CITY OAK HILL, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2018

ELECTED BOARD OF MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS

Heidi Campbell Mayor

Stacy Widelitz Vice-Mayor

Ron Coles Commissioner

CITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Jeff Clawson City Manager

Victoria Talbott Administrative Assistant

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 10–14, the schedule of changes in net pension liability/(asset) and related ratios based on participation in the public employee pension plan of TCRS on page 41, and the schedule of contributions based on participation in the public employee pension plan of TCRS on page 42 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 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Bellenfant, PLLC

November 9, 2018

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, 2018. 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 focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$6,338,006 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$5,487,351 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 increased by \$511,748 for the year ended June 30, 2018, primarily due to an increase in building permits and state sales tax revenue.

As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,478,150 representing an increase of \$327,693 from the previous year. The increase was due to an increase state sales and income tax revenue.

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 statement 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 27-39 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, 2018, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,338,006. The smallest portion of the City's net position (11.44%) 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						
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017				
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,640,766	\$	5,306,301			
Capital Assets		725,095		551,286			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		51,950		61,110			
		_					
Total Assets	\$	6,417,811	\$	5,918,697			
Other Liabilities	\$	37,056	\$	42,565			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,749		49,874			
		_					
Total Liabilities	\$	79,805	\$	92,439			
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		725,095		551,286			
Restricted		125,560		113,279			
Unrestricted		5,487,351		5,161,693			
Total Net Position	\$	6,338,006	\$	5,826,258			

Government-wide comparison of revenues and expenses:

	Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		7	/ariance
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charge for Services	\$	567,875	\$	525,233	\$	42,642
Operating Grants and Contributions		164,925		139,677		25,248
General Revenues:						
Sales Tax		441,395		429,602		11,793
State Income Tax		553,489		348,157		205,332
In Lieu of Taxes		53,171		52,906		265
State Beer Tax		2,187		2,264		(77)
Interest and Investment Income		16,388		12,932		3,456
Other		60,718		25,574		35,144
Total Revenues	\$	1,860,148	\$	1,536,345	\$	323,803
Expenditures:						
General Government	\$	573,136	\$	565,080	\$	8,056
Highways and Streets		240,355		293,220		(52,865)
Sanitation		534,909		511,760		23,149
Total Expenditures	\$	1,348,400	\$	1,370,060	\$	(21,660)
Change in Net Position	\$	511,748	\$	166,285	\$	345,463

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,338,006. Of this amount \$5,487,351 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net position increased by \$511,748 primarily due to an increase in building permits and state sales tax revenue.

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, 2018, totaled \$725,095 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is in buildings, infrastructure, and equipment.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017						
Buildings Infrastructure	\$	319,577 877,047	\$	319,577 660,472			
Equipment		74,196 1,270,820		77,058 1,057,107			
Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$	(545,725) 725,095	\$	(505,821) 551,286			

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 interested parties. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jeff Clawson, 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 JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 616,734	\$	616,734		
Investments	4,271,004		4,271,004		
Accounts Receivable from Other Governments	622,203		622,203		
Prepaid Expenses	5,265		5,265		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	725,095	_	725,095		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,240,301	\$	6,240,301		
Net Pension Asset	125,560		125,560		
Deferred Outflows of Resources -					
Pension Deferrals	51,950		51,950		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	37,056		37,056		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 37,056	\$	37,056		
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Pension Deferrals	42,749	_	42,749		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	725,095		725,095		
Restricted	125,560		125,560		
Unrestricted	5,487,351	_	5,487,351		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,338,006	\$	6,338,006		

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Change in N					
	I	Expenses		narges for Services	G	perating rants and atributions	Cap Grant Contrib	s and	vernmental Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	•									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	573,136	\$	567,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (5,261)	\$ (5,261)
Highway and Streets		240,355		-		164,925		-	(75,430)	(75,430)
Sanitation		534,909							 (534,909)	 (534,909)
Total Governmental Activities		1,348,400		567,875		164,925			 (615,600)	 (615,600)
	Gene	eral Revenues:								
	Sale	es Tax							441,395	441,395
	Stat	e Income Tax							553,489	553,489
	In I	ieu of Taxes							53,171	53,171
	Stat	e Beer Tax							2,187	2,187
	Inte	rest and Inves	tment I	ncome					16,388	16,388
	Oth								 60,718	 60,718
	Tot	al General Rev	venues						 1,127,348	 1,127,348
	C	Change in Net	Positio	n					511,748	511,748
	Net I	Position, Begir	nning o	f Year					 5,826,258	 5,826,258
	Net I	Position, End o	of Year						\$ 6,338,006	\$ 6,338,006

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Total Governmental			
	General	Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 616,734	\$ 616,734			
Investments	4,271,004	4,271,004			
Accounts Receivable from Other Governments	622,203	622,203			
Prepaid Expenses	5,265	5,265			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,515,206	\$ 5,515,206			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	37,056	37,056			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,056	37,056			
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	5,265	5,265			
Unassigned	5,472,885	5,472,885			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,478,150	5,478,150			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	\$ 5,515,206	\$ 5,515,206			

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 5,478,150
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 Balance Sheet.		
Assets	1,270,820	
Accumulated deprecation	(545,725)	725,095
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet.		125,560
Employer pension contributions made since the measurement date are		
deferred outflows of resources in governemntal activities but have been		
expensed in the governmental funds Balance Sheet.		51,950
Deferred inflows of resources caused by actuarial assumptions that result in actuarial gain are not a financial resource and therefore are not	an	
reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet.		 (42,749)
Net Position Balance		\$ 6,338,006

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Total
		Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Funds
REVENUES		
Licenses and Permits	\$ 377,973	\$ 377,973
Local Sales Tax	43,284	43,284
Franchise Fees		•
State Sales Tax	182,386	182,386
	398,111	398,111
State Income Tax	553,489	553,489
Beer Tax	2,187	2,187
Petroleum Special	9,448	9,448
TVA in Lieu of Tax	53,171	53,171
Telecommunications Sales Tax	-	-
Gas 1989	14,410	14,410
Gas 3 Cent	26,704	26,704
Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax	90,235	90,235
Gas 2017 City	24,128	24,128
Miscellaneous	84,622	84,622
TOTAL REVENUES	1,860,148	1,860,148
EXPENDITURES		
General Government	540,616	540,616
Highways and Streets	456,930	456,930
Sanitation	534,909	534,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,532,455	1,532,455
Excess of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	327,693	327,693
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017	5,150,457	5,150,457
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 5,478,150	\$ 5,478,150

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 327,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net are different because	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	216,575
Negative Pension Expense	10,246
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.	 (42,766)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 511,748

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, 2018

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES:	Baaget	-	1101001		er (onder)	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 260,500	\$	377,973	\$	117,473	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
TVA in Lieu of Tax	52,200		53,171		971	
State Sales Tax	350,000		398,111		48,111	
Local Sales Tax	30,000		43,284		13,284	
State Income Tax	375,400		553,489		178,089	
Beer Tax	2,400		2,187		(213)	
Petroleum Special	10,000		9,448		(552)	
State Street Aid	145,000		155,477		10,477	
(Gas 1989, Gas 3 Cent, Gasoline and Motor Fuel Tax)	•					
Franchise Fees	95,000		182,386		87,386	
Planning and Zoning Fees	9,500		8,750		(750)	
Total Intergovernmental	 1,069,500		1,406,303		336,803	
OTHER REVENUES						
Interest and Investment Income	48,000		16,388		(31,612)	
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,000		59,484		57,484	
Total Other Revenues	 50,000		75,872		25,872	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,380,000	\$	1,860,148	\$	480,148	

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, 2018

						iance with al Budget
	Budget		Actual		Over (Under)	
EXPENDITURES:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Salaries and Wages	\$	268,000	\$	266,529	\$	(1,471)
Employee Benefits		60,500		86,643		26,143
Occupancy		44,600		48,534		3,934
Professional Services		80,000		107,061		27,061
Public Relations/Legal Notices		8,000		6,129		(1,871)
Office Expenses		6,500		5,513		(987)
Insurance		18,500		8,233		(10,267)
Repairs and Maintenance		1,000		-		(1,000)
Dues and Subscriptions		3,250		7,302		4,052
Travel and Vehicle Expense		5,650		3,523		(2,127)
Miscellaneous		6,000		1,149		(4,851)
Total General Government	\$	502,000	\$	540,616	\$	38,616

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGER (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (CONTINUTED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

]	Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS							
Street Lights	\$	50,000	\$	70,117	\$	20,117	
Emergency		2,500		-		(2,500)	
Capital Outlay		228,000		239,563		11,563	
ROW Maintenance		7,500		34,750		27,250	
Street Maintenance		20,000		62,183		42,183	
Snow Removal		40,000		50,317		10,317	
						_	
Total Highways and Streets		348,000		456,930		108,930	
SANITATION							
Contract Services		372,000		372,304		304	
Chipper and Tree Service		158,000		162,605		4,605	
Total Sanitation		530,000		534,909		4,909	
Total Expenditures		1,380,000		1,532,455		152,455	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		327,693		327,693	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2017		5,150,457		5,150,457			
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	5,150,457	\$	5,478,150	\$	327,693	

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

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, include whether:

The Organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)

The City holds the corporate powers of the organization

The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board

The City is able to impose its will on the organization

The Organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City

There is a fiscal dependency by the Organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, management has determined the city has no component units.

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 praticular 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 not 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 to 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 useful lives are as follows:

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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 reported. Fund balances are reported in the following manner:

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, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

<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 transger 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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oak Hill's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Oak Hill's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 \$4,271,004 with Stone Wealth Management. These investments include cash and cash equivalents of \$79,631 and fixed income of \$4,191,373. 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, 2018 consist of the following:

		Other	
<u>Fund</u>	Government		
General Fund	\$	622,203	

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
	<u>Ju</u>	ly 1, 2017	Addit	ions	Delet	ions	Jun	e 30, 2018
Building	\$	319,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,577
Infrastructure		660,472	210	6,575		-		877,047
Equipment		77,058				2,862		74,196
Total		1,057,107	210	6,575		2,862		1,270,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(505,821)						(545,725)
Net Capital Assets	\$	551,286					\$	725,095

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

General Fund:

General Government Highways and Streets	\$ 14,927 27,839
Total	\$ 42,766

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of Oak Hill are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are permitted at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and service credit total 80. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non service related disability eligibility. The service related and non service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active Employees	3
Total	11

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Oak Hill makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the employer contributions for City of Oak Hill were \$7,618 based on a rate of 2.86 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept City of Oak Hill's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's ADC and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

City of Oak Hill's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.75 to 3.45 percent based on age, including

inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Change of Assumptions

In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; and decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	Target
Asset Class	Expected Real	Allocation
U.S. Equity	5.69%	31%
Developed Market International Equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging Market International Equity	6.36%	4%
Private Equity and Strategic Lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. Fixed Income	2.01%	20%
Real Estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term Securities	0.00%	1%
	_	100%

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from City of Oak Hill will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state_statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balance at 6/30/16	\$	110,443	\$	223,722	\$	(113,279)	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		3,055				3,055	
Interest		8,512				8,512	
Differences between expected and actual						-	
experience		8,720				8,720	
Changes in Assumptions		4,018				4,018	
Contributions-employer		-		3,245		(3,245)	
Contributions-employees		-		7,617		(7,617)	
Net Investment Income		-		25,953		(25,953)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						-	
employee contributions		-		-		-	
Administrative expense		-		(229)		229	
Other Changes						-	
Net Changes		24,305		36,586		(12,281)	
Balance at 6/30/17	\$	134,748	\$	260,308	\$	(125,560)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of City of Oak Hill calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.25%)		6 Decrease Discount Rate			(8.25%)
\$	(98,696)	\$	(125,560)	\$	(147,076)
		(6.25%)	1% Decrease Dis (6.25%)	(6.25%) (7.25%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.25%) (7.25%)

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Expense (Negative Pension Expense)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Oak Hill recognized pension expense (negative pension expense) of (\$10,246).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Oak Hill reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 40,082		\$	42,749
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		806		-
Changes in Assumptions		3,444		-
Contributions subsequent to the			(No	t
measurement date of June 30, 2017	7,618		Appl	icable)
Total	\$	51,950	\$	42,749

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$ 2,753
2020	2,816
2021	1,253
2022	(846)
2023	909
Thereafter	(5,305)

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, Oak Hill reported a payable of \$2,837 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2018.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 9, 2018 which is the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OAK HILL'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

	2017
Total pension liability	
Service Cost	\$ 3,055
Interest	8,512
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	8,720
Change of assumptions	4,018
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-
Net change in total pension liability	24,305
Total pension liability-beginning	110,443
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 134,748
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 3,245
Contributions-employee	7,617
Net investment income	25,953
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-
Administrative expense	(229)
Other	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	36,586
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	223,722
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 260,308
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (125,560)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	193.18%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 152,342
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-82.42%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment and salary growth.

**GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF OAK HILL'S CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF TCRS JUNE 30, 2018

	2	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,245 \$	7,618
Contributions in relation to the			
actuarially determined contribution		3,245	7,618
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	152,342 \$	266,529
Contributions as a percentage covered employee payroll		2.13%	2.86%

^{**}GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period Varies by Year

Asset valuation 10 year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age,

including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an

adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.50 percent

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY <u>JUNE 30, 2018</u>

<u>Description</u>	General Government		Highways and Streets		<u>Total</u>	
Building	\$	319,577	\$	-	\$	319,577
Infrastructure		-		877,047		877,047
Equipment		74,196				74,196
Total Assets	\$	393,773	\$	877,047	\$	1,270,820

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Description</u>	<u>Jı</u>	Balance aly 1, 2017	<u>A</u>	Additions	<u>D</u>	<u>isposals</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018
Building	\$	319,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 319,577
Infrastructure		660,472		216,575		-	877,047
Equipment		77,058				2,862	74,196
Total Assets	\$	1,057,107	\$	216,575	\$	2,862	\$ 1,270,820

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2018}}$

General Fund	_	Carrying Value
Contrar I und		
Petty Cash	\$	150
Demand Deposits - Pinnacle		615,461
State of Tennessee - Local Government Investment Pool		1,123
Investments		4,271,004
Total - General Fund		4,887,738
Total - All Funds	\$	4,887,738

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) <u>JUNE 30, 2018</u>

Type of Coverage	Limit	Limits of Liability			
General Liability	\$300,0	00/700,000/100,000			
Errors and Omission Liability	\$	1,000,000			
Property Electronic Data	\$ \$	202,147 40,000			
Crime	\$	250,000			
Workers Compensation		Statutory			
Employee Dishonesty Policy -	\$	150,000			

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



Professional Accounting & Consulting Services

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners 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 the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the City of Oak Hill, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies as items 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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, PLLC

November 9, 2018

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2018

PART 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

soon as possible.

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	XYesNone Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
PART II – FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT	-
2018-001 – <u>SEGREGATION OF DUTIES</u>	
Condition: The City has several functions that are regularly performed by on	ne or two persons.
<u>Criteria:</u> Internal control should require that functions are strengthened.	
<u>Cause:</u> The size of the office staff is very small.	
Effect: Segregation of duties is more difficult with a small office.	
Recommendation: Procedures should be documented and followed and duties should oversight by the Mayor and Commissioners should be documented.	
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:	

We concur. The City Manger will consider hiring another staff member and have written procedures in place as

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

PART II - FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT - CONTINUED

2018-002 - RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Condition:

Subsidiary records are not reconciled to the general ledger for accounts receivable and other receivables.

Criteria:

Internal control should require that the general ledger accounts receivable and other receivables balance each month be reconciled and agreed to subsidiary records.

Cause:

There are no procedures in place to require management's review of the general ledger and subsidiary records.

Effect:

Because there is not adequate oversight of the receivable reconciliation to the general ledger process, revenues could be misstated until reconciliations are performed.

Recommendation:

The balances of accounts receivable and other receivables should be reconciled each month.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

We concur. City staff will reconcile the accounts receivable and other receivable to subsidiary records on a monthly basis.

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

PART II – FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT - CONTINUED

2018-003 - RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Condition:

The accounts payable subsidiary journal (open payable report) is not reconciled to the general ledger for the accounts payable for most of the funds.

Criteria:

Internal control should require that the general ledger accounts payable balance each month agree to the open payable report.

Cause:

There are no procedures in place to require management's review of the general ledger and open payable report.

Effect:

Because there is not adequate oversight of the accounts payable reconciliation to the general ledger process, expenses could be misstated until reconciliations are performed.

Recommendation:

The detail transactions and balances of accounts payable in the open payable report should be reconciled for each fund for each month.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

We concur. City staff will reconcile the accounts payable general ledger to the open payable report on a monthly basis.

CITY OF OAK HILL, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Audit finding 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003 are the same findings as the year ended June 30, 2017.