528	139,418	290,541	
et Position	0.020.206	14 001 264	7 655 061	32 176 221	
et Investment in Capital Assets nrestricted	9,939,206 1,888,466	14,881,264 2,462,345	7,655,864 795,099	32,476,334 5,145,910	31,5
otal Net Position	\$11,827,672	\$17,343,609	\$8,450,963	37,622,244	\$31,5
ome amounts reported for business-type activities in the s				. ,	
ine amounts reported for business-type activities in the siley include accumulated underpayments to the internal se	-	n are unicient becau	SC	(311,370)	
			•		

City of Dover
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Business-Type	e Activities		Governmental Activities -
0	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$3,338,866	\$27,179,179	\$2,472,060	\$32,990,105	\$2,609,770
Other Services	15,442	178,657	17,045	211,144	86,187
Total Operating Revenues	3,354,308	27,357,836	2,489,105	33,201,249	2,695,957
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Wages	1,016,071	2,861,745	712,970	4,590,786	0
Fringe Benefits	915,069	2,532,680	560,048	4,007,797	0
Purchased Services	392,198	2,420,079	168,487	2,980,764	274,170
Materials and Supplies	697,915	3,561,392	161,706	4,421,013	0
Purchased Power	0	14,629,270	0	14,629,270	0
Depreciation	1,007,812	1,098,108	316,289	2,422,209	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	2,288,572
Total Operating Expenses	4,029,065	27,103,274	1,919,500	33,051,839	2,562,742
Operating Income (Loss)	(674,757)	254,562	569,605	149,410	133,215
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest	0	34,283	6,770	41,053	0
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	0	(179,229)	0	(179,229)	0
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(4,513)	(21,041)	(350,015)	(375,569)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(226,306)	(192,743)	(50,817)	(469,866)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(230,819)	(358,730)	(394,062)	(983,611)	0
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions,					
Special Items, and Transfers	(905,576)	(104,168)	175,543	(834,201)	133,215
Capital Contributions	33,982	0	0	33,982	0
Special Item - Transfer of Sewer and Water Operations	882,838	0	190,790	1,073,628	0
Transfers In	0	213,865	101,140	315,005	0
Transfers Out	0	(101,140)	(13,865)	(115,005)	0
Change in Net Position	11,244	8,557	453,608	473,409	133,215
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,816,428	17,335,052	7,997,355		(101,661)
Net Position End of Year	\$11,827,672	\$17,343,609	\$8,450,963		\$31,554
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the	statement of activiti	es are different beca	use a		
portion of the net expense of the internal service fund is re-	eported with busines	ss-type activities.		20,804	
	Change in net	position of busines	c_type activities	\$494,213	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,402,796	\$27,897,319	\$2,392,594	\$33,692,709	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	0	0	0	0	2,609,770
Other Cash Receipts	15,531	186,336	267,134	469,001	85,405
Electric Deposits Received	0	28,467	0	28,467	(
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,553,831)	(4,292,593)	(1,121,350)	(6,967,774)	(
Cash Payments for Purchased Power	0	(14,707,916)	0	(14,707,916)	C
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,078,921)	(6,153,819)	(372,824)	(7,605,564)	(274,170
Electric Deposits Returned	0	(26,607)	0	(26,607)	C
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	(2,252,524
Other Cash Payments	0	(193,686)	0	(193,686)	(
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	785,575	2,737,501	1,165,554	4,688,630	168,481
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers In	0	200,000	0	200,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Capital Contributions	33,982	0	0	33,982	(
Principal Paid on Loans	(663,875)	0	0	(663,875)	(
Interest Paid on Loans	(226,306)	0	0	(226,306)	(
Principal Paid on Bonds	0	(1,515,000)	(460,000)	(1,975,000)	(
Interest Paid on Bonds	0	(171,262)	(39,004)	(210,266)	(
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(210,316)	(743,465)	(491,933)	(1,445,714)	(
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,066,515)	(2,429,727)	(990,937)	(4,487,179)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments	0	34,283	6,770	41,053	(
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(280,940)	542,057	181,387	442,504	168,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,291,890	7,175,365	1,830,485	13,297,740	104,160

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental	
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
D(I)4-N-4					
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$674,757)	\$254,562	\$569,605	\$149,410	\$133,215
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	1,007,812	1,098,108	316,289	2,422,209	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:					
Accounts Receivable	(225)	532,133	170,623	702,531	(782)
Intergovernmental Receivable	64,244	0	0	64,244	o o
Regulated Asset	0	175,023	0	175,023	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(7,651)	(29,968)	(21,331)	(58,950)	0
Prepaid Items	(185)	(40,831)	(683)	(41,699)	0
Net Pension Asset	(3,144)	(8,984)	(2,247)	(14,375)	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	436,877	1,253,794	324,079	2,014,750	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	55,983	145,907	40,631	242,521	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:					
Accounts Payable	4,014	(7,434)	(29,867)	(33,287)	0
Accrued Wages	1,454	13,829	(1,666)	13,617	0
Contracts Payable	0	(218,031)	0	(218,031)	0
Intergovernmental Payable	4,523	8,842	(138)	13,227	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	7,187	(9,898)	(9,192)	(11,903)	0
Compensated Absences Payable	3,205	24,906	(39,549)	(11,438)	0
Customer Deposits	0	1,860	0	1,860	0
AMPGS Payable	0	(175,023)	0	(175,023)	0
Net Pension Liability	(2,094)	(5,983)	(1,493)	(9,570)	0
Net OPEB Liability	48,831	139,521	34,879	223,231	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	36,048
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(140,007)	(371,920)	(151,841)	(663,768)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(20,492)	(42,912)	(32,545)	(95,949)	0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$785,575	\$2,737,501	\$1,165,554	\$4,688,630	\$168,481

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2019, sewer system assets and water system assets with book values of \$882,838 and \$190,790 were transferred from Tuscarawas County to the sewer enterprise fund and the water enterprise fund, respectively. These amounts are recorded as a special item.

During 2019, equipment with a book value of \$11,496 was transferred from the electric enterprise fund to governmental activities, and storm sewer infrastructure with a book value of \$343,387 was transferred from the water enterprise fund to governmental activities. These amounts are included in loss on disposal of capital assets.

During 2019, infrastructure with a book value of \$101,140 was transferred from the electric enterprise fund to the water enterprise fund, and infrastructure with a book value of \$13,865 was transferred from the water enterprise fund to the electric enterprise fund. These amounts are included in transfers.

At December 31, 2018, the City had contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$1,875 in the sewer fund, \$57,982 in the electric fund, and \$111,362 in the water fund.

At December 31, 2019, the City had accounts payable of \$7,406 and contracts payable of \$20,217 related to the acquisition of capital assets in the electric fund and accounts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$75,072 in the water fund.

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2019

	Private-PurposeTrust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,510
Net Position Restricted for Individuals	\$9,510

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions Interest	\$237
Deductions	0
Change in Net Position	237
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	9,273
Net Position End of Year	\$9,510

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, building inspection, street maintenance and repairs, cemetery maintenance, emergency medical services, water, electric, sewer and refuse collection. Council has direct responsibility for these activities.

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

The City participates in the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County, Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission, and Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2) joint venture. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described as follows.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's employee health insurance internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City's only trust fund is the cemetery perpetual care trust private-purpose trust fund established to account for money held for individuals for the maintenance and repair of private mausoleums and lots. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has no custodial funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 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.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The City recognizes unearned revenue for prepaid burial expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 15 and 16).

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest is distributed to the general fund, the street maintenance and repair, state highway, cemetery, and revolving loan special revenue funds, the cemetery endowment permanent fund, the community housing improvement program capital projects fund, the cemetery perpetual care trust private-purpose trust fund, and the electric and water enterprise funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$286,824 which includes \$236,829 assigned from other City funds.

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

The City uses a fiscal agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represent deposits.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension and OPEB items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to the amount accrued in one year, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for law enforcement, for police and fire uniforms and equipment, and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2020 appropriated budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the debt issuances using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the debt issuances payable. On governmental fund statements, premiums are receipted in the year the debt issuances are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the governmental activities and proprietary fund statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Regulated Asset

As determined by the City's Utility Board, electric rates are designed to recover the cost of providing electric service and it is reasonable to assume that those rates can be charged to and collected from electric customers. In 2013, the City incurred a share of the impaired costs related to the AMP Generating Station project (see Note 12). This specific amount will be included in future electric rates through an automatic rate adjustment clause in order for the City to recover these impaired costs from electric customers and therefore has been recorded as a regulated asset on the City's financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. There was no budget adopted for the nonmajor law enforcement block grant special revenue fund in 2019 as there was no budgetary activity for 2019. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

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

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

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 the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2019, the City recognized a gain of \$1,073,628 on the transfer of certain sewer and water operations from Tuscarawas County which was recorded as a special item.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fiduciary Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The City evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The City reviewed its fiduciary funds, and one fund will continue to be reported in the fiduciary fund classification of private purpose trust fund, while another fund has been reclassified as a governmental fund. GASB Statement No. 84 was incorporated into the City's 2019 financial statements; however, these changes had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as the amount reclassified to governmental funds was offset by a corresponding liability. The implementation of GASB 84 did result in the restatement of fiduciary net position.

GASB Statement 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For 2019, the City also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Restatement of Fiduciary Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2018:

	Private-Purpose
	Trust
Net Position December 31, 2018	\$240,591
Adjustments:	
GASB Statement 84	(231,318)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$9,273

Note 4 – Accountability

As of December 31, 2019, the police and fire pension special revenue fund had a fund balance deficit of \$29,787. The deficit was the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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. 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.
- 3. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for the portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as accounts payable. (GAAP).

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	\$258,377
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(81,998)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	30,871
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(61,777)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	84,200
Encumbrances	(18,782)
Budget Basis	\$210,891

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had investments in STAR Ohio in the amount of \$12,235,940 with an average maturity of 55.7 days. The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio.

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 Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, 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 Activities	\$155,705	\$0	\$155,705
Business-Type Activities	4,130,518	279,827	3,850,691

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$261,682,560
Public Utility Property	1,358,120
Total	\$263,040,680

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Dover. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

For 2019, the City levied a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency or business activities within the City. The City allows a credit of 100 percent for the income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed one and a half percent of taxable income, to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Gasoline Tax	\$403,674
Local Government	190,199
Motor Vehicle Tax	74,858
Homestead and Rollback	60,829
Recycling Grant	6,461
Worker's Compensation Refund	6,232
Compost Grant	4,255
Other	544
Total Governmental Activities	\$747,052

Note 8 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone to provide property tax abatements to encourage new investment and job creation or retention. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including annual verification that the improvements have been made and job commitments have been fulfilled, and equal up to 100 percent of the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement. The amount of the abatement is a reduction of the taxable assessed valuation thus reducing the recipient's tax bill. If a property owner does not meet at least 75 percent of the job creation or retention commitment during any three-year period, the property owner can be required to repay the tax benefits received during that three-year period based on the enterprise zone agreement. The City also contracts with the overlapping school districts for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Ohio Revised Code. The City's 2019 taxes abated under enterprise zone tax exemptions amounted to \$15,250.

Note 9 – Internal Activity

Interfund Transfers

During 2019, the City transferred \$200,000 of the kilowatt per hour tax from the general fund to the electric enterprise fund as allowed by State statute.

Internal Balances - Change in Proportionate Share

The City uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension/OPEB deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position, thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the City as a whole.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Balances related to the internal proportionate share for pension and OPEB at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Pension		OPE	EB
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows
Governmental Activities	\$0	\$1,172	\$0	\$0
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer	0	500	0	0
Electric	16,953	0	4,609	0
Water	0	15,281	0	4,609
Total Business-Type Activities	16,953	15,781	4,609	4,609
Total	\$16,953	\$16,953	\$4,609	\$4,609

Note 10 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	12/31/18	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	12/31/19
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$2,373,471	\$45,978	\$0	\$0	\$2,419,449
Construction in Progress	1,987,264	1,800,057	(2,324,576)	0	1,462,745
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	4,360,735	1,846,035	(2,324,576)	0	3,882,194
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:					
Buildings	3,468,359	2,213,802	0	0	5,682,161
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,575,130	0	0	0	2,575,130
Equipment and Machinery	2,639,175	79,461	(29,072)	57,482	2,747,046
Furniture and Fixtures	11,455	0	0	0	11,455
Vehicles	4,170,047	77,842	(71,373)	0	4,176,516
Infrastructure	24,107,102	259,978	0	343,387	24,710,467
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	36,971,268	2,631,083	(100,445)	400,869	39,902,775
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,336,016)	(85,399)	0	0	(1,421,415)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,347,063)	(97,651)	0	0	(1,444,714)
Equipment and Machinery	(1,461,577)	(131,532)	11,677	(45,986)	(1,627,418)
Furniture and Fixtures	(11,455)	0	0	0	(11,455)
Vehicles	(3,457,130)	(221,464)	71,373	0	(3,607,221)
Infrastructure	(12,235,866)	(484,670)	0	0	(12,720,536)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,849,107)	(1,020,716) *	83,050	(45,986)	(20,832,759)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	17,122,161	1,610,367	(17,395)	354,883	19,070,016
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,482,896	\$3,456,402	(\$2,341,971)	\$354,883	\$22,952,210

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

During 2019, the City received a portion of the new fire station building costs from another government, valued at \$175,964. The City has recorded this as a capital contribution in governmental activities.

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

General Government	\$22,496
Security of Persons and Property	179,066
Transportation	635,066
Public Health Services	26,523
Leisure Time Activities	157,565
Total Governmental Depreciation Expense	\$1,020,716

	Balance			Transfer of		Balance
	12/31/18	Additions	Deductions	Operations	Transfers	12/31/19
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:						
Land	\$1,197,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,197,605
Construction in Progress	1,193,458	392,480	(695,484)	0	0	890,454
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	2,391,063	392,480	(695,484)	0	0	2,088,059
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:						
Buildings	30,116,375	30,790	0	215,073	0	30,362,238
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,603,377	20,000	0	0	0	3,623,377
Equipment and Machinery	28,177,065	253,981	(586,226)	23,123	(57,482)	27,810,461
Furniture and Fixtures	95,013	0	0	0	0	95,013
Vehicles	2,555,728	0	0	0	0	2,555,728
Infrastructure	34,667,320	1,375,423	0	835,432	(343,387)	36,534,788
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	99,214,878	1,680,194	(586,226)	1,073,628	(400,869)	100,981,605
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(12,197,887)	(644,068)	0	0	0	(12,841,955)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(2,260,123)	(117,209)	0	0	0	(2,377,332)
Equipment and Machinery	(19,897,073)	(885,687)	565,540	0	45,986	(20,171,234)
Furniture and Fixtures	(74,856)	(1,753)	0	0	0	(76,609)
Vehicles	(2,147,787)	(141,959)	0	0	0	(2,289,746)
Infrastructure	(18,760,711)	(631,533)	0	0	0	(19,392,244)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(55,338,437)	(2,422,209)	565,540	0	45,986	(57,149,120)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	43,876,441	(742,015)	(20,686)	1,073,628	(354,883)	43,832,485
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$46,267,504	(\$349,535)	(\$716,170)	\$1,073,628	(\$354,883)	\$45,920,544

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 11 – 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 2019, the City contracted with the Hartford Steam Boiler 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 Hudson Insurance Group with a \$1,000,000 limit and a \$10,000 deductible. An umbrella policy with Merchants Mutual covers a \$5,000,000 excess law enforcement liability. The City has a cyber insurance policy with Axis Insurance.

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

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

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

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. A third-party administrator, Aultcare, Inc., located in Canton, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. An excess coverage insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$175,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$3,167,889 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,000 family coverage or \$500 individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historic cost information. In 2012, a resolution was adopted which allows an additional \$500 premium to be paid for each employee monthly on an as needed basis.

The claims liability of \$241,869 reported in the fund at December 31, 2019, 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 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at	Current		Balance
	Beginning	Year	Claim	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2018	\$459,754	\$2,176,450	\$2,430,383	\$205,821
2019	205,821	2,288,572	2,252,524	241,869

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 12 – Long-Term Debt

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities			_
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds - 2011	2.0-3.625 %	\$2,670,000	December 1, 2031
From Direct Borrowing:			
State Infrastructure Bank Loan - 2010	3.00	902,165	September 22, 2019
Extension of Wills Avenue Storm Sewer OPWC Loan - 2011	0.00	100,000	January 1, 2022
Reconstruction of Oxford & Prospect Streets OPWC Loan - 2016	0.00	51,717	January 1, 2022
Business-Type Activities			
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds - 2011	2.0-3.25	6,975,000	December 1, 2031
From Direct Placement/Direct Borrowing:			
Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2014	2.04	3,010,000	December 1, 2022
Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds - 2014	2.04	820,000	December 1, 2022
Municipal Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2014	1.35	3,745,000	December 1, 2019
Municipal Electric System Improvement Bonds - 2015	1.72	2,245,000	December 1, 2020
OWDA Loan - 2006	3.25	13,292,114	January 1, 2029

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2019 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	\$1,905,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$1,785,000	\$120,000
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	23,333	0	1,795	21,538	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,928,333	0	121,795	1,806,538	120,000
Loans from Direct Borrowing:					
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	120,977	0	120,977	0	0
OPWC Loans:					
Extension of Wills Avenue Storm Sewer	30,000	0	10,000	20,000	10,000
Reconstruction of Oxford & Prospect Streets	31,031	0	10,343	20,688	10,344
Total OPWC Loans	61,031	0	20,343	40,688	20,344
Total Loans	182,008	0	141,320	40,688	20,344
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Capital Lease	5,057	0	2,262	2,795	2,385
Compensated Absences	1,364,423	425,968	344,195	1,446,196	290,616
From Direct Borrowing:					
Police and Fire Pension	212,352	0	9,129	203,223	9,521
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,581,832	425,968	355,586	1,652,214	302,522
Net Pension Liability:		-			
OPERS	2,898,796	2,063,674	0	4,962,470	0
OP&F	8,535,232	2,877,530	0	11,412,762	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,434,028	4,941,204	0	16,375,232	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	1,951,931	340,399	0	2,292,330	0
OP&F	7,879,398	0	6,606,150	1,273,248	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	9,831,329	340,399	6,606,150	3,565,578	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$24,957,530	\$5,707,571	\$7,224,851	\$23,440,250	\$442,866

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement:					
Waterworks System Refunding 2014	\$1,475,000	\$0	\$360,000	\$1,115,000	\$365,000
Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds	410,000	0	100,000	310,000	100,000
Municipal Electric System Refunding 2014	715,000	0	715,000	0	0
Total Revenue Bonds	2,600,000	0	1,175,000	1,425,000	465,000
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	4,785,000	0	340,000	4,445,000	350,000
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	73,023	0	5,617	67,406	0
From Direct Placement:					
Municipal Electric System Improvement Bonds	925,000	0	460,000	465,000	465,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,783,023	0	805,617	4,977,406	815,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	796,694	207.536	218,974	785,256	228,618
From Direct Borrowing:	,	,	- 7-	,	-,-
OWDA Loan Payable	7,708,176	0	663,875	7,044,301	685,626
AMPGS Payable	671,014	18,663	193,686	495,991	167,406
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	9,175,884	226,199	1,076,535	8,325,548	1,081,650
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:					
Sewer	1,127,310	802,540	0	1,929,850	0
Electric	3,140,362	2,373,494	0	5,513,856	0
Water	885,743	492,721	0	1,378,464	0
Total Net Pension Liability - OPERS	5,153,415	3,668,755	0	8,822,170	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS:					
Sewer	759,084	132,378	0	891,462	0
Electric	2,114,592	432,441	0	2,547,033	0
Water	596,423	40,335	0	636,758	0
Total Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	3,470,099	605,154	0	4,075,253	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$26,182,421	\$4,500,108	\$3,057,152	\$27,625,377	\$2,361,650

The revenue bonds and the enterprise general obligation bonds will be paid from charges for services revenue in the enterprise funds. The AMPGS payable will be paid from the electric enterprise fund and the enterprise OWDA loan payable will be paid from the sewer enterprise fund.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund, the street maintenance and repair, cemetery, and police and fire pension special revenue funds, and the sewer, electric and water enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see Notes 15 and 16. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the street maintenance and repair and cemetery special revenue funds, and the sewer, electric and water enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The state infrastructure bank loan was issued for the City's share of the costs related to the Tuscarawas Avenue Bridge project; the bridge belongs to the Ohio Department of Transportation.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$40,688 contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City has pledged future water revenues to repay the Waterworks System Refunding and Waterworks Land Purchase Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2022. Net revenues include operating revenues, transfers, and interest income received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require about 50 percent of net revenues and about 19 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,483,446. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$499,004, net revenues were \$993,804 and total revenues were \$2,597,015.

The City's outstanding revenue bonds from direct placement related to business-type activities of \$1,425,000 contain a provision that upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an event of default, the Trustee may declare, with the consent of the holders of not less than 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds outstanding, the principal of all the bonds outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately, subject to certain conditions.

On December 3, 2015, the City issued \$2,245,000 in Municipal Electric System Improvement Bonds through direct placement for the purpose of improving the municipal electric system by acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping pollution control facilities. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.72 percent. The bonds were issued for a five year period with final maturity on December 1, 2020.

The City's outstanding OWDA loan from direct borrowings of \$7,044,301 related to business-type activities contains provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$25,793,583 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,641,549. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Government	a1 Δ	ctivities

	30 (
			ı Direct Borrowi	ng	
	Various Purpose			Police and	
Year Ending	General Oblig	ation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Fire Pe	nsion
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2020	\$120,000	\$56,200	\$20,344	\$9,521	\$8,524
2021	125,000	53,200	20,344	9,929	8,116
2022	130,000	49,919	0	10,356	7,689
2023	135,000	46,344	0	10,801	7,244
2024	140,000	42,462	0	11,265	6,780
2025-2029	780,000	143,813	0	64,012	26,213
2030-2034	355,000	19,175	0	78,991	11,234
2035	0	0	0	8,348	171
Total	\$1,785,000	\$411,113	\$40,688	\$203,223	\$75,971

Business-Type Activities - From Direct Placement/Direct Borrowing

Year Ending	Waterworks Sys		Municipal Ele General Oblig	•	OWDA	A Loan	AMPGS Payable
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2020	\$465,000	\$29,070	\$465,000	\$7,998	\$685,626	\$206,228	\$167,406
2021	480,000	19,584	0	0	708,090	185,492	167,406
2022	480,000	9,792	0	0	731,290	164,077	161,179
2023	0	0	0	0	755,250	141,960	0
2024	0	0	0	0	779,995	119,119	0
2025-2029	0	0	0	0	3,384,050	232,718	0
2030-2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,425,000	\$58,446	\$465,000	\$7,998	\$7,044,301	\$1,049,594	\$495,991

	Business-Type Activities			
	Municipal Ele	ectric System		
Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds		
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$350,000	\$137,931		
2021	360,000	129,182		
2022	370,000	119,731		
2023	380,000	109,556		
2024	395,000	98,632		
2025-2029	1,845,000	310,838		
2030-2031	745,000	40,325		
Total	\$4,445,000	\$946,195		

American Municipal Power Generating Station Project

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's project share was 21,000 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the City a 2.72 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired*, and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014, and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014, approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014, was \$3,638,459. The City received a credit of \$1,182,083 related to the City's participation in the AMP Freemont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$949,722 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU), leaving an initial net impaired cost estimate of \$1,506,654, which was reported as an AMPGS Payable in the electric enterprise fund as of December 31, 2013. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS participants meeting, options for the allocation of the settlement funds were approved. The AMPGs participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the settlement among the participants and the AMP general fund based on each participant's original project share in kW, including the AMP general fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014, the City has made payments of \$1,149,189 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$44,088 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$94,438, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2019, of \$495,991. The City does have a potential PHFU liability of \$1,054,607 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$1,550,598, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include negative items such as property taxes, as well as positive items such as revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

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

Note 13 – Capital Lease Payable

In 2016, the City entered into a capital lease for a copier. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease. The asset was capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the lease was entered into.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$10,856
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,172)
Current Book Value	\$8,684

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Such agreement provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending December 31	Activities
2020	\$2,475
2021	413
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,888
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(93)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,795

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

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

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 15 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plans' collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) calculations are dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

GASB 68/75 assume the liabilities are solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The ORC permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for a COLA. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a COLA on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer healthcare rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for healthcare with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2019, the City's contractually required contribution was \$981,739 for the traditional plan and \$43,059 for the combined plan. The City did not have any employees participating in the member-directed plan during 2019. Of these amounts, \$120,751 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan and \$5,293 for the combined plan.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next 5 years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F's annual financial report referenced previously for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a COLA. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the 13 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$717,534 for 2019. Of this amount, \$97,922 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2019, the specific liability of the City was \$203,223 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				_
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.050331%	0.066880%	0.139817%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.051327%	0.069728%	0.139068%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000996%	-0.002848%	0.000749%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$13,784,640	\$0	\$11,412,762	\$25,197,402
Net Pension Asset	0	74,787	0	74,787
Pension Expense	3,065,031	20,798	1,576,864	4,662,693

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

E 11:1				
Tradition	al Plan C	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$636	\$0	\$468,905	\$469,541
Changes of assumptions 1,1	99,987	16,703	302,568	1,519,258
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments 1,8°	70,962	16,110	1,406,043	3,293,115
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions 1	11,796	2,379	400,239	514,414
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date 99	31,739	43,059	717,534	1,742,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$4,1	55,120	\$78,251	\$3,295,289	\$7,538,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience \$1	31,000	\$30,545	\$10,658	\$222,203
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions 1	17,491	0	162,229	279,720
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$2	98,491	\$30,545	\$172,887	\$501,923

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

\$1,742,332 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				_
2020	\$1,291,474	\$2,820	\$733,350	\$2,027,644
2021	549,710	(397)	425,891	975,204
2022	173,571	(58)	469,097	642,610
2023	870,135	4,986	719,855	1,594,976
2024	0	(1,640)	56,675	55,035
Thereafter	0	(1,064)	0	(1,064)
Total	\$2,884,890	\$4,647	\$2,404,868	\$5,294,405

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018, are presented as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the traditional pension plan, the defined benefit component of the combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the member-directed plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other Investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$20,363,923	\$13,784,640	\$8,317,198
OPERS Combined Plan	(24,746)	(74,787)	(111,021)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,001,289	\$11,412,762	\$8,414,029

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' annual financial report referenced later for additional information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS' annual financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City had no contractually required contributions for 2019.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, 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 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 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.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$16,681 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,265 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			_
Current Measurement Date	0.048840%	0.139817%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.049930%	0.139068%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.001090%	0.000749%	
		<u>.</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$6,367,583	\$1,273,248	\$7,640,831
OPEB Expense	602,298	(6,214,044)	(5,611,746)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,157	\$0	\$2,157
Changes of assumptions	205,299	659,991	865,290
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	291,916	43,101	335,017
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	70,255	318,150	388,405
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	16,681	16,681
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$569,627	\$1,037,923	\$1,607,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$17,277	\$34,113	\$51,390
Changes of assumptions	0	352,495	352,495
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	79,379	0	79,379
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$96,656	\$386,608	\$483,264

\$16,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$253,497	\$110,790	\$364,287
2021	25,521	110,790	136,311
2022	46,892	110,790	157,682
2023	147,061	123,826	270,887
2024	0	103,274	103,274
Thereafter	0	75,164	75,164
Total	\$472,971	\$634,634	\$1,107,605

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	
including inflation	including wage inflation	
	mending wage initation	
Single Discount Rate:		
Current Measurement Date	3.96 percent	
Prior Measurement Date	3.85 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	
Municipal Bond Rate:		
Current Measurement Date	3.71 percent	
Prior Measurement Date	3.31 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
Current Measurement Date	10.0 percent, initial	
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029	
Prior Measurement Date	7.25 percent, initial	
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal	

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was effective for the 2018 valuation.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the previously described tables.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other Investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.96 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$8,146,512	\$6,367,583	\$4,952,864

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,120,629	\$6,367,583	\$6,652,008

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
Single Discount Rate:	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Current Measurement Date	4.66 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire	
59 or less	35 %	35 %	
60-69	60	45	
70-79	75	70	
80 and up	100	90	

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent for 2018 and 3.24 percent for 2017. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2031. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,551,164	\$1,273,248	\$1,039,962	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

Note 17 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave, except fire department employees and administration hired after January 1, 2015, who can receive a maximum of 1,542 hours and 720 hours, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Life Insurance

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

Note 18 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Master Capital	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$23,148	\$0	\$153,710	\$176,858
Prepaids	149,292	0	32,980	182,272
Unclaimed Monies	17,037	0	0	17,037
Cemetery Endowment	0	0	773,950	773,950
Total Nonspendable	189,477	0	960,640	1,150,117
Restricted for:				
Cemetery	0	0	77,964	77,964
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	0	345,983	345,983
Revolving Loan Program	0	0	449,497	449,497
Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	45,413	45,413
Capital Projects	0	0	23,581	23,581
Total Restricted	0	0	942,438	942,438
Committed to:				
Ambulance	0	0	125,824	125,824
Shade Tree	0	0	2,737	2,737
Capital Improvements	0	1,336,176	0	1,336,176
Total Committed	0	1,336,176	128,561	1,464,737
Assigned to:				
Law Enforcement	9,625	0	0	9,625
Police and Fire Uniforms				
and Equipment	29,116	0	0	29,116
Purchases on Order for:				
General Government	4,640	0	0	4,640
Security of Persons and Property	4,019	0	0	4,019
Community Environment	78	0	0	78
Leisure Time Activities	639	0	0	639
2020 Operations	1,683,339	0	0	1,683,339
Total Assigned	1,731,456	0	0	1,731,456
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,194,045	0	(29,787)	1,164,258
Total Fund Balances	\$3,114,978	\$1,336,176	\$2,001,852	\$6,453,006

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 19 – Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:		
General	\$18,782	Sewer	\$651,694	
Master Capital	447,791	Electric	1,663,063	
Other Governmental Funds	8,141	Water	340,430	
Total	\$474,714	Total	\$2,655,187	

Note 20 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation)

The City is associated with the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (Corporation) 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 twenty-five trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city and fifteen self-elected trustees. Each member's control over the operation of the Corporation is limited to its representation on the board. The board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2019, the City made no contributions to the Corporation.

Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission)

The City is associated with the Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission (the 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 fifty-nine board members, the City appoints three. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County. In 2019, the City contributed \$2,052.

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 composed of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a twenty-two member executive board composed of members appointed from each participating county and cities within

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of Dover serves as the City's representative on the board. Each member's control over the operation of the Association is limited to its representation on the board. The board has total control over the operation of OMEGA, including budgeting, personnel and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based on the most recent United States census. During 2019, OMEGA received \$1,924 from the City of Dover for an annual fee. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.

Note 21 – Joint Venture

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2)

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

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

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081 MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net position will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2019, there was no outstanding debt. 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 \$167,122 at December 31, 2019. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Note 22 – Transfer of Operations

In 2018, the City approved a settlement with the Tuscarawas County Metropolitan Sewer District to transfer the Lowden, Parral and Renner/Ridgewood/Willow Glens sewer collection system assets and customers, as well as the Ridgewood water system assets and customers, to the City to operate and maintain. The customers and assets transferred to the City effective October 1, 2019. For 2019, the City is reporting a special item of \$1,073,628 related to the capital assets recognized in the transfer of operations. No other assets, liabilities, or deferred outflows/inflows were recognized as part of this transaction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

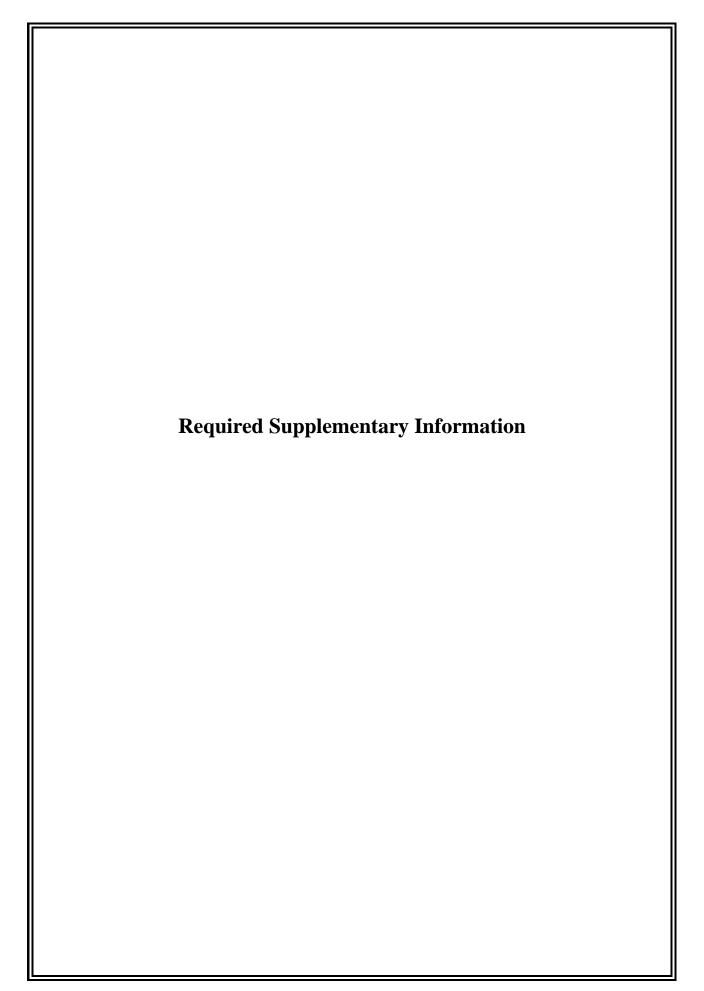
Note 23 – Subsequent Events

COVID-19 Pandemic

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Early Repayment of Debt

On January 9, 2020, the City paid off the remainder of the OPWC loans and the municipal electric system improvement bonds. On March 19, 2020, the City also paid off the remainder of the AMPGS payable. Principal payments for the OPWC loans totaling \$40,688 were paid from the master capital fund. The payment for the early retirement of the municipal electric system improvement bonds included \$465,000 principal and \$425 for accrued interest and termination charges, paid from the electric fund. The electric fund also paid \$465,620 for the remaining balance of the AMPGS payable. The early repayment of the electric debt will save the City more than \$7,573 in debt service costs.



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Six Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.050331%	0.051327%	0.049141%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,784,640	\$8,052,211	\$11,159,086
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,798,029	\$6,787,315	\$6,347,775
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.77%	118.64%	175.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

- (1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.
- * Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.050168%	0.050310%	0.050310%
\$8,689,730	\$6,067,948	\$5,930,894
\$6,243,950	\$6,168,050	\$5,859,373
139.17%	98.38%	101.22%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan
Last Two Years (1) *

	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.066880%	0.069728%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$74,787	\$94,922
City's Covered Payroll	\$286,043	\$285,569
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(26.15%)	(33.24%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	126.64%	137.28%

- (1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.
- * Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Last Three Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.048840%	0.049930%	0.047960%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$6,367,583	\$5,422,030	\$4,844,123
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,084,072	\$7,076,309	\$6,623,383
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.89%	76.62%	73.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Six Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.139817%	0.139068%	0.130770%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,412,762	\$8,535,232	\$8,282,840
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,125,571	\$2,872,766	\$2,792,670
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	365.14%	297.11%	296.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.136677%	0.1343562%	0.1343562%
\$8,792,528	\$6,960,211	\$6,543,568
\$2,758,835	\$2,645,273	\$2,474,047
318.70%	263.12%	264.49%
66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Three Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.139817%	0.139068%	0.130770%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,273,248	\$7,879,398	\$6,207,358
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,125,571	\$2,872,766	\$2,792,670
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.74%	274.28%	222.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1) (2)

	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$981,739	\$951,724	\$882,351
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(981,739)	(951,724)	(882,351)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$7,012,421	\$6,798,029	\$6,787,315
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Net Pension Asset - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$43,059	\$40,046	\$37,124
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(43,059)	(40,046)	(37,124)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$307,564	\$286,043	\$285,569
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$70,866
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	(70,866)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$7,319,985	\$7,084,072	\$7,076,309
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

- (1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.
- (2) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.
- (3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member-directed plan. The member-directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2016	2015	2014	2013
\$761,733	\$749,274	\$740,166	\$761,718
(761,733)	(749,274)	(740,166)	(761,718)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,347,775	\$6,243,950	\$6,168,050	\$5,859,373
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$32,785	\$31,945	\$31,611	\$17,169
(32,785)	(31,945)	(31,611)	(17,169)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$273,208	\$266,208	\$263,425	\$132,069
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

\$132,516

(132,516)

\$0

\$6,623,383

2.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$717,534	\$669,385	\$612,937	\$593,111
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(717,534)	(669,385)	(612,937)	(593,111)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,336,331	\$3,125,571	\$2,872,766	\$2,792,670
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.51%	21.42%	21.34%	21.24%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$16,681	\$15,628	\$14,364	\$13,964
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(16,681)	(15,628)	(14,364)	(13,964)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.01%	21.92%	21.84%	21.74%

⁽¹⁾ The City's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$587,816	\$562,272	\$448,347	\$366,827	\$372,079	\$374,823
(587,816)	(562,272)	(448,347)	(366,827)	(372,079)	(374,823)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,758,835	\$2,645,273	\$2,474,047	\$2,451,108	\$2,479,887	\$2,501,840
21.31%	21.26%	18.12%	14.97%	15.00%	14.98%
\$13,794	\$13,226	\$89,478	\$165,450	\$167,392	\$168,875
(13,794)	(13,226)	(89,478)	(165,450)	(167,392)	(168,875)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
21.81%	21.76%	21.74%	21.72%	21.75%	21.73%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2018 and 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent,	3 percent,	3 percent,
	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the previously described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2017	rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent, initial; 3.25 ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost tend rate was 7.25 percent, initial; 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

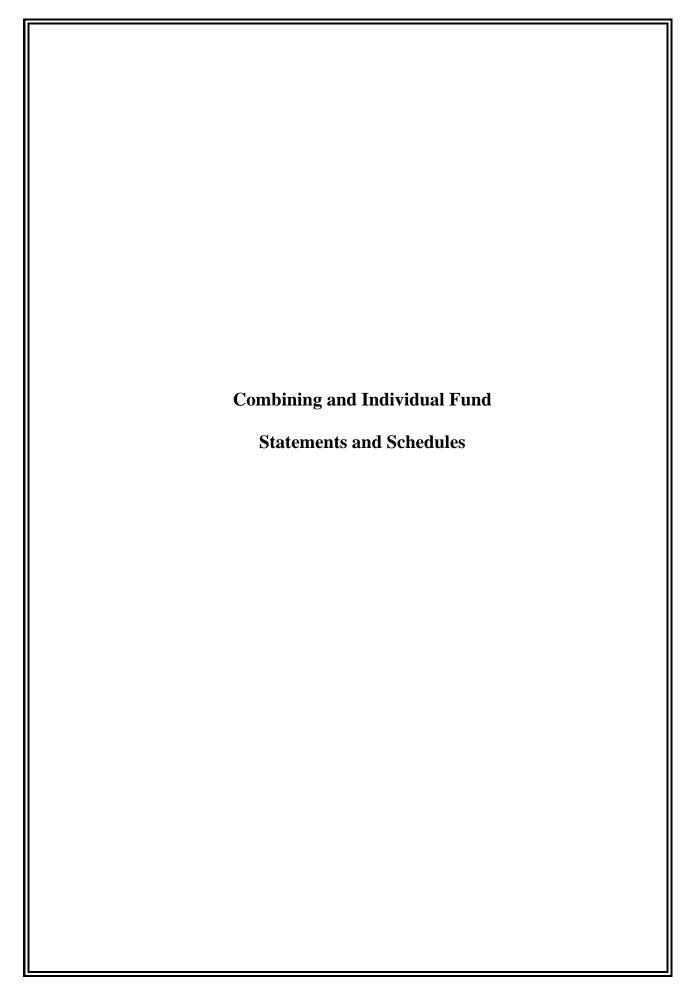
Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.



Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Cemetery Fund – To account for and report revenue from the sale of plots and interment fees restricted for cemetery services and maintenance.

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

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

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund – To account for and report grant monies restricted for upgrades to police computer systems. This fund had no budgetary activity for 2019.

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

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

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

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,198,849	\$23,581	\$786,334	\$2,008,764
Materials and Supplies Inventory	153,710	\$23,381 0	\$760,334 0	153,710
Accounts Receivable	51,113	0	0	51,113
Intergovernmental Receivable	487,463	0	0	487,463
Prepaid Items	32,980	0	0	32,980
Income Taxes Receivable	375,316	0	0	375,316
Property Taxes Receivable	139,637	0	0	139,637
Total Assets	\$2,439,068	\$23,581	\$786,334	\$3,248,983
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$14,460	\$0	\$0	\$14,460
Accrued Wages	51,103	0	0	51,103
Intergovernmental Payable	134,554	0	0	134,554
Unearned Revenue	246,805	0	0	246,805
Total Liabilities	446,922	0	0	446,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	137,669	0	0	137,669
Unavailable Revenue	662,540	0	0	662,540
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	800,209	0	0	800,209
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	186,690	0	773,950	960,640
Restricted	906,473	23,581	12,384	942,438
Committed	128,561	0	0	128,561
Unassigned (Deficit)	(29,787)	0	0	(29,787)
Total Fund Balances	1,191,937	23,581	786,334	2,001,852
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,439,068	\$23,581	\$786,334	\$3,248,983

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$143,014	\$0	\$0	\$143,014
Income Taxes	1,537,587	0	0	1,537,587
Intergovernmental	822,211	32,353	0	854,564
Interest	10,189	74	15,284	25,547
Fines, Licenses and Permits	698	0	0	698
Charges for Services	443,177	0	8,265	451,442
Other	15,369	8,062	0	23,431
Total Revenues	2,972,245	40,489	23,549	3,036,283
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	739,184	0	0	739,184
Transportation	1,308,246	0	0	1,308,246
Public Health Services	1,214,333	0	3,575	1,217,908
Capital Outlay	0	57,753	0	57,753
Debt Service:	U	31,133	O	31,133
Principal Retirement	9,129	0	0	9,129
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,916	0	0	8,916
interest and Piscai Charges	8,910	<u> </u>		8,910
Total Expenditures	3,279,808	57,753	3,575	3,341,136
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(307,563)	(17,264)	19,974	(304,853)
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	9,700	0	0	9,700
Net Change in Fund Balances	(297,863)	(17,264)	19,974	(295,153)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,489,800	40,845	766,360	2,297,005
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,191,937	\$23,581	\$786,334	\$2,001,852

City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$201,924	\$61,149	\$22,589	\$112,777	\$302,823
Materials and Supplies Inventory	153,710	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	51,113	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	442,642	35,890	8,871	0	0
Prepaid Items	22,565	0	0	1,226	9,189
Income Taxes Receivable	153,818	0	129,207	0	92,291
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	139,637	0	0
Total Assets	\$974,659	\$97,039	\$300,304	\$165,116	\$404,303
Liabilities					-
Accounts Payable	\$2,220	\$0	\$0	\$11,818	\$422
Accrued Wages	30,856	0	0	5,971	14,276
Intergovernmental Payable	24,155	0	100,187	321	9,891
Unearned Revenue	24,133	0	0	0	246,805
Chearned Revenue					240,803
Total Liabilities	57,231	0	100,187	18,110	271,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	0	0	137,669	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	462,561	29,648	92,235	19,956	58,140
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	462,561	29,648	229,904	19,956	58,140
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	176,275	0	0	1,226	9,189
Restricted	278,592	67,391	0	0	65,580
Committed	0	0	0	125,824	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(29,787)	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	454,867	67,391	(29,787)	127,050	74,769
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$974,659	\$97,039	\$300,304	\$165,116	\$404,303

Revolving Loan	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Enforcement and Education	Shade Tree	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
¢440.407	Φ10.7 <i>CE</i>	¢427	¢24.1 <i>c</i> 1	Φ2.727	¢1 100 040
\$449,497	\$10,765	\$427	\$34,161	\$2,737	\$1,198,849
0	0	0	0	0	153,710
0	0	0	60	0	51,113 487,463
0	0	0	0	0	32,980
0	0	0	0	0	375,316
0	0	0	0	0	139,637
\$449,497	\$10,765	\$427	\$34,221	\$2,737	\$2,439,068
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,460
0	0	0	0	0	51,103
0	0	0	0	0	134,554
0	0	0	0	0	246,805
					2.0,000
0	0	0	0	0	446,922
0	0	0	0	0	127.660
0	0	0 0	0	0	137,669 662,540
					002,340
0	0	0	0	0	800,209
0	0	0	0	0	186,690
449,497	10,765	427	34,221	0	906,473
0	0	0 0	0	2,737	128,561
0			0	0	(29,787)
449,497	10,765	427	34,221	2,737	1,191,937
. 12, 127	10,703		3 1,221	2,737	
\$449,497	\$10,765	\$427	\$34,221	\$2,737	\$2,439,068

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Police and Fire Pension	Ambulance	Cemetery
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$143,014	\$0	\$0
Income Taxes	633,826	0	524,719	0	379,042
Intergovernmental	745,564	58,906	17,741	0	0
Interest	3,629	650	0	0	5,434
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	306,894	136,283
Other	10,444	0	0	0	4,925
Total Revenues	1,393,463	59,556	685,474	306,894	525,684
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	739,184	0	0
Transportation	1,263,743	44,503	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0	691,034	523,299
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	9,129	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	8,916	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,263,743	44,503	757,229	691,034	523,299
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	129,720	15,053	(71,755)	(384,140)	2,385
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Capital Assets	9,700	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	139,420	15,053	(71,755)	(384,140)	2,385
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	315,447	52,338	41,968	511,190	72,384
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$454,867	\$67,391	(\$29,787)	\$127,050	\$74,769

Revolving Loan	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Enforcement and Education	Shade Tree	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Φ0	фо	Φ0	40	40	41.12 .01.1
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,014
0	0	0	0	0	1,537,587
476	0	0	0	0	822,211 10,189
0	0	0	698	0	698
0	0	0	0	0	443,177
0	0	0	0	0	15,369
476	0	0	698	0	2,972,245
0	0	0	0	0	739,184
0	0	0	0	0	1,308,246
0	0	0	0	0	1,214,333
0	0	0	0	0	9,129
0	0	0	0	0	8,916
0	0	0	0	0	3,279,808
476	0	0	698	0	(307,563)
0	0	0	0	0	9,700
476	0	0	698	0	(297,863)
449,021	10,765	427	33,523	2,737	1,489,800
\$449,497	\$10,765	\$427	\$34,221	\$2,737	\$1,191,937

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Final Actual (Negat Property Taxes \$1,569,000 \$1,628,000 \$1,631,173 \$1,601,173 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Budgeted A</th><th colspan="2">Budgeted Amounts</th><th>Variance with Final Budget</th></td<>		Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Property Taxes		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Income Taxes	Revenues				
Income Taxes	Property Taxes	\$1,569,000	\$1,628,000	\$1,631,173	\$3,173
Kilowatt per Hour Tax 674,600 700,000 787,951 8 Intergovermental 412,033 427,550 503,577 7 Interest 192,700 200,000 254,116 5 Fines, Licenses and Permits 26,500 27,400 32,999 Charges for Services 957,850 993,850 1,130,991 13 Contributions and Donations 500 500 41,564 4 Other 81,880 84,980 141,872 5 Total Revenues Expenditures Current General Government: Mayor 3,623,249 7,770,466 8,963,687 1,19 Expenditures Current General Government: 4,620 142,208 141,304 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Wages 149,404 14					731,258
Intergovernmental	Kilowatt per Hour Tax	674,600			87,951
Fines, Licenses and Permits 26,500 27,400 32,999 13 Charges for Services 957,850 993,850 1,130,991 13 Contributions and Donations 500 500 41,564 4 Other 81,880 84,980 141,872 5 Total Revenues Expenditures Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Salaries and Wages 142,208 141,304 Finge Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 4,197 Auditor: 235,612 235,612 228,824 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,409 <td></td> <td>412,033</td> <td>427,550</td> <td>503,577</td> <td>76,027</td>		412,033	427,550	503,577	76,027
Charges for Services 957,850 993,850 1,130,991 13 Contributions and Donations 500 500 41,564 4 Other 81,880 84,980 141,872 5 Total Revenues 8,623,249 7,770,466 8,963,687 1,19 Expenditures Current: General Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,409 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 224,775 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 <td< td=""><td>Interest</td><td>192,700</td><td>200,000</td><td>254,116</td><td>54,116</td></td<>	Interest	192,700	200,000	254,116	54,116
Contributions and Donations 500 500 41,564 4 Other 81,880 84,980 141,872 5 Total Revenues 8,623,249 7,770,466 8,963,687 1,19 Expenditures Current: General Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 141,304 143,04 147,04 149,404 149,404 149,404 149,404 149,407 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,104 149,404 149,404 149,404 149,409 14,500 14,500 14,107 14,107 14,104 149,409 14,500 14,107 14,104 149,097 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,104 149,097 14,107 14,107 14,104 149,097 14,104 149,097 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107 14,107	Fines, Licenses and Permits	26,500	27,400	32,999	5,599
Other 81,880 84,980 141,872 5 Total Revenues 8,623,249 7,770,466 8,963,687 1,19 Expenditures Current: General Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: 3 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 4,920 4,920 </td <td>Charges for Services</td> <td>957,850</td> <td>993,850</td> <td>1,130,991</td> <td>137,141</td>	Charges for Services	957,850	993,850	1,130,991	137,141
Expenditures 8,623,249 7,770,466 8,963,687 1,19 Expenditures Current: General Government: Wayor: 3 large and Wages 142,208 141,304 141,007 141,007 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,907 141,909 141,909 17,089 17,089	Contributions and Donations	500	500	41,564	41,064
Expenditures Current: General Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Other	81,880	84,980	141,872	56,892
Current: General Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184	Total Revenues	8,623,249	7,770,466	8,963,687	1,193,221
Ceneral Government: Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197					
Mayor: Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wa					
Salaries and Wages 142,208 142,208 141,304 Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,					
Fringe Benefits 79,879 79,879 74,817 Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 4,942 4,942 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 3,074 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4,942 4					
Purchased Services 8,975 8,975 8,506 Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,52				,	904
Materials and Supplies 4,550 4,550 4,197 Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supp					5,062
Total Mayor 235,612 235,612 228,824 Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					469
Auditor: Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 8,5,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Materials and Supplies	4,550	4,550	4,197	353
Salaries and Wages 149,404 149,404 149,097 Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Total Mayor	235,612	235,612	228,824	6,788
Fringe Benefits 109,872 109,872 102,369 Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Auditor:				
Purchased Services 22,475 22,475 20,353 Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785		149,404		149,097	307
Materials and Supplies 6,000 6,000 5,112 Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785		109,872		102,369	7,503
Total Auditor 287,751 287,751 276,931 1 Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 18,222 10,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 785					2,122
Treasurer: Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	5,112	888
Salaries and Wages 17,089 17,089 17,089 Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Total Auditor	287,751	287,751	276,931	10,820
Fringe Benefits 4,920 4,920 4,842 Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					
Purchased Services 3,125 3,125 3,074 Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					0
Materials and Supplies 50 50 0 Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					78
Total Treasurer 25,184 25,184 25,005 Law Director: Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					51
Law Director: 85,074 85,074 85,074 Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Materials and Supplies	50	50	0	50
Salaries and Wages 85,074 85,074 85,074 Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785	Total Treasurer	25,184	25,184	25,005	179
Fringe Benefits 45,185 45,185 41,077 Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					
Purchased Services 103,525 103,525 91,540 1 Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					0
Materials and Supplies 1,000 1,000 785					4,108
					11,985
	Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	785	215
Total Law Director \$234,784 \$234,784 \$218,476 \$1	Total Law Director	\$234,784	\$234,784	\$218,476	\$16,308

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Civil Service Commission:				
Salaries and Wages	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Fringe Benefits	539	539	514	25
Purchased Services	11,730	11,730	10,874	856
Materials and Supplies	100	100	74	26
Total Civil Service Commission	15,369	15,369	14,462	907
Income Tax Department:				
Salaries and Wages	105,880	105,880	102,852	3,028
Fringe Benefits	62,178	62,178	50,523	11,655
Purchased Services	12,036	24,036	18,229	5,807
Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	1,812	4,188
Total Income Tax Department	186,094	198,094	173,416	24,678
Council:				
Salaries and Wages	61,000	61,000	60,621	379
Fringe Benefits	17,610	17,610	17,279	331
Purchased Services	17,050	18,865	16,753	2,112
Materials and Supplies	400	400	185	215
Total Council	96,060	97,875	94,838	3,037
Clerk of Council:				
Salaries and Wages	7,725	7,725	7,645	80
Fringe Benefits	2,185	2,185	2,149	36
Purchased Services	2,935	2,935	2,734	201
Materials and Supplies	150	150	0	150
Total Clerk of Council	12,995	12,995	12,528	467
Service Director:				
Salaries and Wages	19,493	19,493	17,247	2,246
Fringe Benefits	69,158	69,158	63,745	5,413
Purchased Services	6,250	6,310	5,314	996
Materials and Supplies	6,500	6,500	5,522	978
Total Service Director	101,401	101,461	91,828	9,633
Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall:				
Salaries and Wages	41,850	42,050	41,573	477
Fringe Benefits	23,735	23,535	21,141	2,394
Purchased Services	57,100	85,100	62,099	23,001
Total Rubbish-Janitor-City Hall	\$122,685	\$150,685	\$124,813	\$25,872

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other:				
Purchased Services	\$223,917	\$233,888	\$179,728	\$54,160
Materials and Supplies	54,000	57,500	43,634	13,866
Capital Outlay	59,000	65,300	53,390	11,910
Other	48,967	48,967	2,612	46,355
Total Other	385,884	405,655	279,364	126,291
Total General Government	1,703,819	1,765,465	1,540,485	224,980
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Salaries and Wages	1,663,318	1,664,787	1,621,123	43,664
Fringe Benefits	552,686	552,686	496,687	55,999
Purchased Services	76,425	81,475	69,263	12,212
Materials and Supplies	64,700	66,700	61,243	5,457
Total Police	2,357,129	2,365,648	2,248,316	117,332
Traffic Safety:				
Salaries and Wages	161,830	161,830	157,617	4,213
Fringe Benefits	91,410	91,410	78,534	12,876
Purchased Services	4,075	4,075	3,240	835
Materials and Supplies	35,160	35,160	31,164	3,996
Total Traffic Safety	292,475	292,475	270,555	21,920
Fire Prevention:				
Salaries and Wages	1,674,846	1,699,822	1,697,303	2,519
Fringe Benefits	569,190	544,190	494,391	49,799
Purchased Services	107,650	114,650	107,412	7,238
Materials and Supplies	62,500	66,500	62,108	4,392
Total Fire Prevention	2,414,186	2,425,162	2,361,214	63,948
Director of Public Safety:				
Salaries and Wages	75,130	75,130	74,600	530
Fringe Benefits	40,810	40,810	37,699	3,111
Purchased Services	4,200	4,200	3,537	663
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,500	72	1,428
Total Director of Public Safety	121,640	121,640	115,908	5,732
Total Security of Persons and Property	5,185,430	5,204,925	4,995,993	208,932
Public Health Services:				
County Health Services:				
Purchased Services	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,086	\$514

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Demolition and Mowing:				
Purchased Services	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$20,050	\$14,950
Building Inspector:				
Salaries and Wages	72,738	72,738	72,738	0
Fringe Benefits	38,578	38,578	35,979	2,599
Purchased Services	3,250	3,310	2,530	780
Materials and Supplies	1,600	1,600	444	1,156
Total Building Inspector	116,166	116,226	111,691	4,535
Total Community Environment	141,166	151,226	131,741	19,485
Basic Utility Services:				
Refuse Collections and Disposals:				
Purchased Services	780,000	850,000	848,897	1,103
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Salaries and Wages	584,134	584,134	552,138	31,996
Fringe Benefits	276,676	276,676	250,882	25,794
Purchased Services	114,400	114,520	102,210	12,310
Materials and Supplies	121,000	133,500	122,364	11,136
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,096,210	1,108,830	1,027,594	81,236
Total Expenditures	8,915,225	9,089,046	8,552,796	536,250
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(291,976)	(1,318,580)	410,891	1,729,471
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(491,976)	(1,518,580)	210,891	1,729,471
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,524,985	2,524,985	2,524,985	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,360	25,360	25,360	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,058,369	\$1,031,765	\$2,761,236	\$1,729,471

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Master Capital Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$1,302,000	\$1,705,000	\$1,930,443	\$225,443
Intergovernmental	637,000	835,000	367,454	(467,546)
Contributions and Donations	18,505	18,505	18,505	0
Other	42,495	61,495	35,898	(25,597)
Total Revenues	2,000,000	2,620,000	2,352,300	(267,700)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	2,634,923	3,733,523	2,699,735	1,033,788
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	261,320	261,320	261,320	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,628	61,628	61,628	0
Total Debt Service	322,948	322,948	322,948	0
Total Expenditures	2,957,871	4,056,471	3,022,683	1,033,788
Net Change in Fund Balance	(957,871)	(1,436,471)	(670,383)	766,088
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	580,331	580,331	580,331	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	857,871	857,871	857,871	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$480,331	\$1,731	\$767,819	\$766,088

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,325,000	\$3,227,700	\$3,411,745	\$184,045
Intergovernmental	0	0	33,982	33,982
Other	0	0	15,531	15,531
Total Revenues	3,325,000	3,227,700	3,461,258	233,558
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Sewer Office	64,958	64,958	63,015	1,943
Sewer Disposal Plant	987,461	987,461	944,415	43,046
Total Salaries and Wages	1,052,419	1,052,419	1,007,430	44,989
Fringe Benefits:				
Sewer Office	44,996	44,996	30,765	14,231
Sewer Disposal Plant	386,957	596,957	518,045	78,912
Total Fringe Benefits	431,953	641,953	548,810	93,143
Purchased Services:				
Sewer Office	72,460	72,460	69,392	3,068
Sewer Disposal Plant	423,295	414,895	320,349	94,546
Total Purchased Services	495,755	487,355	389,741	97,614
Materials and Supplies:				
Sewer Office	4,000	4,000	2,823	1,177
Sewer Disposal Plant	745,616	745,616	718,223	27,393
Total Materials and Supplies	749,616	749,616	721,046	28,570
Capital Outlay:				
Sewer Office	15,000	15,000	177	14,823
Sewer Disposal Plant	840,816	770,816	103,412	667,404
Wastewater Reserve	1,242,246	1,242,246	724,146	518,100
Total Capital Outlay	\$2,098,062	\$2,028,062	\$827,735	\$1,200,327

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	\$663,875	\$663,875	\$663,875	\$0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	226,306	226,306	226,306	0
Total Debt Service	890,181	890,181	890,181	0
Total Expenses	5,717,986	5,849,586	4,384,943	1,464,643
Net Change in Fund Equity	(2,392,986)	(2,621,886)	(923,685)	1,698,201
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	4,008,030	4,008,030	4,008,030	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	271,448	271,448	271,448	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,886,492	\$1,657,592	\$3,355,793	\$1,698,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ 2 0 7 02 000	Φ 2 < 00 7 000	Ф27 092 702	Φ005 7 02
Charges for Services	\$28,783,800	\$26,987,000	\$27,982,702	\$995,702
Electric Deposits Received	3,000 0	2,000	28,464	26,464
Interest Other	16,200	20,075 10,125	34,886 187,051	14,811 176,926
Ottlei	10,200	10,123	187,031	170,920
Total Revenues	28,803,000	27,019,200	28,233,103	1,213,903
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Electric Office	76,637	76,637	76,149	488
Electric Distribution	1,106,702	1,108,040	1,065,415	42,625
Electric Plant	1,811,500	1,813,115	1,716,250	96,865
Total Salaries and Wages	2,994,839	2,997,792	2,857,814	139,978
Fringe Benefits:				
Electric Office	52,050	52,050	44,830	7,220
Electric Distribution	593,466	593,820	554,928	38,892
Electric Plant	949,131	952,777	842,055	110,722
Total Fringe Benefits	1,594,647	1,598,647	1,441,813	156,834
Purchased Services:				
Electric Construction	58	58	58	0
Electric Office	123,009	123,009	113,972	9,037
Electric Distribution	552,362	564,862	507,518	57,344
Electric Plant	3,140,487	3,140,487	2,090,074	1,050,413
Total Purchased Services	3,815,916	3,828,416	2,711,622	1,116,794
Materials and Supplies:				
Electric Office	7,600	7,600	5,645	1,955
Electric Distribution	256,186	256,986	239,896	17,090
Electric Plant	3,822,965	3,822,165	3,508,081	314,084
Total Materials and Supplies	4,086,751	4,086,751	3,753,622	333,129
Purchased Power:				
Electric Plant	\$14,473,720	\$15,673,720	\$15,673,720	\$0

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Electric Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay:				
Electric Capital Reserve	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$35,200	\$64,800
Electric Surplus	250,000	500,000	151,044	348,956
Electric Office	42,000	42,000	353	41,647
Electric Distribution	590,622	675,622	413,786	261,836
Electric Plant	1,448,927	1,578,927	507,931	1,070,996
Total Capital Outlay	2,431,549	2,896,549	1,108,314	1,788,235
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,722,637	1,722,637	1,722,637	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	171,594	171,594	171,262	332
Total Debt Service	1,894,231	1,894,231	1,893,899	332
Electric Deposits Returned:				
Refunds	40,000	40,000	26,607	13,393
Refullus	40,000	40,000	20,007	13,393
Total Expenses	31,331,653	33,016,106	29,467,411	3,548,695
Excess of Revenues Under				
Expenses before Transfers	(2,528,653)	(5,996,906)	(1,234,308)	4,762,598
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Equity	(2,328,653)	(5,796,906)	(1,034,308)	4,762,598
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	6,471,153	6,471,153	6,471,153	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	598,338	598,338	598,338	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$4,740,838	\$1,272,585	\$6,035,183	\$4,762,598

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,313,500	\$2,250,500	\$2,399,039	\$148,539
Interest	1,500	1,500	6,889	5,389
Other	5,000	5,000	267,134	262,134
Total Revenues	2,320,000	2,257,000	2,673,062	416,062
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages:				
Water Office	60,558	60,558	60,070	488
Water Plant	705,461	705,461	663,758	41,703
Total Salaries and Wages	766,019	766,019	723,828	42,191
Fringe Benefits:				
Water Office	36,085	36,085	30,375	5,710
Water Plant	432,252	432,252	368,765	63,487
Total Fringe Benefits	468,337	468,337	399,140	69,197
Purchased Services:				
Water Office	72,384	72,384	69,256	3,128
Water Plant	173,305	173,365	97,314	76,051
Total Purchased Services	245,689	245,749	166,570	79,179
Materials and Supplies:				
Water Office	4,177	4,177	3,000	1,177
Water Plant	227,816	227,816	203,529	24,287
Total Materials and Supplies	231,993	231,993	206,529	25,464
Capital Outlay:				
Water Office	20,823	20,823	0	20,823
Water Plant	343,701	343,701	58,453	285,248
Water Construction	46,765	46,765	33,385	13,380
Water Surplus	780,632	780,632	738,632	42,000
Total Capital Outlay	\$1,191,921	\$1,191,921	\$830,470	\$361,451

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,004	39,004	39,004	0
Total Debt Service	499,004	499,004	499,004	0
Total Expenses	3,402,963	3,403,023	2,825,541	577,482
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,082,963)	(1,146,023)	(152,479)	993,544
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,762,052	1,762,052	1,762,052	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	58,854	58,854	58,854	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$737,943	\$674,883	\$1,668,427	\$993,544

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$609,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$0
Intergovernmental	673,700	692,100	713,964	21,864
Interest	5,000	5,000	3,629	(1,371)
Other	6,400	6,700	10,444	3,744
Total Revenues	1,294,100	1,328,800	1,353,037	24,237
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction and Reconstruction:				
Salaries and Wages	662,681	662,681	661,686	995
Fringe Benefits	440,294	441,294	378,868	62,426
Purchased Services	129,985	145,225	137,826	7,399
Materials and Supplies	163,460	187,960	160,968	26,992
Capital Outlay	3,500	1,500	1,019	481
Total Expenditures	1,399,920	1,438,660	1,340,367	98,293
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(105,820)	(109,860)	12,670	122,530
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,900	6,200	9,700	3,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(99,920)	(103,660)	22,370	126,030
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	149,997	149,997	149,997	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,070	28,070	28,070	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$78,147	\$74,407	\$200,437	\$126,030

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$44,600 400	\$51,000 500	\$56,343 650	\$5,343 150
Total Revenues	45,000	51,500	56,993	5,493
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction and Reconstruction: Materials and Supplies	74,555	74,555	44,503	30,052
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,555)	(23,055)	12,490	35,545
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	44,604	44,604	44,604	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,055	4,055	4,055	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$19,104	\$25,604	\$61,149	\$35,545

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$143,014	\$3,014
Income Taxes	542,000	525,000	525,000	0
Intergovernmental	18,000	17,500	17,741	241
Total Revenues	700,000	682,500	685,755	3,255
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	310,000	304,000	296,376	7,624
Fire Disability and Pension:				
Fringe Benefits	408,000	454,000	451,628	2,372
Total Expenditures	718,000	758,000	748,004	9,996
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,000)	(75,500)	(62,249)	13,251
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	84,838	84,838	84,838	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$66,838	\$9,338	\$22,589	\$13,251

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Ambulance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$303,463	(\$46,537)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Ambulance:				
Salaries and Wages	150,000	162,000	161,958	42
Purchased Services	32,100	32,100	25,045	7,055
Materials and Supplies	100,000	140,000	139,832	168
Capital Outlay	350,000	372,500	372,500	0
Total Expenditures	632,100	706,600	699,335	7,265
Net Change in Fund Balance	(282,100)	(356,600)	(395,872)	(39,272)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	152,727	152,727	152,727	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	350,000	350,000	350,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$220,627	\$146,127	\$106,855	(\$39,272)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$354,900	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$0
Interest	13,200	14,000	5,092	(8,908)
Charges for Services	126,400	135,000	151,770	16,770
Other	500	500	4,925	4,425
Total Revenues	495,000	524,500	536,787	12,287
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery:				
Salaries and Wages	323,538	326,098	314,655	11,443
Fringe Benefits	171,372	178,173	160,141	18,032
Purchased Services	20,550	20,825	13,702	7,123
Materials and Supplies	30,000	30,000	25,680	4,320
Capital Outlay	4,500	9,550	9,550	0
Total Expenditures	549,960	564,646	523,728	40,918
Net Change in Fund Balance	(54,960)	(40,146)	13,059	53,205
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	288,690	288,690	288,690	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$233,730	\$248,544	\$301,749	\$53,205

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$5,000	\$0	\$584	\$584
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Environment:				
Other Community Environment:				
Purchased Services	300,000	300,000	0	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(295,000)	(300,000)	584	300,584
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	448,880	448,880	448,880	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$153,880	\$148,880	\$449,464	\$300,584

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	9,000	9,000	0	9,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,000)	(9,000)	0	9,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,765	10,765	10,765	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,765	\$1,765	\$10,765	\$9,000

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$750	\$700	\$638	(\$62)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property:				
Enforcement and Education: Materials and Supplies	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,250)	(29,300)	638	29,938
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	33,523	33,523	33,523	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,273	\$4,223	\$34,161	\$29,938

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Shade Tree Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: General Government: Land Development:				
Materials and Supplies	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 CHIP Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$32,353	\$32,353
Interest	0	0	80	80
Other	0	0	13,084	13,084
Total Revenues	0	0	45,517	45,517
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	25,400	25,400	57,753	(32,353)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,400)	(25,400)	(12,236)	13,164
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,817	35,817	35,817	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,417	\$10,417	\$23,581	\$13,164

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Endowment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$0	\$0	\$8,161	\$8,161
Charges for Services	10,000	13,000	8,265	(4,735)
Total Revenues	10,000	13,000	16,426	3,426
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Cemetery Care:				
Purchased Services	30,000	30,000	3,575	26,425
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,000)	(17,000)	12,851	29,851
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	765,685	765,685	765,685	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$745,685	\$748,685	\$778,536	\$29,851

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

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, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$2,625,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,609,770	(\$190,230)	
Other	75,000	80,000	85,405	5,405	
Total Revenues	2,700,000	2,880,000	2,695,175	(184,825)	
Expenses					
Purchased Services	300,000	299,600	274,170	25,430	
Claims	2,450,000	2,500,400	2,252,524	247,876	
Total Expenses	2,750,000	2,800,000	2,526,694	273,306	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(50,000)	80,000	168,481	88,481	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	104,160	104,160	104,160	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$54,160	\$184,160	\$272,641	\$88,481	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Perpetual Care Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Interest	0	\$100	\$222	\$122	
Expenses Distributions on Behalf of Individuals:					
Purchased Services	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(1,000)	(900)	222	1,122	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	9,273	9,273	9,273	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$8,273	\$8,373	\$9,495	\$1,122	

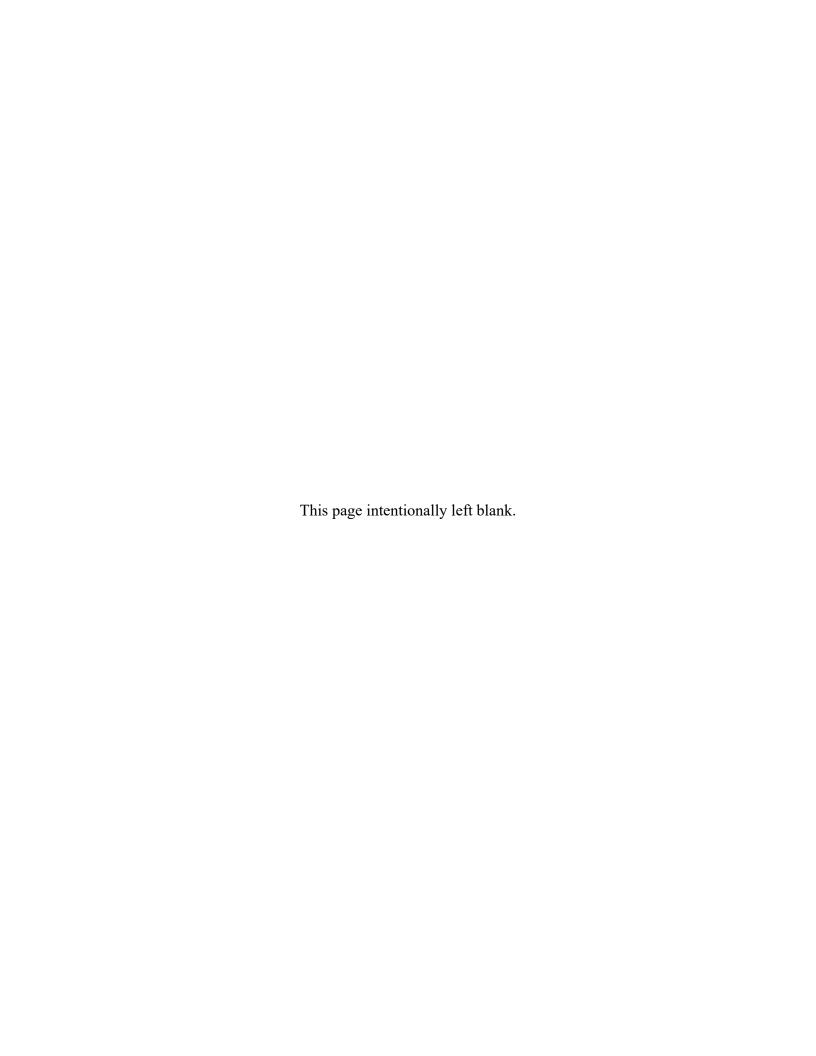


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SECTION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





Statistical Section

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

Contents	<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-S20
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.	
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Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$21,063,293	\$19,271,647	\$18,599,070	\$17,768,347
Restricted	2,226,452	2,038,631	2,044,327	2,152,807
Unrestricted (Deficit) (1)	(9,957,366)	(14,152,987)	(12,057,003)	(3,416,062)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	13,332,379	7,157,291	8,586,394	16,505,092
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,476,334	30,157,689	29,156,990	28,026,128
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted (1)	4,834,540	6,658,972	6,596,488	9,819,626
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	37,310,874	36,816,661	35,753,478	37,845,754
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,539,627	49,429,336	47,756,060	45,794,475
Restricted	2,226,452	2,038,631	2,044,327	2,152,807
Unrestricted (Deficit) (1)	(5,122,826)	(7,494,015)	(5,460,515)	6,403,564
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$50,643,253	\$43,973,952	\$44,339,872	\$54,350,846

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on net position beginning in 2017 and the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 on net position beginning in 2014.

	(Restated)				
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$14,280,928	\$14,349,226	\$14,665,693	\$14,711,043	\$14,781,422	\$14,068,739
2,000,347	2,124,886	1,947,165	1,691,379	1,737,344	2,230,639
(2,031,153)	(3,079,845)	4,465,268	3,306,443	3,398,807	1,060,512
14,250,122	13,394,267	21,078,126	19,708,865	19,917,573	17,359,890
25,937,921	25,686,770	23,029,114	22,222,982	22,166,479	22,616,181
0	0	4,560,733	4,135,673	4,002,175	3,941,464
9,460,161	7,538,328	7,710,001	8,820,517	9,853,852	9,925,626
35,398,082	33,225,098	35,299,848	35,179,172	36,022,506	36,483,271
40,218,849	40,035,996	37,694,807	36,934,025	36,947,901	36,684,920
2,000,347	2,124,886	6,507,898	5,827,052	5,739,519	6,172,103
7,429,008	4,458,483	12,175,269	12,126,960	13,252,659	10,986,138
\$49,648,204	\$46,619,365	\$56,377,974	\$54,888,037	\$55,940,079	\$53,843,161
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City of Dover Tuscarawas County, Ohio Changes in Net Position

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

	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales:				
General Government	\$289	\$439	\$197,651	\$190,038
Security of Persons and Property	125,325	127,490	581,978	578,568
Transportation Transport	0	0	0	0
Public Health Services	441,346	526,888	465,738	453,630
Community Environment	938	793	16,868	16,473
Basic Utility Services	870,544	801,718	88,969	77,505
Leisure Time Activities	163,851	159,836	124,324	124,958
Subtotal - Charges for Services and Sales	1,602,293	1,617,164	1,475,528	1,441,172
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest:	1,002,238	1,017,101	1,170,020	1,,1,2
Security of Persons and Property	34,150	17,905	17,898	17,882
Transportation	947,950	661,929	661,532	653,132
Public Health Services	15,284	0	2,832	0
Community Environment	476	0	0	0
Subtotal - Operating Grants,				
Contributions and Interest	997,860	679,834	682,262	671,014
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest:				
General Government	0	105,869	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	189,469	0	0	0
Transportation	291,000	96,929	415,536	1,544,265
Public Health Services	0	0	6,018	0
Community Environment	32,427	79,853	0	85,420
Leisure Time Activities	81,454	17,797	261,970	812,053
Subtotal - Capital Grants,				
Contributions and Interest	594,350	300,448	683,524	2,441,738
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,194,503	2,597,446	2,841,314	4,553,924
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Sewer	3,338,866	3,298,519	3,189,962	3,445,743
Electric	27,179,179	28,197,163	26,987,344	25,761,590
Water	2,472,060	2,274,997	2,298,881	2,312,007
Subtotal - Charges for Services	32,990,105	33,770,679	32,476,187	31,519,340
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Sewer	33,982	0	0	78,397
Water	0	245,000	0	65,400
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	33,982	245,000	0	143,797
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	33,024,087	34,015,679	32,476,187	31,663,137
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$36,218,590	\$36,613,125	\$35,317,501	\$36,217,061

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (2)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$378	\$341	\$193,071
53,280	55,291	60,609	128,140	125,303	605,856
12	195	0	0	0	0
355,597	802,036	467,755	461,183	462,782	481,290
0	0	0	24,705	24,165	13,972
813,825	806,117	841,032	752,629	625,544	103,846
0	0	0	123,229	118,183	133,193
1,222,714	1,663,639	1,369,396	1,490,264	1,356,318	1,531,228
18,328	8,930	8,357	17,519	17,424	17,282
681,292	593,393	605,844	598,721	663,548	636,667
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	94,400	48,000	5,636	42,000	0
699,620	696,723	662,201	621,876	722,972	653,949
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	423,951	0	0
32,174	850,056	207,769	0	0	562,235
0	0	0	0	0	0
305,251	315,058	213,863	312,730	197,621	45,078
0	0	0	0	0	0
337,425	1,165,114	421,632	736,681	197,621	607,313
2,259,759	3,525,476	2,453,229	2,848,821	2,276,911	2,792,490
				_	_
3,160,156	3,055,858	3,147,970	3,352,604	3,357,098	3,345,235
20,680,073	20,123,656	21,496,934	23,065,550	22,521,381	22,789,108
2,021,476	1,993,661	2,124,001	2,104,759	2,114,210	2,255,453
25,861,705	25,173,175	26,768,905	28,522,913	27,992,689	28,389,796
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
25,861,705	25,173,175	26,768,905	28,522,913	27,992,689	28,389,796
\$28,121,464	\$28,698,651	\$29,222,134	\$31,371,734	\$30,269,600	631,182,286
(continued)	φ20,070,031	ψ 2 2,222,134	ψυ1,υ/1,/υπ	Ψ50,207,000	21,102,200
(Continued)					

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

	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$2,041,536	\$2,026,104	\$1,898,611	\$1,667,919
Security of Persons and Property	632,188	6,901,037	5,613,851	5,923,090
Transportation	2,630,640	2,388,755	2,334,839	2,172,494
Public Health Services	1,022,967	918,470	869,210	765,011
Community Environment	205,903	222,825	148,743	136,628
Basic Utility Services	858,970	767,118	697,490	603,309
Leisure Time Activities	1,326,778	1,369,916	1,209,073	1,157,740
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,742	77,310	85,950	96,888
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	8,786,724	14,671,535	12,857,767	12,523,079
Business-Type Activities				
Sewer	4,254,202	4,081,380	3,544,431	3,349,740
Electric	27,473,078	27,539,776	26,714,336	24,598,405
Water	1,973,536	2,057,171	1,982,129	2,026,537
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	33,700,816	33,678,327	32,240,896	29,974,682
Total Primary Government Expenses	42,487,540	48,349,862	45,098,663	42,497,761
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(5,592,221)	(12,074,089)	(10,016,453)	(7,969,155)
Business-Type Activities	(676,729)	337,352	235,291	1,688,455
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$6,268,950)	(\$11,736,737)	(\$9,781,162)	(\$6,280,700)

2015 (2)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,340,412	\$1,912,267	\$2,313,710	\$1,809,857	\$1,284,689	\$1,396,691
4,899,426	5,190,764	5,082,413	5,094,116	4,647,659	4,566,373
2,704,103	1,925,102	1,928,227	1,879,829	2,186,664	842,745
711,562	1,481,578	762,721	808,220	788,705	1,078,392
130,931	130,344	268,923	188,273	115,729	106,332
708,629	783,122	672,945	629,555	570,453	610,467
1,046,395	1,121,296	1,291,658	1,134,362	1,007,014	2,474,704
99,907	99,979	113,423	164,403	40,903	9,673
_					
11,641,365	12,644,452	12,434,020	11,708,615	10,641,816	11,085,377
3,282,367	3,107,960	3,727,710	3,670,590	3,518,361	2,886,179
21,929,834	22,381,043	23,723,046	22,992,501	20,818,346	19,311,806
1,814,774	1,840,661	1,802,403	1,854,651	1,931,539	2,047,070
27,026,975	27,329,664	29,253,159	28,517,742	26,268,246	24,245,055
38,668,340	39,974,116	41,687,179	40,226,357	36,910,062	35,330,432
					
(8,848,875)	(10,367,541)	(9,585,199)	(9,255,386)	(7,116,340)	(8,825,618)
1,362,821	663,025	(730,246)	(1,748,837)	(1,095,071)	1,616,650
(\$7,486,054)	(\$9,704,516)	(\$10,315,445)	(\$11,004,223)	(\$8,211,411)	(\$7,208,968)
(ψ1, που, υσπ)	(ψΣ, 104,510)	(\$10,515,775)	(ψ11,00π,223)	(ψ0,211,π11)	(continued)
					(continued)

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$1,632,381	\$1,623,618	\$1,624,958	\$889,470
Police and Fire Pension	143,164	140,400	139,231	127,726
Kilowatt per Hour Taxes Levied for				
General Purposes (3)	787,951	707,148	678,961	707,221
Income Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes	4,470,045	4,027,835	4,217,363	4,826,664
Street Maintenance and Repair	625,851	599,508	513,677	647,687
Cemetery	371,520	378,696	318,691	368,074
Police and Fire Pension	501,240	615,566	480,120	504,270
Capital Outlay	1,933,867	1,809,114	1,791,360	2,055,521
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	547,383	477,289	516,440	446,054
Unrestricted Contributions	25,075	15,208	14,805	20,616
Investment Earnings	296,537	217,739	169,451	53,653
Miscellaneous	277,412	332,865	116,572	249,524
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	11,612,426	10,944,986	10,581,629	10,896,480
Business-Type Activities				
Investment Earnings	41,053	33,967	18,386	9,485
Miscellaneous	211,144	391,864	136,424	77,377
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues	252,197	425,831	154,810	86,862
Total Primary Government General Revenues	11,864,623	11,370,817	10,736,439	10,983,342
Special Item				
Business-Type Activities	1,073,628	0	0	0
Transfers				
Governmental Activities	154,883	(300,000)	(620,240)	(672,355)
Business-Type Activities	(154,883)	300,000	620,240	672,355
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	6,175,088	(1,429,103)	(55,064)	2,254,970
Business-Type Activities	494,213	1,063,183	1,010,341	2,447,672
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,669,301	(\$365,920)	\$955,277	\$4,702,642

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on expenses beginning in 2018.

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 on expenses beginning in 2015.

⁽³⁾ Prior to 2014, Kilowatt per Hour Tax was reported as Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs.

2015 (2)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
¢005 041	6907.404	\$97 <i>5.654</i>	6749.044	\$75C 0CC	\$795 OOO
\$885,041 131,174	\$897,494 132,413	\$875,654 130,611	\$748,044 135,398	\$756,066 143,431	\$785,909 155,799
131,174	132,413	130,011	133,376	143,431	133,799
717,005	712,312	0	0	0	0
4,693,691	5,131,043	4,700,061	3,377,249	4,018,591	3,802,963
632,321	677,859	560,660	469,110	522,226	611,838
289,661	392,274	360,872	316,019	348,053	356,637
296,468	569,628	579,482	409,554	405,322	482,557
1,928,981	2,187,243	2,005,426	1,607,109	1,283,425	896,384
441 107	401 405	1 252 561	1 406 047	1 969 355	1 627 004
441,197 13,771	401,495 20,108	1,352,561 14,700	1,406,047 0	1,868,255 0	1,627,904 0
25,514	11,633	18,961	29,144	61,496	81,244
249,906	275,643	355,472	549,004	267,158	289,210
249,900	273,043	333,472	349,004	207,138	289,210
10,304,730	11,409,145	10,954,460	9,046,678	9,674,023	9,090,445
1,649	4,976	1,153	913	975	4,417
208,514	699,450	849,769	904,590	633,331	637,903
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
210,163	704,426	850,922	905,503	634,306	642,320
10,514,893	12,113,571	11,805,382	9,952,181	10,308,329	9,732,765
	_	_	_	_	_
0	0	0	0	0	0
(400.000)	_	-	-		_
(600,000)	0	0	0	0	0
600,000	0	0	0	0	0
855,855	1,041,604	1,369,261	(208,708)	2,557,683	264,827
2,172,984	1,367,451	120,676	(843,334)	(460,765)	2,258,970
\$3,028,839	\$2,409,055	\$1,489,937	(\$1,052,042)	\$2,096,918	\$2,523,797
Ψ3,020,037	Ψ2, π07, 033	Ψ1, π07,737	(Ψ1,032,072)	Ψ2,070,710	Ψ2,323,171

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$189,477	\$190,547	\$122,337	\$123,849
Assigned	1,731,456	1,381,941	1,164,409	848,548
Unassigned	1,194,045	1,284,113	1,915,427	1,814,711
Total General Fund	3,114,978	2,856,601	3,202,173	2,787,108
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable (1)	960,640	885,369	134,459	135,626
Restricted (1)	942,438	898,854	1,717,633	1,672,921
Committed	1,464,737	1,922,774	2,672,918	2,242,418
Unassigned (Deficit)	(29,787)	0	0	(24,187)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,338,028	3,706,997	4,525,010	4,026,778
Total Governmental Funds	\$6,453,006	\$6,563,598	\$7,727,183	\$6,813,886

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 on fund balances beginning in 2018.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
¢122 220	¢100 557	¢115 155	¢102.704	¢7.6 17.0	¢105 072
\$122,239	\$109,557	\$115,155	\$103,704	\$76,178	\$105,973
993,022	475,892	1,085,489	1,042,593	103,666	90,960
1,736,876	1,417,828	1,073,477	791,688	1,925,702	963,133
2,852,137	2,003,277	2,274,121	1,937,985	2,105,546	1,160,066
161,080 1,600,840	142,542 1,564,315	131,692 1,577,064	164,478 1,444,346	169,337 1,439,977	137,508 1,262,129
2,693,533	2,279,900	2,324,688	1,906,934	1,473,463	1,039,249
0	(41,200)	(45,780)	(75,785)	(123,350)	(116,296)
4,455,453	3,945,557	3,987,664	3,439,973	2,959,427	2,322,590
\$7,307,590	\$5,948,834	\$6,261,785	\$5,377,958	\$5,064,973	\$3,482,656

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,773,970	\$1,761,547	\$1,765,821	\$1,018,015
Income Taxes	8,005,171	7,178,039	8,348,725	7,957,334
Kilowatt per Hour Tax (1)	787,951	707,148	678,961	707,221
Intergovernmental	1,730,763	1,345,160	1,758,870	3,509,108
Interest	312,371	217,739	169,451	53,653
Fines, Licenses and Permits	32,825	34,990	34,503	33,901
Charges for Services	1,587,843	1,573,677	1,462,778	1,408,617
Contributions and Donations	60,069	29,333	103,345	22,721
Other _	201,723	239,268	67,025	206,458
Total Revenues	14,492,686	13,086,901	14,389,479	14,917,028
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,675,583	1,474,502	1,552,030	1,461,851
Security of Persons and Property	5,680,290	5,545,221	5,042,819	4,748,834
Transportation	1,308,246	1,362,899	1,282,274	1,188,000
Public Health Services	1,225,994	825,713	777,355	717,291
Community Environment	130,512	130,524	131,686	126,128
Basic Utility Services	858,970	767,118	697,490	603,309
Leisure Time Activities	1,001,482	1,008,759	1,032,391	940,840
Capital Outlay	2,188,433	2,493,332	2,058,238	4,740,298
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	272,711	263,669	259,754	240,301
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,757	80,549	89,065	96,061
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	14,412,978	13,952,286	12,923,102	14,862,913
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	79,708	(865,385)	1,466,377	54,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	10,856
Sale of Capital Assets	9,700	1,800	12,678	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Loans Issued	0	0	10,392	41,325
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refund Notes	0	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	23,850	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(300,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(190,300)	(298,200)	(553,080)	(547,819)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$110,592)	(\$1,163,585)	\$913,297	(\$493,704)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital				
Expenditures	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%

Note: The large increase in debt service in 2011 is due to issuing general obligation bonds to retire notes.

⁽¹⁾ Prior to 2014, Kilowatt per Hour Tax was reported as Intergovernmental.

2015	2011	2012	2012	2011	2010
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,018,379	\$1,034,679	\$1,009,800	\$890,268	\$898,970	\$944,163
9,061,247	7,589,555	7,626,454	6,609,398	6,416,265	5,641,156
717,005	712,312	0	0	0	0
1,553,872	1,450,826	2,776,288	2,722,755	3,648,133	2,417,233
25,514	11,633	18,961	29,144	61,496	81,244
32,586	32,803	35,640	60,609	55,486	53,292
1,455,957	1,391,234	1,419,987	1,261,803	1,215,871	1,188,938
89,671	20,108	14,700	0	2,740	0
207,323	240,256	352,689	472,561	127,081	146,375
14,161,554	12,483,406	13,254,519	12,046,538	12,426,042	10,472,401
1 221 241	1 040 220	2 124 420	1 717 227	1 115 260	1 114 220
1,321,341	1,840,339	2,124,429 4,272,192	1,717,237	1,115,260	1,114,329
4,613,982	4,674,192		4,396,320	4,331,070	4,041,571
1,231,769	1,300,051 994,453	1,158,730 735,189	1,157,078	1,037,961 707,902	1,212,992
695,417			751,935		804,618
132,555 708,629	127,164 783,122	259,771 672,945	190,316 629,555	111,227 570,453	103,808
911,380	973,292	831,149	913,126	829,489	610,467 823,753
2,246,225	1,769,293	1,989,870	1,639,805	2,528,446	2,543,177
2,240,223	1,709,293	1,969,670	1,039,803	2,320,440	2,343,177
240,107	231,639	210,334	208,377	2,646,521	106,252
101,393	102,812	116,083	129,804	63,678	20,181
0	0	0	0	36,229	0
12,202,798	12,796,357	12,370,692	11,733,553	13,978,236	11,381,148
1,958,756	(312,951)	883,827	312,985	(1,552,194)	(908,747)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2,670,000	0
0	0	0	0	2,070,000	2,640,000
0	0	0	0	428,614	530,860
0	0	0	0	35,897	0
0	0	0	0	0	(2,000,000)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	24,000	0	0	0	0
(600,000)	(24,000)	0	0	0	0
(600,000)	0	0	0	3,134,511	1,170,860
\$1,358,756	(\$312,951)	\$883,827	\$312,985	\$1,582,317	\$262,113
3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	22.0%	1.2%

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

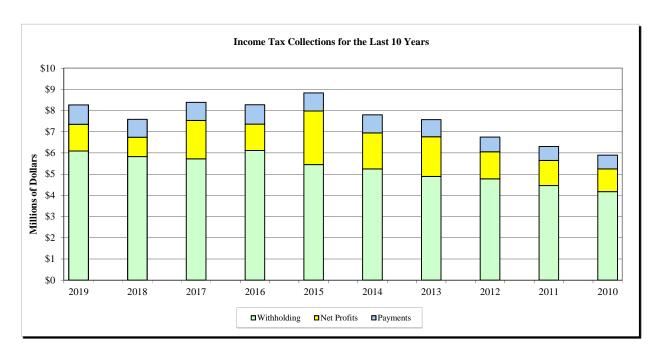
Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	Taxes From Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individual Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments
2019	1.50%	\$8,261,701	\$6,092,546	73.74%	\$1,258,114	15.23%	\$911,041	11.03%
2018	1.50	7,584,656	5,823,574	76.78	915,430	12.07	845,652	11.15
2017	1.50	8,382,969	5,719,736	68.23	1,813,333	21.63	849,900	10.14
2016	1.50	8,274,560	6,110,563	73.85	1,249,684	15.10	914,313	11.05
2015	1.50	8,828,196	5,447,276	61.70	2,529,964	28.66	850,956	9.64
2014	1.50	7,795,811	5,248,140	67.32	1,693,250	21.72	854,421	10.96
2013	1.50	7,571,745	4,894,478	64.64	1,869,111	24.69	808,156	10.67
2012	1.50	6,751,331	4,780,617	70.81	1,271,276	18.83	699,438	10.36
2011	1.50	6,304,720	4,464,372	70.81	1,178,983	18.70	661,365	10.49
2010	1.50	5,898,575	4,174,421	70.77	1,072,951	18.19	651,203	11.04

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Electric Sold (MWH) (000)				
Residential	54,298	57,729	53,000	57,572
Commercial	29,282	29,641	27,935	30,907
Industrial	141,286	145,542	141,185	142,506
Total	224,866	232,912	222,120	230,985
Number of Customers				
rumber of Customers				
Residential	5,819	5,813	5,817	5,828
Commercial	901	892	891	888
Industrial	111	111	110	107
Total	6,831	6,816	6,818	6,823

Source: City Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
57,404	58,765	56,788	58,606	59,323	60,813
30,546	31,189	30,044	30,049	30,758	30,437
143,035	146,636	140,649	141,896	138,487	141,090
230,985	236,590	227,481	230,551	228,568	232,340
5,831	5,794	5,777	5,772	5,775	5,770
879	871	871	862	848	841
103	103	102	102	113	117
	100	102	102		
6,813	6,768	6,750	6,736	6,736	6,728

Electric Rates (Per Month) Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Type of Customer:				
Residential:				
Customer Charge	\$7.06000	\$6.99000	\$6.92000	\$6.85000
First 800 KWH	0.12838	0.12711	0.12585	0.12460
Next 700 KWH - per KWH	0.12250	0.12129	0.12009	0.11890
All Over 1500 KWH - per KWH	0.11470	0.11356	0.11244	0.11133
Commercial:				
Customer Charge	6.69000	6.62000	6.55000	6.49000
First 50 KWH per KW of demand - per KWH	0.16438	0.16275	0.16114	0.15954
Next 150 KWH per KW of demand - per KWH				
First 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.14303	0.14161	0.14021	0.13882
Over 3,000 KWH per KWH	0.12031	0.11912	0.11794	0.11677
For all remaining KWH per KWH	0.10608	0.10503	0.10399	0.10296
Industrial (per KVA):				
Minimum Charge - per KVA of demand	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000
First 30 KWH per KVA of demand -				
per KWH	0.18323	0.18142	0.17962	0.17784
Next 170 KWH per KVA of demand				
2,000 KWH - per KWH	0.13805	0.13668	0.13535	0.13399
8,000 KWH - per KWH	0.12460	0.12337	0.12215	0.12094
90,000 KWH - per KWH	0.11198	0.11087	0.10977	0.10868
Over 100,000 KWH - per KWH	0.10334	0.10232	0.10131	0.10031
Over 200 KWH per KVA of demand				
First 200,000 KWH - per KWH	0.09298	0.09206	0.09113	0.09025
All remaining KWH - per KWH	0.08695	0.08609	0.08524	0.08440

Source: City Records

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$6.78000	\$6.71000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000	\$5.97000
0.12337	0.12215	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107	0.06107
0.11772	0.11655	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609	0.05609
0.11023	0.10914	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950	0.04950
6.43000	6.37000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000	5.97000
0.15796	0.15640	0.09900	0.09900	0.09900	0.09900
0.13745	0.13609	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997	0.07997
0.11561	0.11447	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970	0.05970
0.10194	0.10093	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701	0.04701
2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000	2.75000
0.17608	0.17434	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189	0.12189
0.13266	0.13135	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010	0.08010
0.11974	0.11855	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765	0.06765
0.10760	0.10653	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597	0.05597
0.09932	0.09834	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801	0.04801
0.000-	0.000:0	0.000:-	0.000:15	0.000:15	0.000:-
0.08936	0.08848	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842	0.03842
0.08356	0.08273	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283	0.03283

Principal Electric Customers 2019 and 2010

	2019		
•	MWH	Percentage of	
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold	
V	10.700	0.00.0/	
Kraton Chemical Corporation	19,790	8.80 %	
Dover Chemical Corporation	19,631	8.73	
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	11,686	5.20	
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	10,579	4.70	
Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital	10,427	4.64	
Deflecto Corporation	8,849	3.94	
Zimmer Patient Care Division	5,238	2.33	
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	3,648	1.62	
Inca Presswood Pallets, Ltd	3,629	1.61	
Giant Eagle, Incorporated	2,982	1.33	
Totals	96,459	42.90 %	
Total MWH Sold	224,866		

	2010		
	MWH	Percentage of	
Customer	Sold	Total MWH Sold	
Arizona Chemical Corporation	23,147	9.96 %	
Dover Chemical Corporation	19,256	8.29	
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	9,381	4.04	
Union Hospital	9,188	3.95	
Inca Presswood Pallets, Ltd	7,111	3.06	
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	6,729	2.90	
Deflecto Corporation	5,999	2.58	
Zimmer Patient Care Division	4,490	1.93	
Giant Eagle, Incorporated	3,800	1.64	
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	3,637	1.56	
Totals	92,738	39.91 %	
Total MWH Sold	232,340		

Source: City Records

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Overlapping Percentage Applicable to Dover (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Dover			
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,806,538	100.00 %	\$1,806,538
OPWC Loans	40,688	100.00	40,688
Capital Lease	2,795	100.00	2,795
Total Direct Debt	1,850,021		1,850,021
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Dover City School District Bonds	24,999,941	69.06	17,264,959
Tuscarawas County General Obligation Bonds	717,865	13.33	95,691
Payable from Other Sources			
Dover City School District Lease Purchase	28,329	69.06	19,564
Dover City School District Capital Lease	68,692	69.06	47,439
Total Overlapping Debt	25,814,827		17,427,653
Total	\$27,664,848		\$19,277,674

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.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities							
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Loans	Capital Lease	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita (1)
2019	\$1,806,538	\$0	\$40,688	\$2,795	\$1,850,021	\$751,544,800	0.25 %	\$145
2018	1,928,333	0	182,008	5,057	2,115,398	744,240,200	0.28	166
2017	2,045,128	0	319,778	7,203	2,372,109	730,826,143	0.32	185
2016	2,161,923	0	443,712	9,239	2,614,874	684,167,229	0.38	203
2015	2,273,717	0	523,024	0	2,796,741	679,827,000	0.41	218
2014	2,385,512	0	645,416	0	3,030,928	674,320,771	0.45	235
2013	2,497,307	0	759,657	0	3,256,964	666,952,486	0.49	252
2012	2,604,102	0	857,898	0	3,462,000	668,288,486	0.52	268
2011	2,705,897	0	959,474	0	3,665,371	714,079,200	0.51	286
2010	0	2,640,000	530,860	0	3,170,860	729,445,967	0.43	247
		Business-Ty	pe Activities					
Year	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	Revenue Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Total Debt (2)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
2019	\$4,977,406	\$7,044,301	\$1,425,000	\$0	\$15,296,728	4.23 %	\$1,199	
2018	5,783,023	7,708,176	2,600,000	0	18,206,597	5.09	1,426	
2017	6,573,640	8,350,990	3,755,000	0	21,051,739	6.19	1,639	
2016	7,344,257	8,973,411	4,900,000	0	23,832,542	7.49	1,848	
2015	8,099,875	9,576,086	6,020,000	0	26,492,702	8.45	2,061	
2014	6,175,492	10,159,641	7,110,000	0	26,476,061	9.51	2,052	
2013	6,486,109	10,641,507	8,619,848	0	29,004,428	10.42	2,248	
2012	6,796,726	11,206,348	9,666,534	0	31,131,608	11.18	2,413	
2011	7,087,343	11,753,270	10,658,220	0	33,164,204	11.99	2,586	
2010	0	12,282,841	11,723,698	6,900,000	34,077,399	12.32	2,657	

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.

Pr	imary Government	
Total	Percentage	
General	of Actual	
Obligation	Taxable Value	Per
Bonds	of Property	Capita (1)
\$6,783,944	0.90 %	\$532
7,711,356	1.04	604
8,618,768	1.18	671
9,506,180	1.39	737
10,373,592	1.53	807
8,561,004	1.27	663
8,983,416	1.35	696
9,400,828	1.41	729
9,793,240	1.37	764
0	0.00	0

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$27,619,271	\$27,350,827	\$26,857,861	\$25,143,146
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,825,688	1,966,031	2,101,374	2,226,325
Overall Legal Debt Margin				
(10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$25,793,583	\$25,384,796	\$24,756,487	\$22,916,821
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	93.39%	92.81%	92.18%	91.15%
Unvoted Legal Debt Limit				
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$14,467,237	\$14,326,624	\$14,068,403	\$13,170,219
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,825,688	1,966,031	2,101,374	2,226,325
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin				
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$12,641,549	\$12,360,593	\$11,967,029	\$10,943,894
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	87.38%	86.28%	85.06%	83.10%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Overall Margin Within 10.5%	Unvoted Margin Within 5.5%
Assessed property value	\$263,040,680	\$263,040,680
Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed property value)	\$27,619,271	\$14,467,237
Gross Indebtedness	15,408,212	15,408,212
Less: Revenue Bonds	(1,425,000)	(1,425,000)
General Obligation Bonds - Enterprise Funds	(4,910,000)	(4,910,000)
OWDA Loan	(7,044,301)	(7,044,301)
Police and Fire Pension	(203,223)	(203,223)
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,825,688	1,825,688
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	\$25,793,583	\$12,641,549

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$24,983,642	\$24,781,288	\$24,510,504	\$24,559,602	\$24,559,602	\$26,242,211
2,305,000	2,430,000	2,550,000	2,665,000	2,770,000	2,740,000
\$22,678,642	\$22,351,288	\$21,960,504	\$21,894,602	\$21,789,602	\$23,502,211
90.77%	90.19%	89.60%	89.15%	88.72%	89.56%
\$13,086,670	\$12,980,675	\$12,838,835	\$12,864,553	\$12,864,553	\$13,746,025
2,305,000	2,430,000	2,550,000	2,665,000	2,770,000	2,740,000
\$10,781,670	\$10,550,675	\$10,288,835	\$10,199,553	\$10,094,553	\$11,006,025
82.39%	81.28%	80.14%	79.28%	78.47%	80.07%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Water Last Ten Years

				Debt Ser	vice (3)	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2019	\$2,597,015	\$1,603,211	\$993,804	\$460,000	\$39,004	1.99
2018	2,538,861	1,646,344	892,517	455,000	48,286	1.77
2017	2,317,707	1,525,346	792,361	455,000	58,718	1.54
2016	2,317,258	1,516,551	800,707	440,000	67,694	1.58
2015	2,261,075	1,318,507	942,568	425,000	75,664	1.88
2014	2,131,554	1,218,259	913,295	170,000	99,734	3.39
2013	2,118,602	1,130,110	988,492	330,000	165,533	1.99
2012	2,256,604	1,226,020	1,030,584	320,000	137,183	2.25
2011	2,018,126	1,154,185	863,941	310,000	187,141	1.74
2010	2,045,222	1,329,484	715,738	300,000	201,361	1.43

⁽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

				Debt Ser	vice (3)	
Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2019	\$27,605,984	\$26,005,166	\$1,600,818	\$715,000	\$9,600	2.21
2018	28,649,207	26,085,685	2,563,522	700,000	18,973	3.57
2017	27,714,175	25,258,029	2,456,146	690,000	28,265	3.42
2016	26,443,201	23,065,791	3,377,410	680,000	37,548	4.71
2015	23,593,649	20,480,922	3,112,727	665,000	46,575	4.37
2014	23,192,677	20,894,165	2,298,512	600,000	309,300	2.53
2013	23,880,871	22,250,673	1,630,198	700,000	236,897	1.74
2012	22,115,910	21,232,477	883,433	655,000	269,647	0.96
2011	20,637,660	19,126,461	1,511,199	630,000	294,847	1.63
2010	21,275,915	16,922,317	4,353,598	605,000	319,047	4.71

⁽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 (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2019	12,755	\$361,808,330	\$28,366	\$52,875	4.4%
2018	12,766	357,843,746	28,031	48,828	4.6
2017	12,843	340,056,954	26,478	47,451	4.7
2016	12,899	318,050,643	24,657	44,083	4.9
2015	12,857	313,479,374	24,382	44,223	5.4
2014	12,904	278,390,896	21,574	43,951	4.8
2013	12,904	278,390,896	21,574	43,951	6.2
2012	12,904	278,390,896	21,574	43,951	7.5
2011	12,826	276,708,124	21,574	43,951	7.5
2010	12,826	276,708,124	21,574	43,951	10.5

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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

(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

City of Dover

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Principal Employers 2019 and 2010

2019

Employer	Employees
Cleveland Clinic Union Hospital	1,199
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	580
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	500
Zimmer Patient Care Division	406
Hennis Care Center, Incorporated	342
Dover City School District	282
Country Club Retirement Center	262
New Dawn Health Care	240
Deflecto, LLC	186
Park Village Health Care Center	177
Total	4,174
Total Employment within the City	n/a

2010

Employer	Employees
Union Hospital	736
Allied Machine and Engineering Corporation	373
Zimmer Patient Care Division	292
Dover City School District	283
Buehlers Food Market, Incorporated	204
Meteor Sealing Systems, LLC	177
Marlite, Incorporated	168
City of Dover	147
Hennis Care Center, Incorporated	141
New Dawn Health Care	102
Total	2,623
Total Employment within the City	n/a

Source: City Records

n/a - Information not available

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
Mayor and Council	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Auditor	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Treasurer	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Law	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Civil Service Commission	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.0
Income Tax Department	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Service Director	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Janitor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	24.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	23.0
Fire	25.0	24.0	22.0	19.0	19.0
Safety Director	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Traffic Safety	8.0	8.5	8.5	11.0	10.5
Transportation					
Service/Street M&R	13.0	15.0	13.5	12.0	11.5
Public Health Services					
Cemetery	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
Community Environment					
Building	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	33.5	33.0	34.5	36.5	34.5
Basic Utility Services					
Sewer	19.5	18.0	18.0	16.5	16.5
Electric	42.0	41.0	40.5	42.5	43.5
Water	11.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	11.5
Totals	208.0	209.0	208.0	204.0	201.0

Source: City of Dover, Ohio, Payroll Department

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

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	20.0
19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	19.0
1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
8.0	6.5	7.5	7.0	11.0
13.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0
7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5
, , ,		, , ,		
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
32.5	32.0	26.0	23.0	23.0
32.3	32.0	20.0	23.0	23.0
18.5	19.5	19.5	17.0	18.0
41.0	42.0	39.0	41.0	44.0
12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.5
12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.3
199.0	201.0	190.0	182.5	195.0
1//.0	201.0	170.0	102.3	175.0

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of ordinances passed	65	54	52	52
Number of resolutions passed	16	15	20	14
Planning Commission				
Number of Planning Commission docket items	25	15	36	14
Finance Department				
Number of checks/vouchers issued	4,445	4,517	4,337	4,189
Amount of checks written	\$51,891,691	\$51,738,120	\$48,290,720	\$48,564,187
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$314,309	\$273,594	\$147,706	\$62,354
Number of receipts issued	538	471	499	551
General fund receipts (cash basis)	\$9,453,939	\$8,717,583	\$8,932,334	\$8,137,259
General fund expenditures (cash basis)	\$9,220,170	\$9,033,412	\$8,544,407	\$8,273,160
Income Tax Department				
Number of business net profit forms processed	1,206	1,378	1,338	1,357
Number of individual forms processed	2,766	2,793	2,754	2,973
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$93,384	\$95,990	\$94,796	\$63,502
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	1	1	0
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	2	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	1	0	1	0
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists	1	1	2	0
Number of hires of fire/medics from certified lists	2	2	3	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	1	0	1	0
Building and Zoning				
Estimated value of construction	\$6,341,697	\$43,907,442	\$5,754,058	\$16,314,458
Number of permits issued (all types)	219	212	244	217
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$10,600	\$10,915	\$13,220	\$12,566
Number of contractor licenses	251	224	296	269
Zoning Board of Appeals hearings	13	14	24	13

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
51	65	67	63	57	66
30	27	26	16	19	22
28	28	25	15	25	16
4,292	4,197	3,782	3,818	4,037	3,981
\$43,126,613	\$55,183,032	\$52,888,467	\$49,211,053	\$58,220,483	\$54,842,028
\$19,961	\$9,152	\$14,515	\$21,504	\$51,834	\$69,653
534	555	564	540	557	543
\$8,490,271	\$7,902,413	\$8,055,961	\$7,184,714	\$7,500,648	\$6,777,345
\$7,894,249	\$7,967,437	\$7,644,025	\$7,448,613	\$6,652,344	\$6,347,883
1,339	1,333	1,374	1,265	1,294	1,238
3,150	2,902	4,817	4,394	2,557	2,564
\$57,534	\$51,179	\$45,894	\$32,544	\$38,627	\$37,362
1	0	1	1	0	1
1 2	1 0	0 1	0	1 0	1 2
2	0	0	0	3	0
2	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	3	0
Ф22 270 220	¢10 125 410	¢12.700.000	Ф 2 0. 45.4. 7 00	Φ0.400.640	¢2 020 074
\$33,278,239 207	\$19,135,419 223	\$12,799,960 275	\$20,454,790 280	\$8,490,640 240	\$2,838,874 225
\$11,400	\$11,800	\$8,884	\$9,730	\$13,595	\$10,115
290	\$11,800 267	40,004 295	319	\$13,393 261	278
13	28	28	27	26	22
10	20	20	2,	20	(continued)

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Total calls for services	11,375	12,838	13,277	11,256
Number of traffic citations issued	1,220	1,207	981	736
Number of parking citations issued	153	121	61	74
Number of felony arrests	176	131	47	50
Number of misdemeanor arrests	602	619	562	477
Number of traffic accidents investigated	311	281	311	527
Number of injury accidents	42	43	17	41
Number of fatal accidents	0	0	0	0
Prisoners	83	95	87	82
Total miles driven	169,447	172,160	173,494	176,323
Total gasoline used	16,516	16,188	17,895	20,077
Fire				
EMS calls	1,339	1.754	1,615	1,531
Fire calls	52	77	92	78
Training hours	1,995	1,723	1,636	1,750
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation League fees	\$15,055	\$16,585	\$18,060	\$19,815
Transportation				
Tons of asphalt	6,750	5,010	5,079	4,500
Tons of limestone	450	500	600	500
Paint striping (gallons of paint)	800	840	775	600
Street sweeping (days)	116	85	140	106
Man hours of leaf pick-up	1,290	1,362	944	1,100
Tons of salt	1,106	1,125	1,222	893
Water Department				
Average residential gallons of water billed monthly	3,800	3,900	3,900	4,200
Wastewater Department				
Average residential gallons of sewer billed monthly	3,600	3,700	3,700	4,000

Source: City Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
9,770	8,989	8,616	8,721	9,367	10,443
532	483	450	559	694	851
57	91	79	52	111	154
28	34	37	30	68	27
374	383	512	497	504	447
432	402	477	351	393	366
44	48	56	44	32	68
0	0	0	0	1	1
90	101	97	120	95	64
163,503	154,886	143,688	152,166	157,409	161,908
16,915	16,132	13,991	14,079	14,249	14,892
1,454	1,385	1,405	1,274	1,349	1,316
99	87	84	91	86	105
1,369	1,583	1,339	1,657	1,074	1,674
\$19,960	\$19,909	\$22,040	\$22,225	\$18,910	\$15,550
3,759	5,636	3,396	2,744	3,037	6,500
500	560	540	1,000	1,213	1,149
475	475	475	430	430	475
150	127	109	127	138	145
970	1,312	848	936	1,048	992
2,062	1,942	1,800	748	2,027	2,125
_,,	-,,	-,	,	_,,,	_,
4,000	4,300	4,100	3,750	3,500	3,240
3,900	4,100	3,900	3,750	3,350	3,392

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
	1.022	1.022	1.022	1.022
Square Footage Occupied Vehicles	1,932	1,932	1,932 2	1,932
venicies	2	2	2	3
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468
Vehicles	11	11	11	12
Fire				
Stations	2	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	13,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
Fire Hydrants	671	647	644	640
Vehicles	15	15	15	15
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Number of Parks	2	2	2	2
Number of Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2
Number of Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8
Number of Baseball Diamonds	10	10	10	10
Transportation				
Service				
Streets (miles)	72	72	72	72
Street Lights	2,432	2,485	2,466	2,466
Storm Sewers (miles)	34	2,403	2,400	2,400
Storm Sewers (times)	34	54	34	34
Utility Services				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	74	68	68	68
Electric Lines (miles)	383	382	367	367
Water Lines (miles)	89	86	86	85

Source: City Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,932
3	3	2	4	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468	6,468
10	9	9	9	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1
6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
636	636	634	634	633	633
15	15	14	13	12	12
•		•	•	•	
2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
8	8	8	8	8	8
10	10	10	10	10	10
72	72	72	72	72	71
2,442	2,555	2,461	2,448	2,438	2,437
34	34	34	34	34	33
67	67	67	67	67	67
367	377	377	376	375	359
85	85	85	85	85	85

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CITY OF DOVER

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/1/2020