Cleveland County Justice Authority

Financial Statements June 30, 2013



Cleveland County Justice Authority Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pag	e
FINANCIAL SECTION	
	1
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
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	3



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Cleveland County Justice Authority Norman, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cleveland County Justice Authority (a public trust and agency of the State of Oklahoma, a component unit of Cleveland County, Oklahoma) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cleveland County Justice Authority as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position, and, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hahhal Wenderson Johnson, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2014 on our consideration of the Cleveland County Justice Authority'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 Cleveland County Justice Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ardmore, Oklahoma

January 24, 2014

Cleveland County Justice Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets	- 0-0
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 7,859
Other receivables Sales tax receivable	1,425
Total current assets	 610,939 620,223
	 020,223
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,941,175
Investments	9,620,096
Accrued interest receivable	15,331
Deferred bond inssuance costs net of accumulated amortization	 2,037,480
Total restricted assets	 14,614,082
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,240,711
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 38,559,904
	20.000.615
Total capital assets, net	39,800,615
Total assets	\$ 55,034,920
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,919
Accrued interest payable	564,759
Current maturities of bonds payable	1,525,000
Total current liabilities	 2,096,678
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable less current maturities	32,518,587
Total noncurrent liabilities	 32,518,587
Total liabilities	 34,615,265
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,757,028
Restricted for detention center operations	306,663
Restricted for construction and bonds	13,852,758
Restricted for repairs and maintenance	500,841
Unrestricted	2,365
Total net position	\$ 20,419,655

Cleveland County Justice Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating revenues	
Revenue from Cleveland County	\$ 7,489,712
Operating expenses	
Detention center operations	1,737,487
General and administrative	126,273
Depreciation	861,089
Trustee fees	7,500
Total operating expenses	2,732,349
Operating Income	4,757,363
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense on bonds	(1,851,554)
Bond issuance cost amortization	(164,260)
Investment return	30,041
	(1,985,773)
Change in Net Position	2,771,590
Net Position, Beginning of Year	17,648,065
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 20,419,655

Cleveland County Justice Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30,2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts of Sales Tax from Cleveland County	\$ 7,502,890
Payments to County for detention center operations	(1,738,044)
Payments to Vendors for trustee fees and adminstrative costs	(133,773)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	5,631,073
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(404,341)
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,390,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,094,875)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(9,889,216)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt of interest on investments	127,074
Purchase of investments	(7,436,567)
Sale of investments	9,910,282
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,600,789
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,657,354)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,606,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,949,034
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 4,757,363
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	861,089
Change in amounts accounts receivable	 12,621
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,631,073

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Cleveland County Justice Authority (the Authority) is a public trust and agency of the State of Oklahoma. It was created by a Trust Indenture dated October 9, 2007, (the "Trust Indenture") for the furtherance of public purposes and the benefit of Cleveland County, Oklahoma (Beneficiary), pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Section 176 et seq., as amended (the "Public Trust Act"), Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Section 175.1 et seq. as amended (the "Oklahoma Trust Act") and other applicable statutes and laws of the State of Oklahoma. The financial operations of the Authority began in March of 2009 with the issuance of the Cleveland County Justice Authority Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2009A and 2009B.

The Authority by virtue of common control and dependence is a component unit of Cleveland County, Oklahoma. The Trustees of this Trust shall be duly elected Commissioners of Cleveland County and their successors in office. Each successor in office shall without any further act, deed or conveyance, automatically becomes a Trustee of this trust, as set forth in the Trust Indenture. The financial activities of Cleveland County and its other component units are not included in the financial statements of the Authority.

This Trust shall have duration for the term of duration of the beneficiary and until such time as its purposes shall have been fully fulfilled or until it shall be terminated as provided by the Trust Indenture.

Purposes of the Trust

To assist the Beneficiary, the State of Oklahoma, its Governmental Agencies, and private entities, agencies and citizens in making the most efficient use of all their economic resources and powers in accord with the needs and benefit of the Beneficiary in order to lessen the burdens on government and to stimulate economic growth and development.

To promote and develop any and all public works projects or facilities of any type or description including but not limited to, juvenile development, programs, law enforcement and correctional facilities, water, sewer, solid waste, recycling, recovery, materials reduction, communication, power, natural gas or other public utilities of any type or description.

To promote, develop and finance projects or facilities relating to the development of law enforcement and corrections within and near the jurisdictional boundaries of the Beneficiary including but not limited to, jail facilities, law enforcement and other government facilities, parking facilities, housing and any and all other facilities whose purpose is to promote law enforcement and other governmental functions.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

To promote, finance and develop projects, facilities and services pertaining to governmental institutions and the furtherance of governmental opportunities at all levels and all programs related to the foregoing.

To promote, finance and develop any other projects or facilities, which will provide public facilities and/or aid the Beneficiary or any other level of government.

To plan, establish, develop, construct, finance, enlarge, remodel, acquire, improve, make alterations, extend, maintain, equip, operate, lease, furnish and regulate any facilities related to any of the foregoing, and, if desired, to lease such facilities and to operate the same in connection therewith, and to do, perform, own, acquire, construct or engage in or finance any other enterprise or activity, project or facility to such extent and in such manner as now is or may be considered a proper and lawful function of public trust entities within the State of Oklahoma.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to the Authority's bond obligation resolutions, separate funds are established by each trustee bank to record all transactions relating to the Authority's programs financed under each resolution. Within each fund, there is a group of accounts required by the respective resolutions.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority accounts for its activities within a proprietary fund. As a financing authority for Cleveland County, the Authority may use enterprise fund accounting and financial reporting as allowed by GASB 34. Thus the Authority uses the proprietary fund type to account for its activities.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority has defined cash and cash equivalents to include demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash held with trustees is treated as investments.

Investments

The investments within the bond programs are generally restricted by the various bond resolutions as to authorized investments. Authorized investments include cash, obligations of the U.S. government, agency or instrumentality that are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S., Certificates of deposit of any bank whose short-term debt obligations are rated A-1 by S&P or P-1 by Moody's and mature no more than 360 days after purchase, money market funds rated AAAm or AAm-G by S&P. Short-term investments are held in guaranteed investment contracts or money market accounts collateralized by government securities. These short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates market values as allowed by GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

Fixed income investments are reported at fair value as determined by trustee bank based on published market data for publicly traded securities. Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for by the specific identification method on a trade date basis.

Bond Premium, Discount and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs associated with bond issues are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restrictions of Net Assets

The use of assets of each bond program fund is restricted by the related bond resolution. Certain amounts in the program funds are considered subject to the restriction that they may be applied to the financing of construction of a new detention center in Cleveland County, Oklahoma (Project) or to the retirement of obligations issued for such purposes. A depository agreement creates a gross revenue fund- capital improvements bond account to receive 100% of pledged sales tax revenue, a gross revenue fund – operations and expense account to receive an amount up to 25% of pledged revenues at the discretion of the Authority, and a repair and replacement fund to accumulate and maintain a balance of \$500,000. The use of funds accumulated in the capital improvements bond account are restricted for debt service, trustee fees, and special mandatory redemptions. The operations and expense account is restricted to costs of operation and expenses incidental to the operation and maintenance of the Project, bank fees and charges, and as needed for debt service, trustee fees and special mandatory redemptions. The repair and replacement fund is restricted to extraordinary repairs or major replacement of the Project. Any remaining funds may be used for redemption of bonds or any proper purpose of the Authority. When the Authority incurs and expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net assets, it uses restricted net assets first.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of 5-10 years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Interest costs are capitalized as a part of the cost of constructing assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Proprietary fund operating revenues result from exchange transactions related to the operations. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. The Authority also reports pledged sales tax revenues from Cleveland County, Oklahoma as operating revenues. Operating expenses includes costs of operations of the project, contractual services and depreciation expense. Non-operating revenue and expenses are investment income, interest paid on debt, and amortization of debt issuance costs.

Budgetary Comparison

Budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund with legally adopted budget. The Authority is not legally required to adopt a budget. Therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, The Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk but follows state and local laws. The Authority was not exposed to deposit custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, \$4,330,023 cash restricted for bonds consists of money market mutual funds held at trustee banks. These funds are classified as investments for purposes of GASB Statement 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure requirements and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk. For presentation on the statement of net position, these funds are classified as investments. Additionally, these amounts are not insured by the FDIC and are not obligations of or guaranteed by the trustee bank.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All of the Authority's investments are held in the Authority's name so are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in one issuer. The Authority's investment are concentrated in money market mutual funds and guarantee investment contracts held by trustee banks that are not evidenced by securities; therefore they are not subject to custodial credit risk. The credit quality rating for the money market mutual funds was not available. U.S. government obligations are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the fair value of a government's investments. The longer the period until an investment matures, the greater the negative impact that changes in interest rates can have on fair value. The Authority does not have a policy to manage exposure. The Authority's investment in short-term money market mutual funds, Treasury Bills, and Treasury Notes is structured to meet cash requirements for construction, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The Authority's investment is the Federated Government Obligations Tax Managed Fund #637, and a five-year Treasury Note.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The fair value of investments as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

		F	air Market
	Maturity		Value
U.S. Treasury Note	September 30, 2014	\$	5,290,074
Government Obligation Mutual Fund			4,330,022
	-	\$	9,620,096

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

The bonds are special limited obligation of the Authority, payable solely from a gross pledge of the one-fourth of one percent (1/4%) sales tax revenues,)the ("Sales Tax Revenues"), collected by Cleveland County, State of Oklahoma, (the "County") pursuant to a proposition approved by the electorate on December 8, 2008, and the Sales Tax Agreement (the "Sales Tax Agreement") pledging Sales Tax Revenue, wherein the County has agreed to pay over the Sales Tax Revenues to the Authority.

The total interest paid for the year ended June 30,2013 was \$1,851,554. Bonds and notes payable as of June 30,2013, and changes for the fiscal year then ended are as follows:

Sales Tax Revenue		Average Interest		Beginning			Ending	Amount Due
Bond	Issued	Rate	Maturity	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	in One Year
2009A	3/5/2009	4.76%	3/1/2024	\$ 27,415,000	\$ -	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 26,025,000	\$ 1,525,000
2009B	3/5/2009	5.96%	3/1/2029	14,590,000		6,000,000	8,590,000	<u>-</u>
				42,005,000	-	7,390,000	34,615,000	\$ 1,525,000
less deferred bond discour	nt and premiur	n		(595,792)		(24,379)	(571,413)	
				\$ 41,409,208	\$ -	\$ 7,365,621	\$ 34,043,587	

Debt requirements on bonds payable as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Principal and Interest	less Interest	Principal	
2014	\$ 3,219,275	\$ (1,694,275)	\$ 1,525,000	
2015	1,733,275	(1,633,275)	100,000	
2016	3,189,275	(1,629,275)	1,560,000	
2017	3,221,275	(1,551,275)	1,670,000	
2018	5,753,650	(1,488,650)	4,265,000	
2019-2023	19,163,775	(5,648,775)	13,515,000	
2024-2028	6,037,600	(2,647,600)	3,390,000	
2029	9,083,925	(493,925)	8,590,000	
	\$ 51,402,050	\$ (16,787,050)	\$ 34,615,000	

Accrued interest payable and bond debt is payable from restricted assets. These bonds are secured by the property financed.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2013, capital assets consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	A 1 240 711	r.	ф	ф. 1.240.711	
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,240,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,240,711	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,240,711	-	-	1,240,711	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Building	37,873,103	314,927	-	38,188,030	
Equipment	109,265	-	-	109,265	
Furniture	1,172,042	53,285	-	1,225,327	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,154,410	368,212	-	39,522,622	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(101,629)	(861,089)		(962,718)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,052,781	(546,162)		38,559,904	
Capital assets, net	\$ 40,293,492	\$ (546,162)	\$ -	\$ 39,800,615	

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY

The Authority receives pledged sales tax from Cleveland County, Oklahoma which is related as an affiliated governmental unit. The sales tax revenue received from Cleveland County in 2013 was \$7,489,712 and is included as income on the statement of activities. The Authority also paid salaries, costs for utilities and provided operational support for the Detention Center to the County in the amount of \$1,737,487 which is included in expenses.



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

Board of Trustees Cleveland County Justice Authority Norman, Oklahoma

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 Cleveland County Justice Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Cleveland County Justice Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2014. Our report on the financial statements included an other matter that management did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cleveland County Justice Authority'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 Cleveland County Justice Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cleveland County Justice Authority'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wahhal Wenderson Johnson, PLLC

Ardmore, Oklahoma January 24, 2014