POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER TRUST

(A Component Unit of Pottawatomie County, OK)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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ROBERT D. TURNER C.P.A.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Shawnee, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of Net Position of the Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust, a component unit of Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2019 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, comprising the basic financial statements of Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust.

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

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

An audit 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 6, the Schedule of Trust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement Plan (page 25), the Schedule of the Trust's Contributions Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement Plan (page 26), the Schedule of the Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Supplemental Health Insurance Program (page 27), and the Schedule of the Trust's Contributions Supplemental Health Insurance Program (page 28) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Trust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement Plan and the Schedule of the Trust's Contributions Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement Plan 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 6, 2019, on my consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robert D. Turner

Robert D. Turner, CPA Lawton, Oklahoma December 6, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust (the Authority) provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Authority's net position increased to \$6,990,273 from \$6,616,901 in 2018.
- Change in net position increased from a loss of \$312,502 in 2018 to a profit of \$373,372 in 2019. This increase was due primarily to an increase in incarceration fees.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The report on audit of financial statements is presented in two sections: financial, and supplementary. The Authority has elected to present the financial statements in accordance with the business-type activities format, as designated by the Authority's primary government, Pottawatomie County. Accordingly, the financial section of this report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (as required supplementary information); the Statement of Net position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position; the Statement of Cash Flows; and explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.

The Basic Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority is whether it is better off or worse off as a result of the year's financial activities. The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position report information about the Authority as a whole and about its activities in a way that answers this question. These statements include *all* assets and *all* liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting reports the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is actually received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the Authority's net position and changes to them. You can think of the Authority's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the Authority's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider non-financial factors, however, such as changes in requirements of the programs funded by the Authority, in addition to the condition of its physical facilities, to fully assess the overall health of the Authority.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The Authority's net position increased from a year ago. The following amounts are from the statement of net position, page 7, which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting whereby assets are capitalized and depreciated.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets Noncurrent assets Total assets	\$ 2,221,128	\$ 1,924,739	\$ 296,389
	4,944,344	5,033,714	(89,370)
	7,165,472	6,958,453	207,019
Deferred outflows of resources	301,456	455,406	(153,950)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	223,441	321,467	(98,026)
	352,610	415,934	(63,324)
	576,051	737,401	(161,350)
	124,045	59,557	64,488
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position Total net position	4,944,344	5,033,714	(89,370)
	31,071	19,179	11,892
	2,014,858	1,564,008	<u>450,850</u>
	\$ 6,990,273	\$ 6,616,901	\$ 373,372

Net Position increased by \$ 373,372 from a year ago.

The Authority's operating income increased \$685,874 from a year ago. The following amounts are from the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position from page 8.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Operating Results Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,431,088 4,057,716 373,372	\$ 3,554,955 3,867,457 (312,502)	\$ 876,133
Change in net position	373,372	(312,502)	685,874
Net position, beginning	6,616,901	6,929,403	(312,502)
Net position, ending	\$ 6,990,273	\$ 6,616,901	\$ 373,372

The Authority's overall cash and cash equivalents increased by \$243,524 from a year ago. The following amounts are from the Statement of Cash Flows on page 9.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ 385,356	\$ (59,918)	\$ 445,274
Capital and related financing activities	(141,832)	O O	(141,832)
Investing activities	0	0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash			
and cash equivalents	243,524	(59,918)	303,442
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,476,720	1,536,638	(59,918)
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 1,720,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,720</u>	\$ (243,524)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's investment in capital assets decreased by \$89,370 from a year ago. Capital assets are building and improvements, equipment, vehicles and software. The net decrease is principally due to depreciation expense. (See Note 3)

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Capital Assets, Net

Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2018	Increase Decrease)
Capital assets:	\$	8,496,450	\$	8,354,618	\$ 141,832
Less: accumulated depreciation		<u>3,552,106</u>		<u>3,320,904</u>	 231,202
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,944,344</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,033,714	\$ 89,370

Economic Factors and Authority's Future

The Authority's board considered factors when setting the budget, rates, and fees that will be charged for the Authority's services. One of these factors is the demand for inmate housing.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information contact Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust, 14209 Highway 177, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74804.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

June 30, 2017	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash, Operating	\$ 880,520
Cash, Payroll	1,980
Cash, Inmate	68,063
Cash, Bail Bonds	3,900
Cash, Sales Tax	79,117
Cash, Reserve	295,408
Cash, Emergency Fund	391,256
Total Cash	1,720,244
Sales Tax Receivable	266,849
Accounts Receivable	234,035
Total Current Assets	2,221,128
Non Current Assets:	4044044
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,944,344
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,944,344
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,165,472
DEFENDED OF THE OW OF BEGOVEROUS	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	ф <u>070 010</u>
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 278,218
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	23,238
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities:	71.
Accounts Payable	71,666
Payroll Liabilities Payable	6,750
Bail Bonds	4,316
Payable to Inmates	26,755
Accrued Payroll Payable	70,962
Accrued Absences Payable Total Current Liabilities	42,992
Total Current Liabilities	223,441
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	138,348
Net OPEB Liability	(9,179)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	129,169
Total Liabilities	352,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	100,547
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	23,498
NET POSITION	23,470
Investment in Capital Assets	4,944,344
Restricted Net Position (Note 5)	31,071
Unrestricted Net Position	2,014,858
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,990,273

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:		
Pottawatomie County	\$	130,000
Sales Tax	Ψ	1,571,884
Incarceration Fees		2,348,619
Other Income		380,585
Total Operating Revenues		4,431,088
Total Operating Revenues		4,431,000
Operating Expenditures:		
Salaries		1,878,678
Payroll Taxes		157,195
Health Insurance		187,841
Retirement, OPERS, OPEBS		134,981
Workmen's Comp. Insurance		141,411
Total Personnel		2,500,106
Other Expenses:		
Depreciation		231,202
Insurance		141,256
Professional Fees		40,788
Telephone and Video		20,004
Vehicle		22,025
Supplies, Cleaning		16,938
Supplies, Creaming Supplies, Inmate		•
		69,293
Supplies, Office		15,705
Supplies, Maintenance		31,142
Supplies, Other		12,868
Supplies, Operational Meals		23,726
Medical		385,214
		281,919
Professional Dues and Member Fees		9,432
Repairs and Maintenance		51,742
Other Operating		23,190
Utilities The LOCAL TO THE STATE OF THE STAT		181,166
Total Other Expenditures		1,557,610
Total Operating Expenditures	_	4,057,716
Operating Income		373,372
Change in Net Position		
Beginning Net Position		6,616,901
Ending Net Position	\$	6,990,273
-	<u> </u>	, ,

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts Sales Tax	\$ 1,563,244
Receipts from Incarceration Fees	2,304,394
Other Receipts	522,476
Payments to Employees	(2,570,388)
Payments to Suppliers	(1,434,370)
Net Cash Provided (Used)Operating Activities	385,356
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of Equipment	(141,832)
a section of Equipment	(1+1,032)
Net Cash Provided (Used)From Investing Activities	(141,832)
•	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	243,524
Cash Balance - Beginning of the Year	1,476,720
Cash Balance - End of the Year	1,720,244
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided(Used) Operating Activities:	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income(Loss)	373,373
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	231,202
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(44,225)
Sales Tax Receivable	(8,640)
Accounts Payable	(107,963)
Accrued Payroll Payable	(8,106)
Accrued Absences Payable	6,151
Bail Bonds Payable	(5,031)
Net Pension Liability	(80,095)
Net OPEB Liability	11,768
Payable to Inmates	16,922
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 385,356

1. Reporting Entity and Nature of Operations

The Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust (the Trust) a component unit of Pottawatomie County) was created February 4, 2002 under the provisions of Title 60 of Oklahoma Statutes. One of the purposes of the Trust was to construct and operate a county adult detention center in the county of Pottawatomie, Oklahoma. These financial statements of the Trust are required to be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for the establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies and practices are described below.

In evaluating how to define the entity for financial statement purposes, management evaluated the Trust on a number of criteria. The basic, but not only, criterion is the Trust's financial accountability to the primary government (Pottawatomie County). Financial accountability is measured through the degree to which the primary government can appoint a voting majority of the governing body, impose its will, ascertain a potential financial benefit, or face a potential financial burden with regard to the potential component unit.

Based on the above criterion, it was determined that the Trust is a component unit of the County. The accompanying financial statements include only the operations of the Trust, and not those of Pottawatomie County.

2. Summary of accounting policies

This report is prepared in conformity with GAAP and the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

<u>Basis of Accounting -</u> The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues for the Trust result from providing adult detention services in connection with its principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include personnel cost, facility cost, supplies, general administrative, and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The adopted GASB Statements require that the overall financial condition of the Authority be displayed in three entity-wide financial statements. These are the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These include all financial activity of the Authority.

The financial statements are presented using the "business-type activities" approach. Business-type activities are those that provide specific, divisible services to residents or businesses and are funded primarily by user charges.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that the Statement of Net Position classify net position into three components: investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This component of net position consists of the net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources -</u> In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

<u>Long Lived Assets</u> - Management reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of GASB 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries*. GASB 42 requires recognition of impairment of long-lived assets in the event the assets service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Accordingly, management evaluates assets' recoverability annually or when an event occurs that may impair recoverability of the asset.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying value of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and net position, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Authority considers cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing accounts, and investments with a maturity of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents except for cash and investments restricted for the bond program.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - The Authority bills different agencies for providing jail facilities to inmates of these agencies. The Authority has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts because uncollectible accounts are insignificant.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Acquisitions of property and equipment with a useful life of more than one year are recorded as additions to capital assets. Depreciation of property and equipment has been calculated on the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Type of Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Vehicle	5
Equipment	5-10
Software	. 5

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - In accordance with GAAP the accompanying financial statements

include a Statement of Cash Flows which is presented using the direct method.

<u>Income Tax Status</u> - The Authority qualifies as an organization exempt from income taxes. As a government instrumentality, no provision has been made for federal or state income taxes.

<u>Budget</u> -Title 60 requires public trusts to have budgets. This budget requirement does not set legal appropriations therefore; a budget to actual statement is not required.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

3. Capital Asset

CAPITAL ASSET SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2018

Assets Being Depreciated:	Beginning Balance June 30, 2018	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Software	\$ 7,658,593 151,702 472,719 71,604	\$ 141,832		\$ 7,658,593 293,534 472,716 71,604
Total Assets Being Depreciated	8,354,618	141,832		<u>8,496,450</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Software	2,694,591 120,604 434,105 71,604	190,786 20,499 19,917		2,885,377 141,103 454,022 71,604
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,320,904	231,202		3,552,106
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 5,033,714</u>	<u>(\$ 89,370</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,944,344</u>

4. Deposits and Deposit Risk

The Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The Authority held deposits at June 30, 2019 of \$1,782,227.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 were fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the Authority's agent in its name.

<u>Investment Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Authority has no normal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Investment Credit Risk</u> - The Authority has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.

<u>Concentration of Investment Credit Risk</u> - The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

5. Restricted Net Position

Inmate Moneys - The Authority maintains a trust account for each inmate. Deposits to these accounts include funds the inmate had with him/her when arrested or deposits made by families and friends of the inmate. These funds are funds owed to the inmates. Net Position has been restricted for the amount owed to the inmates on June 30, 2019. This amount was \$ 26,755.

Bail Bond - These funds are received for inmates to post bond. The funds are restricted to this use and are not funds available to the Authority. This amount was \$4,316.

The total restricted net position at June 30, 2019 is \$ 31,071 as follows:

Cash, owed to inmate	\$ 26,755
Cash, bail bond	 4,316
Total Net Position Restricted	\$ 31,071

6. Ground Lease

Annually the Authority executes an option to renew the ground lease with the County.

Under the terms of this lease the Authority is responsible for all insurance coverage, maintenance and repairs.

The land remains the property of Pottawatomie County. Upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement the land and all improvements revert to Pottawatomie County.

7. Risk Management

As described in note 5, the lease agreement requires certain insurance coverage be provided by the Authority. This coverage includes fire and extended coverage on Building; comprehensive general public liability and property damage and workmen's compensation. Property & Liability Protection Plan – The Authority is a member of the Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma Self-Insurance Group (AACO-SIG). The lines of coverage and limits of liability afforded by ACCO-SIG are subject to a \$ 25,000 deductible and are as follows:

Property- Per Schedule on file with the ACCO-SIG.

Blanket Bond Coverage - \$ 100,000 each and every loss.

Casualty -

Comprehensive, General Liability - \$25/\$125/\$1,000,000 per Occurrence Personal Liability - \$25/125/1,000,000 per Occurrence Law Enforcement, Liability - \$2,000,000 per Occurrence

Employment Practices Liability - \$2,000,000 per Occurrence

Employee Benefits Liability - \$25/\$125/\$1,000,000 per Occurrence

Automobile Liability - \$25/\$125/\$1,000,000 per Occurrence

Criminal defense reimbursement - \$20,000.00 per Claim, with a \$100,000.00 Annual

Aggregate per plan period. (subject to a \$2,500.00

maintenance deductible)

Sexual misconduct legal expenses - \$175,000.00 per claim with a \$350,000 Annual Reimbursement Aggregate per Plan Period.

Medical Payment for Volunteers - \$20,000.00 per Claim (subject to a \$2,500.00 maintenance deductible).

Cyber liability coverage - \$1,000,000.00 per Claim with a \$1,000,000.00 Annual Aggregate (Retroactive Date 7-1-14)

Public Officials Wrongful Acts - \$2,000,000 per Occurrence.

Workmen's Compensation- Workers compensation is covered through participation in ACCO-SIG workers compensation program. Risk of loss retained is limited to the excess of insurance liability coverage limits set by ACCO-SIG.

8. Concentration

The Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust received approximately 56% of incarceration fees from one agency. The contract with this agency has a termination provision which allows either party to terminate the contract with 30 days notice. If this agency were to terminate this contract with Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust, it would have a significant impact on the operation of the Trust.

9. Employee Retirement System

<u>Plan description</u> - The Trust as the employer, participates in Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan —a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPERS. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.opers.ok.gov

Benefits provided - OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Members qualify for full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983 must have six or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of ten years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Benefits are calculated for each member category as follows:

• Employees

- o Benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest thirty-six months of the last ten years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last ten years. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.
- o Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the Plan.
- o Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

Hazardous Duty Members

o Benefits are determined at (a) 2.5% of the final average compensation up to the applicable annual salary cap multiplied by the number of years of service as a hazardous duty member not to exceed 20 years and (b) 2.0% of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service in excess of 20 years and any other years of service creditable. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 80/90 if participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 90 if participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having eight years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within one year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Upon the death of a retired member, the Plan will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the Plan are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. Employees are required to contribute 3.5% percent of their annual pay. Participating entities are required to contribute 16.5% of the employees' annual pay. A portion of the contributions received by OPERS are allocated to the Supplemental Health Insurance program; see Note 10. Contributions to the pension plan from the Trust were \$183,938.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2019, the Trust reported a liability of \$138,348 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Trust's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Trust's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the Trust's proportion was .0709 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Trust recognized pension expense of \$132,775. At June 30, 2018, the Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 77,916
Changes of assumptions	59,497	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	22,631
Changes in proportion and differences between Trust contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,399	-
Trust contributions during the measurement date	420	-
Trust contributions subsequent to the measuremnt date	 201,902	
Total	\$ 278,218	\$ 100,547

\$201,902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other 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:

2020	\$ 82,368
2021	(11,052)
2022	(78,394)
2023	(17,153)
Total	 (24,231)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- • Investment return – 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation

- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5%
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Class Allocation	
		Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%
Non-US Equity	24.0%	9.2%
US Fixed	32.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u>- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan 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. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate-The</u> following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using

a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	(-6.00%)		Ra	te (7.00%)	(-8.00%)		
Employers' net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	887,669	\$	138,348	\$	(496,661)	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at <u>www.opers.ok.gov</u>.

10. Employee OPEB

<u>Plan description</u> - The Trust as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPERS

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPERS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries. The supplement payment is capped at \$105 per month per retiree, remitted to the (insurance provider or entity).

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the System are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. An actuarially determined portion of the total contributions to the System are set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Based on the contribution requirements of the plan employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 9 from this amount OPERS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the Trust were \$14,880.

<u>OPEB Liabilities(Assets)</u>, <u>OPEB Expense</u>, <u>and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - At June 30, 2019, the Trust reported a liability of \$8,125 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The Trust's

proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Trust's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the Trust's proportion was .0709% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Trust recognized OPEB expense of \$2,206. At June 30, 2019, the Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	14,432		
Changes of assumptions	5,379		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		8,512		
Changes in Trust's proportionate share of contributions	2,979		-		
Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,880		-		
Total	\$ 23,238	\$	22,944		

The \$14,880 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$	(3,963)
2021		(3,963)
2022		(3,963)
2023		(1,772)
2024	•	(1,317)
Thereafter		(162)
Total	\$	(15,140)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as if June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- \bullet Investment return -7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5%
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years
- Health Care Trend Rate Not applicable based on how the System is structured and benefit payments are made.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%			
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%			
Non-US Equity	24.0%	9.2%			
US Fixed	32.0%	1.5%			
Total	100.0%				

<u>Discount Rate</u>- A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and

future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	I% Decrease (6.0%)		Current Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	14,615	\$	(9,179)	\$ (29,645)

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPERS.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2018 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Schedule of the Trust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	**2017	2018	2019
Trust's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0518%	0.0492%	0.06018%	0.0709%	0.0709%
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 95,085	\$ 176,991	\$ 572,778	\$ 383,487	\$ 138,348
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 964,173	\$ 957,000	\$ 1,190,673	\$ 1,361,013	\$ 1,312,073
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10%	18%	48%	28%	11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	96.00%	89.48%	94.28%	97.96%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

^{**} Restatement for fiscal year 2017 due to OPERS implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 The most notable change was raising the System's discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00% for the valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Schedule of the Trust's Contributions Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	*2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 143,550	\$ 178,601	\$ 190,798	\$ 183,938	\$ 201,902
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	143,550	178,601	190,798_	183,938	201,902
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -
TRUST's covered-employee payroll	\$ 957,000	\$ 1,190,673	\$ 1,361,013	\$ 1,312,073	\$ 1,445,213
Contribuions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll	15.00%	15.00%	14.02%	14.02%	13.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

^{*} Restatement for fiscal year 2017 due to OPERS implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Schedule of the Trust's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) Supplemental Health Insurance Program Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2019	
Trust's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.07090%	0.07090%	
Trust's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 8,125	\$ (9,179)	
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,361,013	\$ 1,321,073	
Trust's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.60%	-0.70%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	96.50%	103.94%	

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Schedule of the Trust's Contributions Supplemental Health Insurance Program Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,354	\$	12,873	\$	14,880
Contribuions in relation to the contractually required contribution		13,354		12,873		14,880
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,	361,013	\$1,	312,073	\$ 1,	445,213
Contribuions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll		0.98%		0.98%		1.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

ROBERT D. TURNER C.P.A.

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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 Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust Lawton, Oklahoma

I 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 Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust, and as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon date December 6, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust'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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Pottawatomie County Public Safety Center Trust's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

Robert D. Turner, CPA

Robert D. Turner

December 6, 2019