Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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### Officials of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Elected Officials:	
Austin McMullen	Mayor
Jennifer Claxton	Vice Mayor
Kyle Felts	Commissioner
Management:	
Kevin Helms	City Manager
Mary Clyde Sparks	Assistant City Manager
Patrick Steiner	Administrative Assistant
Bill Burdette	Chief Building Official

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee Oak Hill, Tennessee

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Oak Hill's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 30, 2012 on the consideration of the City of Oak Hill's internal control over financial reporting and the 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of the audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information including the Management's Discussion and Analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information have 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 State of America. In our opinion, the Introductory Section and the Supplementary Information, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Joh RPoole, CPA

September 30, 2012

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

### Financial Highlights:

The assets of the City of Oak Hill exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,994,169. Of this amount, \$5,244,254 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net assets decreased by \$638,351 primarily as a result of significant repairs and improvements made in the City. The City made extensive repairs as a result of the May 2010 flood that caused damage to the infrastructure of the City. Additionally, several engineering assessments were conducted at a considerable cost. These serve to assist the City in setting future capital budget expenditures. As added information, the City has supplied a graphical analysis of its revenues and expenses for the last few years to assist in reading this analysis.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,244,254 a decrease of \$595,720 in comparison to the prior year. The decrease was due to the reasons explained above. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,228,100 or 270% of the total general fund expenditures.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements:**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Oak Hill's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Oak Hill include general government, personnel, finance, streets and public works. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated from specific activities or objectives. The City of Oak Hill, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are funds used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains an individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The City of Oak Hill adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-25 of this report.

### Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements --- Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Oak Hill, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,994,169 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Capital assets represents the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt use to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Oak Hill's Net Assets	2011 Governmental <u>Activities</u>	2012 Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 5,926,779	5,341,221
Capital assets	792,546	_749,915
Total assets	6,719,325	6,091,136
Other liabilities	86,805	96,967
Total liabilities	86,805	96,967
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	792,546	749,915
Unrestricted	5,839,974	5,244,254
Total net assets	\$ 6,632,520	5,994,169

### Government-wide comparison of revenues of expenses

	2012		2011	
	Governmental		Governmental	Change Between
	<u>Activities</u>		Activities	Years
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	176,675		106,475	70,200
Operating grants and contributions	181,967		353,286	(171,319)
General revenues:				
Sales taxes	358,432		359,013	(581)
State income and in lieu of taxes	549,108		498,713	50,395
Interest and investment income	64,186	τ,	145,185	(80,999)
Other	6,497		6,898	(401)
Total revenues	1,336,865		1,469,570	(132,705)
Expenses:				
General government	817,052		1,221,221	(404,169)
Highways and streets	705,701		1,288,739	(583,038)
Sanitation	452,463		320,073	132,390
Total expenses	1,975,216		2,830,033	(854,817)
Change in net assets	(638,351)		(1,360,463)	722,112

The assets of the City of Oak Hill exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,994,169. Of this amount, \$5,244,254 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net assets decreased by \$638,351 primarily as a result of significant repairs and improvements made in the City. The City made extensive repairs as a result of the May 2010 flood that caused damage to the infrastructure of the City. As added information, the City has supplied a graphical analysis of its revenues and expenses for the last few years to assist in reading this analysis.

### Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Oak Hill's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements in particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure to a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,228,100. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 270% of total general fund expenditures.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City amended its General Fund budget during the year due to higher expenses. See pages 18-19 for a further analysis.

### **Capital Assets**

The City of Oak Hill's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities at June 30, 2012, amounts to \$749,915 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment.

### City of Oak Hill's Capital Assets

•	2011	2012
	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Buildings	\$ 319,577	319,577
Infrastructure	660,472	660,472
Equipment	<u>77,058</u>	<u>77,058</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(264,561)	(307,192)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>792.546</u>	<u>749,915</u>

Additional information on the City of Oak Hill's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

In the 2012-2013 budget, General fund revenues are budgeted to increase from the 2011-2012 budget year primarily due to increases in local permit revenue and an increase in the state shared revenues. Due to an ongoing trend of expenditures exceeding revenues with a slow but steady decline in fund balance, the City Board of Commissioners conducted a citizen survey to assess citizen opinion regarding various options to reduce costs/services and /or increase revenues. Based upon those results, the Board has initiated a process to review the City's current zoning regulations to assess ways in which zoning can be changed to diversify and increase city revenues.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

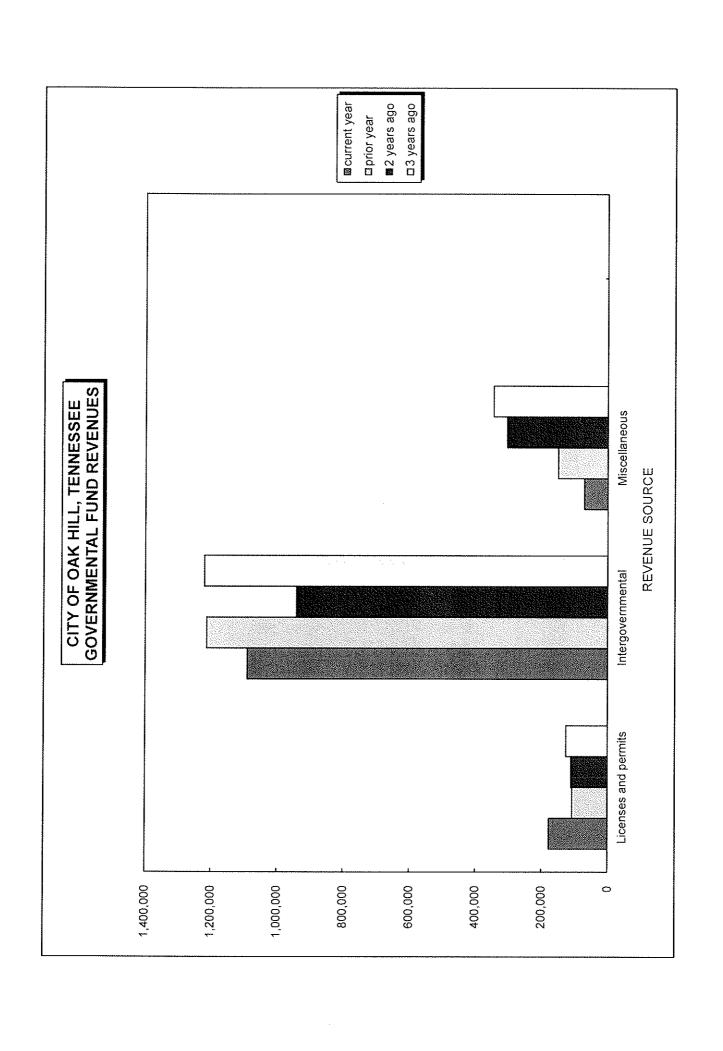
### **Requests for Information**

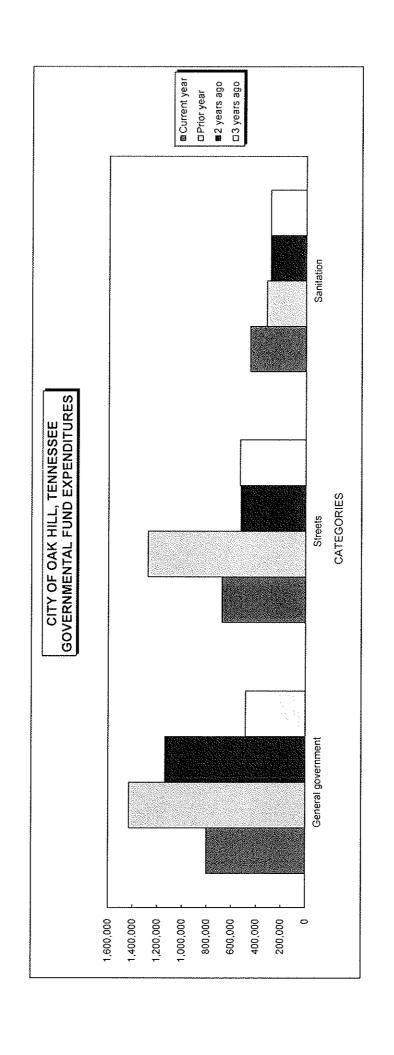
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Kevin Helms City of Oak Hill

M. C. Sparks City of Oak Hill

Patrick Steiner City of Oak Hill





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### Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental	
Assets and Other Debits	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$666,076	920,049
Investments	4,074,089	4,074,089
Accounts receivable from other governments	584,902	584,902
Prepaid assets	16,154	16,154
Capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets and Other Debits	749,915 \$6,091,136	749,915
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$58,235 38,732	58.235
Total Liabilities Net Assets:	796,967	26,967
Investment in capital assets	749,915	749,915
Unrestricted	5,244,254	5,244,254
Total Net Assets	5,994,169	5,994,169

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenue and let Assets	Total	**************************************	(587,675)	(576,436)	(452,463)	(1,010,7/4)		356,209	496,782	52,326	2,223	64,186	6,497	978,223
Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Activities		(587,675)	(576,436)	(452,463)	(+/5/010,1/4)		356,209	496,782	52,326	2,223	64,186	6,497	978,223
ies	Capital Grants and Contributions		0	0	0	0								
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		52,702	129,265	0	101,707						ings		
	Charges for Services		176,675	0	0	270,071	nues		tax	Š		Unrestricted investment earnings		Total general revenues
	Expenses		817,052	705,701	452,463	017,0701	General Revenues	Sales taxes	State income tax	In lieu of taxes	State beer tax	Unrestricted i	Other	Total gen
	Function/Programs	Government Activities:	General government	Highways and streets	Sanitation Total Governmental Activities									

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(638,351)

(638,351)

6,632,520

6,632,520

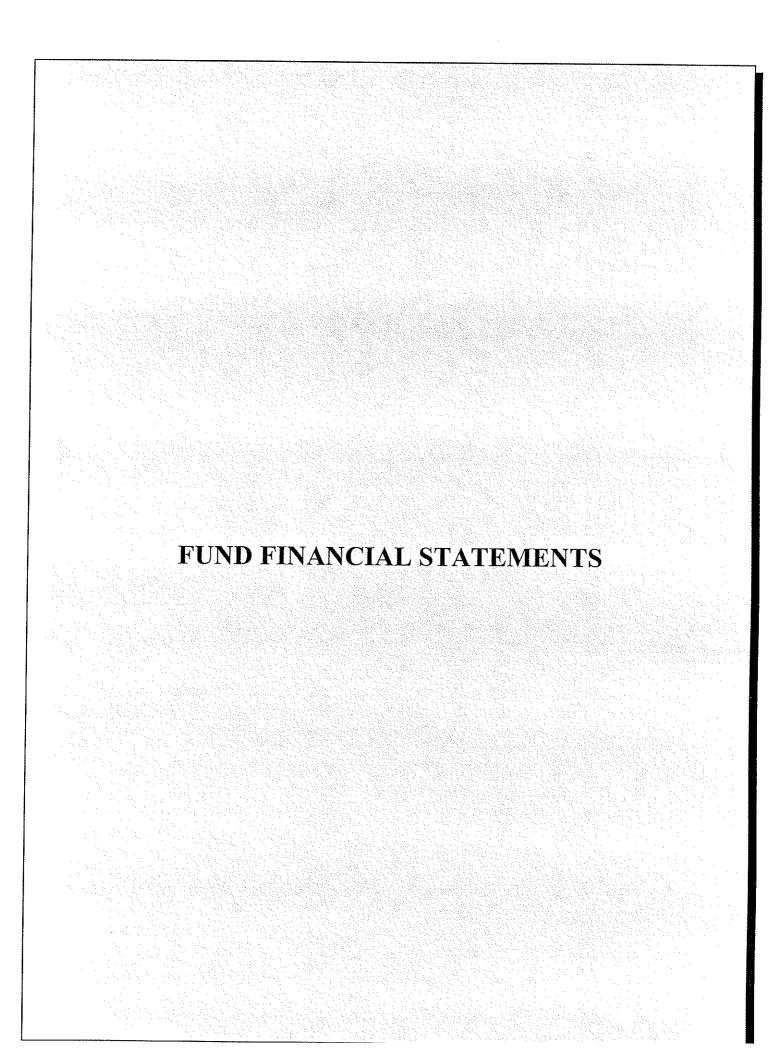
Net assets - beginning of year

Changes in net assets

Net assets - ending of year

5,994,169

5,994,169



### **Balance Sheet**

### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2012

	General	Total Governmental
Assets	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$666,076	\$666,076
Investments	4,074,089	4,074,089
Accounts receivable from other governments	584,902	584,902
Prepaid assets	16,154	16,154
Total Assets	\$5,341,221	\$5,341,221
Liabilities and Fund Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$58,235	\$58,235
Deferred revenue	38,732_	38,732
Total Liabilities	96,967	96,967
Fund Equity:		
Fund balance:		
Non-spendable	16,154	16,154
Unassigned	5,228,100	5,228,100
Total Fund Balance	5,244,254	5,244,254
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$5,341,221	\$5,341,221

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	5,244,254
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	-	749,915
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	5,994,169

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### All Governmental Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Total
Revenues:	r dild	10(41
Licenses and permits	\$176,675	176,675
Intergovernmental	1,089,507	1,089,507
Miscellaneous	70,683	70,683
Total Revenue	1,336,865	1,336,865
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	802,125	802,125
Highways and streets	677,997	677,997
Sanitation	452,463	452,463
Total Expenditures	1,932,585	1,932,585
Excess (deficiency) of		
revenues over expenditures	(595,720)	(595,720)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2011	5,839,974	5,839,974
Fund Balance, June 30, 2012	\$5,244,254	5,244,254
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(595,720)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 and reported as depreciation expense.		
Acquisition of capital assets		0
Depreciation expense	•	(42,631)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(638,351)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

### **General Fund**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original	Final		Actual Over (Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	117,100	117,100	176,675	59,575
Total Licenses and permits	117,100	117,100	176,675	59,575
Intergovernmental:				
TVA in lieu	50,000	50,000	52,326	2,326
State sales tax	292,375	292,375	306,799	14,424
Local sales tax	47,000	47,000	49,410	2,410
State income tax	515,000	515,000	496,782	(18,218)
State beer tax	2,450	2,450	2,223	(227)
FEMA grant	70,000	70,000	52,702	(17,298)
Gasoline .03 tax	20,000	20,000	24,285	4,285
Gasoline 1989 tax	15,000	15,000	13,084	(1,916)
Gasoline and motor fuel	85,000	85,000	82,528	(2,472)
Special petrolum tax	9,250	9,250	9,368	118
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,106,075	1,106,075	1,089,507	(16,568)
Miscellaneous:				
Interest and investment income	110,000	110,000	64,186	(45,814)
Insurance proceeds	0	0	4,300	4,300
Miscellaneous	2,400	2,400	2,197	(203)
Total Miscellaneous	112,400	112,400	70,683	(41,717)
Total Revenues	1,335,575	1,335,575	1,336,865	1,290

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued General Fund

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	264,500	264,500	262,560	(1,940)
Employee benefits	118,500	118,500	113,745	(4,755)
Commission expense	16,200	16,200	16,200	0
Occupancy	41,500	41,500	47,266	5,766
Professional services	90,000	90,000	137,367	47,367
Public safety	44,000	44,000	42,928	(1,072)
Public relations	45,000	45,000	52,327	7,327
Office expense	12,500	12,500	14,839	2,339
Insurance	38,700	38,700	29,145	(9,555)
Legal notices	4,000	4,000	4,003	3
Repair and maintenance	3,500	3,500	865	(2,635)
Dues and subscriptions	5,500	5,500	8,220	2,720
Training	5,000	5,000	2,012	(2,988)
Travel and vehicle expense	10,000	10,000	6,910	(3,090)
Donations	55,383	55,383	55,383	0
Miscellaneous	99,201	67,201	8,355	(58,846)
	853,484	821,484	802,125	(19,359)
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total General Government	853,484	821,484	802,125	(19,359)
Streets and Highway:				
Street lights	40,000	40,000	39,280	(720)
Professional services	50,000	50,000	39,486	(10,514)
Chipper and tree service	155,800	155,800	159,352	3,552
Street maintenance	254,000	354,000	412,836	58,836
Snow removal	75,000	75,000	14,735	(60,265)
Street supplies	5,000	18,950	12,308	(6,642)
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Street and Highway	579,800	693,750	677,997	(15,753)
Sanitation:				
Contract services	450,750	453.750	452,463	(1,287)
Total Expenditures	1,884,034	1,968,984	1,932,585	(36,399)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(548,459)	(633,409)	(595,720)	37,689
Fund Balance, July 1, 2011	5,839,974	5,839,974	5,839,974	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2012	5,291,515	5,206,565	5,244,254	37,689

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The City of Oak Hill, Tennessee, was incorporated under the Private Act of the Tennessee General Assembly. The City provides the following services, as authorized by its charter and duly passed ordinances: streets, public improvements, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### Reporting Entity:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" requires that financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government and any "Component Unit" organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other "Component Unit" organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion, could cause the City's financial statements to be misleading. There were no component units requiring blended or discrete presentation under the requirements of GASB Statement Number 14.

### **Accounting Pronouncements:**

Effective July 1, 2003 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and 34, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Government Fund Financial Statements. The requirements of these statements represent a significant change in the financial reporting model used by the City. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement focus for all funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Other significant changes include the reporting of capital assets, infrastructure and depreciation, the elimination of account groups, and the inclusion of management's discussion and analysis.

### Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### **(1)** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund revenues are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers most governmental revenues as available if received within 60 days of years end. Expenditures are recorded generally when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State shared revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period using the criteria specified in the paragraph above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts, certificates of deposit with original maturities three months or less and amounts held by the State Local Government Investment Pool.

Receivables and Payables
Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due from/due to other funds (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated useful life in excess of three years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure Buildings Furniture and Equipment 30 years 30 years 5-10 years

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental fund.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### <u>Credit Risk</u>

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The City places its cash with federally-insured financial institutions, institutions participating in the State collateral pool. With respect to accounts receivable, credit risk is limited to two governmental agencies, the State of Tennessee and the City of Nashville, Tennessee, and as such the credit is deemed not significant.

### Fund Balance

The City implemented GASB 54 which addresses issues related to how fund balances are reported. Fund balances are now reported in the following manner:

Nonspendable fund balances – amounts that are not in a spendable form, Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, provisions, or by enabling legislation, Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint, Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority, Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Only by Board approval (via ordinance) can fund balance amounts be classified as committed or assigned. Board approval (via ordinance) is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

### Restricted Funds

It is the City's policy to use restricted funds when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. When unrestricted funds are used the City uses committed, assigned then unassigned funds.

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** 

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Formal budgets are adopted and approved by Council vote on an annual basis for all the Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- b. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations by department only. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- c. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as amended during the year.

### (2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The City is authorized to invest funds in Federal treasury bills and notes, State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool and financial institution demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. During the year, the City invested funds that were not immediately needed in certificates of deposits and savings accounts. The City has deposit policies to minimize custodial credit risks. Deposits in financial institutions are required by State Statute to be secured and collateralized by the institutions.

The collateral must meet certain requirements and be deposited in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the City and must total a minimum 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. The City's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the government's name.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

### (3) <u>Investments</u>

The City has investments of \$4,074,089 with Stern Agee. These investments include Cash and cash equivalents (\$781,874), Certificate of deposits (\$2,895,119) and Federal government bonds (\$397,096). These investments must be collateralized and must meet certain requirements and be deposited in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the City and must total a minimum 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. The City's investment's with financial institutions are invested in Certificate of deposits which are all insured by FDIC and U.S. government securities with are guaranteed by the United States government.

The Carrying value of all investments approximates the market value.

### (4) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Fund	Other <u>Governments</u>
General Fund	\$_584,902

### (5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets as presented in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statement is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>
Building Infrastructure Equipment Total	\$ 319,577 660,472 77,058 \$ 1,057,107	-	-	319,577 660,472 77,058 1,057,107
Accumulated depreciation	<u>264,561</u>			307,192
Capital Assets - net	<u>792,546</u>			749,915

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Fund:	
General Government	\$ 14,927
Highways and streets	27.704
Total	42,631

All assets are being depreciated.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (6) Risk Management

The City of Oak Hill is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The City has decided it is more economically feasible to be in a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability and property and casualty coverage. The City participates in the TML Insurance Pool which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, and association of member municipalities. The City pays an annual premium to the TML for its general liability and property and casualty insurance coverage. The pool reinsures through commercial insurance companies. The City has not had claims in excess of insurance coverage during the last three years.

### (7) Retirement Plan

The City opened a Governmental 457B retirement plan for all of its full-time employees through the City of Oak Hill Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The plan allows employees to contribute up to a maximum of \$15,000. The City's contribution for each employee is to match dollar for dollar up to 6% of the employee's salary. Additionally, the City contributes to an individual IRA for the employees. Total retirement plan expense for the year was \$61,224.

### (8) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

### Grants:

Amounts received from Grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Grantor agencies, principally the State of Tennessee and the Federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the applicable fund.

	<u>SUPPLEMEN</u>			
Financial schedules provide details of di deemed useful.	are used to demonstrate at a summarized in the	ate finance related le financial statements	gal and contractual c and present other in	ompliance, formation

### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

### Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity

	General <u>Government</u>	Highways and Streets	<u>Total</u>
Building	\$319,577	0	\$319,577
Infrastructure	0	660,472	660,472
Equipment	77,058	0	77,058
Total	\$396,635	\$660,472	\$1,057,107

### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

### Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Building	\$319,577	0	0	\$319,577
Infrastructure	660,472	0	0	660,472
Equipment	77,058	0	0	77,058
Total	\$1,057,107	\$0	\$0_	\$1,057,107

### Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments All Funds

	Carrying
	<u>Value</u>
General Fund:	
Petty cash	\$150
Demand deposits - Pinnacle	664,805
State of Tennessee - local government investment pool	1,121
Investments	4,074,089
Total General Fund	4,740,165
Total - All funds	\$4,740,165

### Schedule of Insurance Coverage

### June 30, 2012

### Type of Coverage

General Liability \$250,000

Errors and Omissions Liability 1,000,000

Property Blanket Coverage

Crime 100,000

Workers Compensation Statutory

**Employee Dishonesty Policy** 

Mayor 100,000

Recorder 100,000

All other employees 100,000

# Schedule of State and Federal Financial Assistance

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2012	0	0
Grant Expenditures	52,702	52,702
Other Receipts	0	0
Grant Receipts	52,702	52,702
Receivable (Deferred) Balance July 1, 2011	0	0
Grantor Agency	AA TN. Emergency Management Agency - Military	Total
Program Name	FEMA 1909DRTN Presidential Declaration FEMA Severe Flooding and Storms	
State Grant Number	FEMA19091	
CFDA Number Federal Program:	N/A	

### COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

### JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Oak Hill, Tennessee Oak Hill, Tennessee

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Oak Hill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued a report thereon dated September 30, 2012. I conducted the 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing the audit, I considered the City of Oak Hill's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oak Hill's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below 1 identified a deficiency in internal weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, I identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be a material weakness (2002-01 Lack of segregation of Duties).

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 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. I consider the deficiency described below (2002-01) to be a material weakness.

The material weakness is as follows:

### 2002-1 Separation of Duties

Due to the limited number of personnel employed by the City of Oak Hill, several functions, which ideally should be performed by different individuals, are regularly performed by one or two persons. I recommend that the City strengthen its internal control in cash receipts, cash disbursements, and reconciliation of cash.

### Management Response:

Due to the size of the office, a complete separation of duties is not possible. However we are continuing to monitor office responsibilities and segregate duties as needed.

Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Oak Hill's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 the financial statement amounts. However, providing an aminion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit and, accordingly. I do opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of the tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The City of Oak Hill's response to the findings identified in the audit is described above. I did not audit the Management Response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and State Comptrollers Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Joh R Pools, CPA

September 30, 2012