

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority (the Authority), a component unit of Tulsa County, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Authority's 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 7 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2015 on our consideration of the 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tulsa, Oklahoma
November 5, 2015

Stanfield & O'Dell P.C.

**Management Discussion
and Analysis**

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority's (the Authority) financial performance provides a comparison of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

The Authority is classified as governmental activities on the entity-wide financial statements. The Authority uses governmental funds as the books of original entry because of its focus on current available financial resources, and the near-term inflows and outflows of financial or spendable resources. In addition, sales tax collections are the dedicated revenue source to fund the operations of the Authority.

Please review the MD&A in conjunction with the information presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of the Authority as of June 30, 2015 was approximately \$51.9 million. The net position was \$3.3 million lower at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2015 because the distribution to cover jail operations and other Authority costs increased more than the related increase in sales tax collections and other funding sources. The net position total as of June 30, 2015 consists of \$48.3 million Investment in Capital Assets, and \$3.6 million Restricted for Authority Operations.
- Net position of the Authority as of June 30, 2014 was approximately \$55.2 million. The net position was \$3 million lower at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2014 because the distribution to cover jail operations and other Authority costs increased more than the related increase in sales tax collections and other funding sources. The net position total as of June 30, 2014 consists of \$49.4 million Investment in Capital Assets, and \$5.8 million Restricted for Authority Operations.
- The Tulsa County Sheriff's office has operated the jail since July 1, 2005.
- Funding from Tulsa County increased by \$3,189,955 (11.4%) for 2015 and increased by \$3,335,330 (13.6%) for 2014. Sales tax collections that are distributed to Tulsa County from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and then forwarded to the Authority are part of the funding from Tulsa County. The sales tax portion increased by \$931,340 (3.6%) for 2015 and increased by \$1,970,664 (8.3%) for 2014. Other funding from Tulsa County increased by \$2,258,615 (107.2%) for 2015 and by \$1,364,666 (183.7%) for 2014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The individual fund financial statements reported in subsequent pages reflect the activities of the Authority and are reported in the Balance Sheets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balance. The financial activity of the Authority is recorded in a separate fund. The fund that reports the financial activity in the Balance Sheets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is the Operating Fund (Special Revenue Fund). The financial activities for the fiscal year are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined (capable of being expressed in dollar terms) and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Under the flow of current financial resources, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows are recognized on the Balance Sheets. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance includes only net current increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses). The Authority’s current financial resources helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority’s programs.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements also describe accounting policies, methods of accounting, and the fund structure used by the Authority.

The Authority is a discretely presented component unit in the government-wide financial statements in Tulsa County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In accordance with government accounting standards, the financial statements of the Authority must be converted to a full accrual basis of accounting to prepare the entity-wide statements. The full accrual basis of accounting uses the economic resource measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, expenses when incurred. All assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long-term, are reported. The Authority’s accrual basis financial statements presented are the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities. The government-wide financial statements provide the long-term, economic perspective needed to complement the short-term financing perspective offered by governmental funds.

Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position show the Authority’s net position as of the last day of the fiscal year. Net position, the difference between the Authority’s assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, are an important measure of the Authority’s financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The following is a condensed summary of the Statements of Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013:

Table 1
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>% Inc.</u> <u>(Dec.)</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>% Inc.</u> <u>(Dec.)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 407	\$ 1,261	-68%	\$ 1,766	-29%
Other current assets	4,193	4,746	-12%	4,992	-5%
Capital assets	48,256	49,416	-2%	51,591	-4%
Total assets	<u>52,856</u>	<u>55,423</u>	-5%	<u>58,349</u>	-5%
Current liabilities	961	184	422%	145	27%
Total liabilities	<u>961</u>	<u>184</u>	422%	<u>145</u>	27%
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	48,256	49,416	-2%	51,592	-4%
Unrestricted	3,639	5,823	-38%	6,612	-12%
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,895</u>	<u>\$ 55,239</u>	-6%	<u>\$ 58,204</u>	-5%

Explanations for changes in excess of 20% and \$500,000 follows:

Cash and cash equivalents – decreased \$0.9 million (68%) in 2015 due mainly to excess expenditures over revenues of approximately \$2.1 million.

Cash and cash equivalents – decreased \$0.5 million (29%) in 2014 due mainly to excess expenditures over revenues of approximately \$0.66 million.

Statements of Activities

The Statements of Activities shows the financial activity that occurred during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013. Expenses are compared to program revenues and other general revenues to determine the change in net position for the period. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The following condensed summary of the Statements of Activities demonstrate that the Authority's operating statement is primarily focused on charge for services, funding from Tulsa County, total program revenues, general government expenses, depreciation expense, total governmental activities, net (expense) revenue, net position-beginning of the year, and net position-end of year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>% Inc.</u> <u>(Dec.)</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>% Inc.</u> <u>(Dec.)</u>
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,231	\$ 8,651	-16%	\$ 9,745	-11%
Operating grants and contributions	1	1	0%	1	0%
Capital grants and contributions	946	-	100%	-	0%
Payment from Tulsa County	31,087	27,898	11%	24,562	14%
Total revenues	<u>39,265</u>	<u>36,550</u>	7%	<u>34,308</u>	7%
Program expenses:					
General government	40,497	37,300	9%	34,590	8%
Depreciation	2,112	2,215	-5%	2,058	8%
Total expenses	<u>42,609</u>	<u>39,515</u>	8%	<u>36,648</u>	8%
Decrease in net position	(3,344)	(2,965)	13%	(2,340)	27%
Beginning net position	55,239	58,204	-5%	60,544	-4%
Ending net position	<u>\$ 51,895</u>	<u>\$ 55,239</u>	-6%	<u>\$ 58,204</u>	-5%

The only significant change in excess of 20% and \$500,000 was an increase in capital grants and contributions which mainly was due to funding from bond proceeds issued by Tulsa County Industrial Authority for a jail expansion project.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the Criminal Justice Authority had invested \$82 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, jail facilities, and machinery and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$1 million or 1.2% increase over last year (note D to the financial statements provides additional detail on capital assets). The increase is due mainly to the addition of construction in progress for the jail expansion project of about \$946,000.

Table 3
Capital Assets
(In Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324
Construction in progress	946	-	6
Building	76,542	76,542	77,043
Furniture and fixtures	977	971	2,846
Totals	<u>\$ 81,789</u>	<u>\$ 80,837</u>	<u>\$ 83,219</u>

The major capital asset addition for 2015 was construction in progress for jail expansion project of about \$946,000. The major capital asset addition for 2014 was for various machinery and equipment for about \$23,000.

Fund Financial Statements

In 2015, the fund financial position decreased approximately \$2.1 million on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the 2014 results of operation showed a decrease of about \$0.66 million. The decrease in financial position in 2015 and 2014 is the result of operational and capital expenses exceeding revenue sources. Total revenue showed an increase between 2015 and 2014 of \$1.7 million mainly due to increase in funding from Tulsa county for sales tax and other support, and expenses increased by \$3.2 million mainly due to increase in jail operating costs.

Jail Operations

As of July 1, 2005, the Authority terminated its agreement with a private contractor for operations of the jail. Since that time, the jail operations have been managed by the Tulsa County Sheriff's office. The final settlement with the previous operator of the jail was reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2005.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For fiscal year 2015-2016, the Authority is estimating sales tax revenue transferred from Tulsa County at \$27,438,621, an increase of \$802,864 (3%) over the fiscal year 2014-2015 actual collections. The authority estimates other revenues to decrease by \$7,724,454 and operating expenses to decrease by \$7,726,481 due to an Interlocal agreement approved by the authority for fiscal year 2015-2016.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to give the reader a general overview of the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Pat Key, Tulsa County Clerk, 500 South Denver Avenue, Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103-3832.

Financial Statements

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Statements of Net Position

June 30,

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,864	\$ 1,260,967
Intergovernmental receivables:		
Due from Tulsa County	3,444,144	3,403,627
Due from others	725,483	1,309,740
Other receivable	23,610	32,628
	<u>4,600,101</u>	<u>6,006,962</u>
Non-current assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,269,969	3,323,685
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	43,985,658	46,092,289
	<u>48,255,627</u>	<u>49,415,974</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 52,855,728</u>	 <u>\$ 55,422,936</u>
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 960,638	\$ 184,106
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	48,255,627	49,415,974
Restricted for Criminal Justice Authority operations	3,639,463	5,822,856
Total net position	<u>51,895,090</u>	<u>55,238,830</u>
 Total liabilities and net position	 <u>\$ 52,855,728</u>	 <u>\$ 55,422,936</u>

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

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Statements of Activities

Years Ended June 30,

2015	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
General government	\$ 40,497,392	\$ 7,231,206	\$ 589	\$ 946,284	\$ (32,319,313)
Depreciation expense	2,111,705	-	-	-	(2,111,705)
Funding from Tulsa County	-	-	31,087,278	-	31,087,278
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 42,609,097</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,206</u>	<u>\$ 31,087,867</u>	<u>\$ 946,284</u>	<u>\$ (3,343,740)</u>
Changes in net position					
Net expense					\$ (3,343,740)
Net position - beginning of year					<u>55,238,830</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 51,895,090</u>
2014					
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
General government	\$ 37,215,915	\$ 8,651,192	\$ 1,365	\$ -	\$ (28,563,358)
Depreciation expense	2,299,242	-	-	-	(2,299,242)
Funding from Tulsa County	-	-	27,897,323	-	27,897,323
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 39,515,157</u>	<u>\$ 8,651,192</u>	<u>\$ 27,898,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,965,277)</u>
Changes in net position					
Net expense					\$ (2,965,277)
Net position - beginning of year					<u>58,204,107</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 55,238,830</u>

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

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds

June 30,

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,864	\$ 1,260,967
Intergovernmental receivables:		
Due from Tulsa County	3,444,144	3,403,627
Due from others	725,482	1,309,740
Other receivable	23,610	32,628
Total assets	\$ 4,600,100	\$ 6,006,962
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 960,638	\$ 184,106
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable revenue	-	33,480
Fund balance		
Restricted for Criminal Justice Authority operations	3,639,462	5,789,376
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$ 4,600,100	\$ 6,006,962
Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 3,639,462	\$ 5,789,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	-	33,480
Capital assets of \$81,788,538 and \$80,837,180 net of accumulated depreciation of \$33,532,911 and \$31,421,206 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,255,628	49,415,974
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 51,895,090	\$ 55,238,830

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

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

Years Ended June 30,

	2015	2014
Revenue		
Investment income	\$ 589	\$ 1,365
Intergovernmental income	7,058,188	8,479,879
Miscellaneous income	35,258	55,466
Rents and royalties	69,271	65,490
Monitor fees	101,968	180,836
Funding from Tulsa County - sales tax	26,721,139	25,789,799
Funding from Tulsa County - other support	4,366,139	2,103,945
Total revenue	38,352,552	36,676,780
Expenditures		
Jail operating costs	33,060,832	29,989,884
Court Guards, Community Sentencing and Other Operating Costs	7,399,967	7,262,846
Capital outlay	41,667	83,185
Total expenditures	40,502,466	37,335,915
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	(2,149,914)	(659,135)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	5,789,376	6,448,511
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 3,639,462	\$ 5,789,376
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,149,914)	\$ (659,135)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:		
Revenues in the Statements of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund:		
Unavailable revenue	(33,479)	(130,480)
Capital contribution from Tulsa County Industrial Authority	946,284	-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the costs are capitalized.	5,074	288,903
Governmental funds do not report capital asset disposals. However, in the Statements of Activities, the costs are expensed.	-	(165,323)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the costs are depreciated over the estimated useful lives.	(2,111,705)	(2,299,242)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,343,740)	\$ (2,965,277)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note A – Financial Reporting Entity

The Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority (the “Authority”) operates a county jail (referred to herein as the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center). The Authority is included as a discreetly presented component unit in Tulsa County’s comprehensive annual financial report.

The Authority was created pursuant to an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust dated October 20, 1995, as a public trust for the use and benefit of the County, and the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, the City of Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, the City of Collinsville, Oklahoma, the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma, the City of Jenks, Oklahoma, the City of Owasso, Oklahoma, the City of Sand Springs, Oklahoma, the City of Skiatook, Oklahoma, the Town of Sperry, Oklahoma, and the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, under authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, as amended and supplemented. The Authority is governed by seven trustees, including the three presently acting County Commissioners of Tulsa County, the presently acting Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and three acting mayors chosen from the remaining cities of the Authority. The Chairman of the Board for the County Commissioners of the County also serves as Chairman of the Authority’s Board of Trustees.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. *Government-Wide Statements*

The government-wide financial statements include the statements of net position and the statements of activities. These statements report financial information for the Authority as a primary government. The Authority does not have any component units.

The statements of net position report all financial and capital resources of the Authority. These assets and liabilities are presented in order of their relative liquidity. An asset’s liquidity is determined by how readily it converts to cash and whether restrictions limit the Authority’s ability to use the resources. A liability’s liquidity is based on its maturity, or when cash is used to liquidate it. The difference between the Authority’s assets and its liabilities is its net position. Net position is displayed in two components – investment in capital assets and restricted. Per the Authority’s Trust indenture, all assets are dedicated for public safety.

The statements of activities report the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Authority’s services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions of these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

2. *Fund Financial Statements*

The Authority's operations are accounted through a governmental fund. Fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The operations of the Authority are recorded in the Operating Fund. The Operating Fund is used to account for the revenue transferred to the Authority from the County, generated by the County's 3/12-cent sales tax. The fund accounts for the operations of the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center and related activities.

3. *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. *Measurable* defines the amount of the transactions and *available* means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: intergovernmental revenues, investment income and funding from Tulsa County. Funding from Tulsa County relates to the sales tax collected by Tulsa County and transferred to the Authority for the operation of the jail and related facilities, as well as other funding and transfers.

4. *Budget Presentation*

The Authority is not required to legally adopt a budget because the revenues are not appropriated from the budget board. Therefore, presentation of budget reports and comparisons with actual revenues and expenditures is not appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

5. *Capital Assets and Depreciation*

The Authority's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Assets exceeding a cost of \$5,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are 20 – 40 years for buildings and leasehold improvements and 10 years for furniture and fixtures.

6. *Fund Balances*

To more clearly define fund balance categories and to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent, the Authority uses the following classifications to describe the relative strength of spending constraints:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Trustees.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Authority's Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any other purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

6. *Fund Balances - Continued*

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Authority has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

7. *Income Tax*

The Authority, as a political subdivision, is exempt from taxation under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8. *Use of Estimates*

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

9. *Reclassification*

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current classifications.

Note C – Cash and Investments

The Authority follows the provisions of GASB No. 31, *Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report their investments at fiscal year-end at fair value in the balance sheets and statements of net position. State statutes govern the Authority's investment policies. Allowable investments for general purposes (non-pension) include certificates of deposit, savings accounts and direct obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies.

State statutes designate the collateral requirements for the Authority's deposits. All deposits are to be covered by pledged securities for amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Authority's policy is to maintain pledged securities at 110 percent of current deposits. No gains were realized as a result of the sale of investments during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note D – Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Primary government/ Governmental activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land and improvements	\$ 3,323,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,323,685
Construction in progress	-	946,284	-	-	946,284
	<u>3,323,685</u>	<u>946,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,269,969</u>
Depreciable capital asset					
Building	76,541,652	-	-	-	76,541,652
Furniture and fixtures	971,843	5,074	-	-	976,917
	<u>77,513,495</u>	<u>5,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,518,569</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Building	30,796,198	2,025,792	-	-	32,821,990
Furniture and fixtures	625,008	85,913	-	-	710,921
	<u>31,421,206</u>	<u>2,111,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,532,911</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>46,092,289</u>	<u>(2,106,631)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,985,658</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 49,415,974</u>	<u>\$ (1,160,347)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,255,627</u>
	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014
Primary government/ Governmental activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land and improvements	\$ 3,323,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,323,685
Construction in progress	6,090	-	(6,090)	-	-
	<u>3,329,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,090)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,323,685</u>
Depreciable capital asset					
Building	77,042,636	8,147	6,090	(515,221)	76,541,652
Furniture and fixtures	2,846,004	280,756	-	(2,154,917)	971,843
	<u>79,888,640</u>	<u>288,903</u>	<u>6,090</u>	<u>(2,670,138)</u>	<u>77,513,495</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Building	29,179,295	2,054,666	-	(437,763)	30,796,198
Furniture and fixtures	2,447,484	244,576	-	(2,067,052)	625,008
	<u>31,626,779</u>	<u>2,299,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,504,815)</u>	<u>31,421,206</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>48,261,861</u>	<u>(2,010,339)</u>	<u>6,090</u>	<u>(165,323)</u>	<u>46,092,289</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 51,591,636</u>	<u>\$ (2,010,339)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (165,323)</u>	<u>\$ 49,415,974</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note D – Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$2,111,705 and \$2,299,242, respectively.

On January 10, 1997, the Authority passed a resolution conveying all of the real property owned by the Authority, at that time totaling \$3,767,244, to the County pursuant to a lease agreement between the Authority and the County. The lease agreement provided that the County lease back to the Authority such real property for the purpose of building a criminal justice facility on such real property. The term of the lease was for ten years, commencing March 1, 1997, through February 28, 2007, and so long thereafter as indebtedness may be incurred by the Authority and secured by such real property remains outstanding.

The construction in progress project is for expansion of the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center. Construction for this is being funded with \$9,595,000 of bond proceeds issued by the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The bonds will be repaid with .026% restricted sales tax approved by the voters. The sales tax will be in effect from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2029. The sales tax can be used not only for debt service on the bonds but also for acquiring, constructing, furnishing, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling and repairing an expansion of the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center.

Note E – Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is party to various legal actions normally associated with public trusts, the aggregate effect of which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial condition of the Authority.

Community Sentencing Agreement – The Board of County Commissioners have contracted with the Department of Corrections to manage and administer the Tulsa County Community Sentencing System, performing services authorized by the Community Sentencing Act. Fees are based on types of services performed for the offender, and are \$1.00 per offender hour for standard case supervision. The term of the contract was originally agreed to for fiscal year 2009-2010 and has been renewed each year through fiscal 2014-2015.

Note F – Related Party Transactions

The jail is operated by the Tulsa County Sheriff's office in accordance with the authority given it by state statutes. As such, the Authority has no employees and has no liability for the employee benefits. Court Services and Court Guards are also provided by Tulsa County employees and the Authority reimburses the County for these costs.

Funding from Tulsa County provides the principle source of revenues for the operations of the Authority. This funding consists primarily of sales and use taxes collected by the County for the operations of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note F – Related Party Transactions - Continued

The Authority has contracts or agreements with the City of Tulsa, the City of Glenpool and the City of Jenks for the housing of their respective municipal inmates. Intergovernmental revenue earned from the City of Tulsa amounted to \$649,093 and \$350,305 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. No revenue was earned from the other cities.

Note G – Jail Operations

Since July 1, 2005, when the Tulsa County Sheriff's Department began managing the operations of the jail in accordance with the authority granted it by state statutes, the Authority and the Sheriff's Department have annually agreed upon a budget for operating the jail. The budget is approved by the Authority's Board of Trustees. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the approved budget to operate the jail totaled \$29,000,000 and \$29,989,884, respectively.

Note H – Subsequent Event

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through November 5, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Authority and Tulsa County entered into an Interlocal Cooperative Jail Financing Agreement effective July 1, 2015. The agreement changes how revenues and expenses are divided between the two parties. The Authority will now be depositing, expending, and accounting for the restricted quarter-penny sales tax, other Authority revenue, and Authority grant revenue. All other jail-related revenues and expenses will be administered by Tulsa County. As such, the fiscal year 2016 financial statements for the Authority will be significantly different from the current fiscal year.

Note I – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Authority has not yet determined the impact the implementation of GASB 72 will have on its net position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.



**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

The Board of Trustees
Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 the 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Trustees, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tulsa, Oklahoma
November 5, 2015

Stanfield & O'Sell P.C.