CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2014

ELECTED BOARD OF MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS

Ron Coles

Mayor

Heidi Campbell

Vice-Mayor

Austin McMullen

Commissioner

CITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

DeWayne Baskette

City Manager

Victoria Talbott

Administrative Assistant

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Commissioners City of Oak Hill, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 misstatements, 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 of 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.

Opinions

In our 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 14 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 Oak Hill, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of capital assets by function and activity, schedule of changes in capital assets, and schedule of cash and cash equivalents and investments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of capital assets by function and activity, schedule of changes in capital assets, and schedule of cash and cash equivalents and investments are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and schedule of insurance coverage has not been subjected to the auditing procedure 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 November 15, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee'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 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 of Oak Hill, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Belle fant & Miles, Puc

November 15, 2014

As management of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee ("the City"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 exceeded its liabilities by \$5,312,157 at June 30, 2014. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$4,641,694 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's policies.

The City's total net position decreased by \$438,706 for the year ended June 30, 2014, as a result of decreased state income tax and end of fema grant revenue.

As of June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$4,641,694 representing a decrease of \$398,979 from the previous year. The decrease was due to reasons explained above.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basis financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 expenditures 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 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 include general government, personnel, finance, streets and public works. The financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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.

Government funds - Government funds are 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 the 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 in 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 the government 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statements has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 24-26 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 can be found on pages 27-34 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,312,157. The smallest portion of the City's net position (12.62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure). The City's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

	Governmental Activities							
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,658,557	\$ 5,105,357						
Capital assets	670,463	710,189						
m . 1 4	A. 5.000.000	A 5015546						
Total Assets	\$ 5,329,020	\$ 5,815,546						
Other liabilities	\$ 16,863	\$ 64,683						
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,863	\$ 64,683						
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	670,463	\$ 710,189						
Unrestricted	4,641,694	5,040,674						
Total Net Position	\$ 5,312,157	\$ 5,750,863						

Government-wide comparison of revenues and expenses:

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013			<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charge for services	\$	234,184	\$	125,130	\$	109,054
Operating grants and contributions		125,358		182,500		(57,142)
General Revenues:						
Sales tax		399,230		369,566		29,664
State income tax		476,692		668,619		(191,927)
In lieu of taxes		50,107		51,648		(1,541)
State beer tax		2,143		2,239		(96)
Interest and investment income		55,261		25,271		29,990
Other	8	5,939	THE COLUMN	11,740		(5,801)
	23		-			0
Total Revenues	_\$_	1,348,914	\$	1,436,713	\$	(87,799)
Expenditures:						
General government	\$	809,521	\$	794,466	\$	15,055
Highways and streets		521,657		428,087		93,570
Sanitation		456,442		457,466		(1,024)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,787,620	\$	1,680,019	\$	107,601
Character and the second	•	(429.704)	•	(242.200)	•	(105 400)
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(438,706)	\$	(243,306)	<u>\$</u>	(195,400)

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,312,157. Of this amount \$4,641,694 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net position decreased by \$438,706 primarily due to decreased state income tax and fema grant ending.

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 on the City'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.

Governmental Budgetary Highlights

The City amended some of its general fund budget during the year. See pages 24-26 for further analysis.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities at June 30, 2014, totaled \$670,463 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in buildings, infrastructure, and equipment.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities							
	Jui	ne 30, 2014	June 30, 20					
Buildings	\$	319,577	\$	319,577				
Infrastructure		660,472		660,472				
Equipment		77,058	U:	77,058				
		1,057,107		1,057,107				
Less accumulated depreciation	51	(386,644)		(346,918)				
Net Capital Assets	\$	670,463	\$	710,189				

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

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's finances for those interested parties. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact DeWayne Baskette, City Manager, 5548 Franklin Rd, Suite 101, Nashville, TN 37220.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>JUNE 30, 2014</u>

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 128,811	\$ 128,811
Investments	4,002,499	4,002,499
Accounts receivable from other governments	513,403	513,403
Prepaid expenses	13,844	13,844
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	670,463	670,463
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,329,020	\$ 5,329,020
LIABILITIES		2 8
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	16,863	16,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 16,863	\$ 16,863
	10,000	4 20,000
NET POSITION	20	
Net investment in capital assets	670,463	670,463
Unrestricted	4,641,694	4,641,694
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,312,157	\$ 5,312,157

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		PROGRAM REVENUES					NE	ET (EXPENSE) RE	VENUE AND	
									CHANGE IN NET	POSITION
	EXPENSES		RGES FOR ERVICES	GR.	ERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	GRAI	PITAL NTS AND RIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	TOTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 809,521	\$	234,184	\$	-	\$	€	\$	(575,337) \$	(575,337)
Highway and streets	521,657		-		125,358		85		(396,299)	(396,299)
Sanitation	456,442			:\ <u></u>				×-	(456,442)	(456,442)
Total governmental activities	1,787,620	***********	234,184		125,358) 		(a)	(1,428,078)	(1,428,078)
	General revenues:									
	Sales tax								399,230	399,230
	State income tax								476,692	476,692
	In lieu of taxes								50,107	50,107
	State beer tax								2,143	2,143
	Interest and invest	tment ir	ncome						55,261	55,261
	Other								5,939	5,939
	Total general reve	nues							989,372	989,372
	Change in net p	osition							(438,706)	(438,706)
	NET POSITION, I	BEGINI	NING OF YE	AR					5,750,863	5,750,863
	NET POSITION, I	END O	F YEAR	59				\$	5,312,157 \$	5,312,157

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			Total			
			Governmental			
		General		Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>	15					
Cash	\$	128,811	\$	128,811		
Investments		4,002,499		4,002,499		
Accounts receivable from other governments		513,403		513,403		
Prepaid expenses	_	13,844		13,844		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,658,557	\$	4,658,557		
£			-			
LIABILITIES	2					
Accounts payable	-	16,863		16,863		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,863		16,863		
×						
FUND BALANCES						
Unassigned	0	4,641,694		4,641,694		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(defent)	4,641,694		4,641,694		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,658,557	\$	4,658,557_		

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Governmental Funds Balance	×	\$ 4,641,694
Adjustments		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		
Assets Accumulated deprecation	1,057,107 (386,644)	670,463
Net Position Balance		\$ 5,312,157

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Total Governmental
	General	Funds
REVENUES	14.0001.5.0	
Licenses and permits	\$ 165,038	\$ 165,038
Intergovernmental	1,122,676	1,122,676
Miscellaneous	61,200	61,200
TOTAL REVENUES	1,348,914	1,348,914
EXPENDITURES		
General Government	769,794	769,794
Highways and streets	521,657	521,657
Sanitation	456,442	456,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,747,893	1,747,893
EXCESS OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(398,979)	(398,979)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2013	5,040,674	5,040,674
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 4,641,695	\$ 4,641,695

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (398,979)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	 (39,727)

(438,706)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	(4)								
		Original Budget		•			Actual	Fin	lance with al Budget er (Under)
REVENUES:	-							100000	
Licenses and permits	\$	106,050	_\$	106,050	\$	165,038	\$	58,988	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL									
52		50.000		50.000		50 10d		107	
TVA in lieu		50,000		50,000		50,107		107	
State sales tax		317,000		317,000		332,405		15,405	
Local sales tax		55,000	9	55,000		66,825		11,825	
State income tax		515,000		515,000		476,692		(38,308)	
State beer tax		2,250		2,250		2,143		(107)	
Gasoline and motor fuel		9,300		9,300		9,271		(29)	
State street aid		118,000		118,000		116,087		(1,913)	
Franchise fees		75,000		75,000		51,996		(23,004)	
Planning and zoning fees	-	17,000		17,000		17,150		150	
Total intergovernmental		1,158,550		1,158,550	_	1,122,676		(35,874)	
OTHER REVENUES									
Interest and investment income		51,000		51,000		55,261		4,261	
Miscellaneous revenues		1,725	y 	1,725		5,939		4,214	
Total other revenues	1	52,725	D <u>t</u>	52,725	-	61,200		8,475	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,317,325	Total Control	1,317,325		1,348,914		31,589	

CITY OF OAK HILL TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1 to 2		Original Budget	-	Final Budget	e r ay	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget er (Under)
EXPENDITURES:					39			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Salaries and wages	\$	288,200	\$	288,200	\$	300,248	\$	12,048
Employee benefits		128,575		128,575		107,189		(21,386)
Occupancy		46,500		46,500		43,847		(2,653)
Professional services		92,000		113,667		103,666		(10,001)
Public safety		44,000		44,000		11,366		(32,634)
Public relations		52,000		52,000		65,881		13,881
Office expenses		10,000		10,000		9,200		(800)
Insurance		29,325		29,325		29,533		208
Legal notices		4,000		4,000		6,627		2,627
Repairs and maintenance		4,000		4,000		900		(3,100)
Dues and subscriptions		5,500		5,500		6,862		1,362
Training		5,000		5,000		2,305		(2,695)
Travel and vehicle expense		10,000		10,000		9,839		(161)
Election		4,000		4,000		SW		(4,000)
Miscellaneous		10,000		48,000		13,308		(34,692)
Special project	¥		×====	23,500		59,023	-	35,523
Total general government	ecale:	733,100	ş	816,267) 	769,794		(46,473)

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS	1		241	
Street lights	43,000	43,000	38,901	(4,099)
Emergency	10,000	10,000	33,541	23,541
Professional services	35,000	35,000	30,652	(4,348)
Chipper and tree service	150,000	150,000	149,800	(200)
ROW maintenance	27,500	27,500	17,107	(10,393)
Drainage systems maintenance	20,000	20,000	12,725	(7,275)
Street maintenance	150,000	150,000	148,307	(1,693)
Snow removal	60,000	60,000	59,477	(523)
Street supplies	7,500	7,500	3,985	(3,515)
Special project		53,000	27,162	(25,838)
Total highways and streets	503,000	556,000	521,657	(34,343)
SANITATION				
Contract services	460,000	460,000	456,442	(3,558)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,696,100	1,832,267	1,747,893	(84,374)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(378,775)	(514,942)	(398,979)	115,963
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2013	5,040,674	5,040,674	5,040,674	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2014	4,661,899	4,525,732	4,641,695	115,963

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Oak Hill, Tennessee ("the City"), 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 conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" requires that financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government and any "Component Unit" organization for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other "Component Unit" organizations of 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 are no component units requiring blended or discrete presentation under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14.

Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2003, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basis 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 funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in one column. 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 position and statement of changes in net position, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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 (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a praticula4r function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included amount program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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 Statements Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirement 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 or the current period. The government considers property taxes and most governmental revenues as available if received within 45 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 fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts, certificates of deposit with original maturities of 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).

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. All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible, if applicable.

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 or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an 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 to available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add o the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated lives using the straight-line method. The estimated

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Current year increases and decreases in fair value are included in the change in net position.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain 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.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and account 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 credit is deemed not significant.

Fund Balance

The City implemented GASB 54 which addresses issues related to how fund balances are

Nonspendable Fund Balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed,

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Unbilled Revenue

Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable 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 government has a legal claim to resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

Restricted Funds

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. 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 the General and Special Revenue 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. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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, savings accounts and investments in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. 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 is a second bank for the benefit of the City and must total a minimum 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institution 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.

3. INVESTMENTS

The City has investments of \$4,002,499 with Stern Agee. These investments include cash and cash equivalents of \$257,336, certificates of deposit of \$3,339,747 and federal government bonds of \$405,416. 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 of 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. The City's investments with financial institutions are invested in certificate of deposits which are all insured by the FDIC and US governments securities which are guaranteed by the United States government.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

		Other	
<u>Fund</u>	Government		
General Fund	\$	513,403	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Building	\$ 319,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,577
Infrastructure	660,472	-	₩.	660,472
Equipment	77,058	<u> </u>	÷.	77,058
Total	1,057,107			1,057,107
Less accumulated depreciation	(346,918)			(386,644)
Net capital assets	\$ 710,189			\$ 670,463

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

General Fund:

General government Highways and streets	\$	14,927 24,799
Total	- \$	39,726

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The City has decided it was more economically feasible to join a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability and property and casualty coverage. The City joined TML Insurance Pool which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee Municipal League, an association of member cities. The City pays an annual premium to the TML for its general liability and property and casualty insurance coverage. The creation of the pool provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums. 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

Plan Description

Employees of the City of Oak Hill are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Vested members in the Hybrid Pension Plan become eligible to retire at the age of 65 with five years of service or upon such time that the member's age plus years of service total at least 90. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 60 with five years of service or upon such time that the members' age plus years of service total at least 80. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident of injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four year of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly, Political subdivisions such as the City of Oak Hill participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

Funding Policy

The City of Oak Hill requires employees to contribute 5% of earnable compensation. The City is required to contribute to an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 was 2.13% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for the City is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,719 to TCRS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5% a year compounded annually, (b) projected 3% annual rate of inflation, (c) projected salary increases of 4.75% (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), (d) projected 3.5% annual increase in the Social Security wage base, and (e) projected post retirement increases of 2.5% annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-tem volatility in the market value of total investments over a ten-year period. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2011, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2012.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 15, 2014 which is the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY <u>JUNE 30, 2014</u>

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

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Description		Balance ly 1, 2013	<u>Addi</u>	tions	Disp	osals	Balance ne 30, 2014
Building	\$	319,577	\$	3.	\$	Œ	\$ 319,577
Infrastructure		660,472		*		2	660,472
Equipment	W-1	77,058				-	 77,058
Total Assets	\$	1,057,107	\$	41	\$		\$ 1,057,107

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2014</u>

General Fund	s 	Carrying Value
Petty Cash	\$	150
Demand deposits - Pinnacle		127,538
State of Tennessee - local government investment pool		1,123
Investments	(A)	4,002,499
Total - General Fund	-	4,131,310
Total - All Funds		4,131,310

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2014

Type of Coverage	L	imits of Liability
General Liability	\$	250,000
Errors and Omission Liability	\$	1,000,000
Property	n I	Blanket Coverage
Crime	\$	100,000
Workers Compensation		Statutory
Employee Dishonesty Policy - Mayor City Recorder All Other Employees	\$ \$ \$	100,000 100,000 100,000

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee

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 and each major fund of City of Oak Hill, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Oak Hill, Tennessee'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 City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Oak Hill, Tennessee'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies as item 14-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Oak Hill, Tennessee'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*.

City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's Response to Findings

City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bellenfant & Miles, PLLC

November 15, 2014

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

JUNE 30, 2014

PART 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualifie	d
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesYes	X No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
PART II - FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT		
14-01 – <u>SEGREGATION OF DUTIES</u>		
Condition: The City has several functions that are regularly performed by one or two	o persons.	
Criteria: Internal control should require that functions are strengthened.	¥	
Cause: The size of the office staff is very small.		
Effect: Segregation of duties is not possible with a small office.		2
Recommendation: Procedures should be documented and duties should be segregated as mu Mayor and Commissioners should be documented.	uch as possible. Specific	oversight by the
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: We concur. The City Manger will consider hiring another staff member soon as possible.	and have written proce	dures in place as

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

Audit finding 14-01 is same finding as year ended June 30, 2013.