Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2015 and 2014

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Financial Reporting Section



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our 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 audits 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows 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 to 6 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 provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tulsa, Oklahoma October 23, 2015

Stanfield & O'Dell P.C.

Management Discussion and Analysis

TULSA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE TRUST AUTHORITY (THE "AUTHORITY") MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's total assets increased by \$91,766 or 9% during the year ended June 30, 2015 from \$1,033,751 at June 30, 2014 to \$1,125,517 at June 30, 2015. The Authority's net position increased by \$88,215 or 9% during the year ended June 30, 2015 from \$998,032 at June 30, 2014 to \$1,086,247 at June 30, 2015.
- Total operating revenue of the Authority increased by \$37,099 or 13% for the year ended June 30, 2015, from \$292,975 for the year ended June 30, 2014 to \$330,074 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Total operating revenue of the Authority decreased by \$42,406 or 13% for the year ended June 30, 2014, from \$335,381 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to \$292,975 for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- Total program services of the Authority decreased by \$6,265 or 5% for the year ended June 30, 2015, from \$125,379 for the year ended June 30, 2014 to \$119,114 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Total program services for the Authority decreased by \$275,044 or 69% for the year ended June 30, 2014, from \$400,423 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to \$125,379 for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- Total non-operating revenue increased by \$1,878 or 279% for the year ended June 30, 2015, from \$674 for the year ended June 30, 2014 to \$2,552 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Total non-operating revenue decreased by \$714 or 51% for the year ended June 30, 2014, from \$1,388 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to \$674 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The following summarizes the content of the Authority's financial statements and differs from previous presentations:

- Management Discussion and Analysis
- Financial Statements, including the Statements of Net Position on page 7, the Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position on page 8.
- Notes to Financial Statements

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on the Authority as a whole. This perspective allows the user to address relevant questions, with a basis for comparison and enhances the Authority's accountability.

ENTITY WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority engages in only public service and non-profit type activities. The financial statements are designed such that all types of activities are consolidated to a total for the entire entity. The Authority's major business activities consist of providing programs for children alleged and adjudicated to be deprived, delinquent or in need of supervision.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position compared to prior years.

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2015	2015 2014					
Current and other assets	\$ 1,125,517	\$ 1,033,751	\$ 1,002,825				
Total assets	\$ 1,125,517	\$ 1,033,751	\$ 1,002,825				
Current liabilities Unrestricted net assets	\$ 39,270 1,086,247	\$ 35,719 998,032	\$ 54,390 948,435				
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,125,517	\$ 1,033,751	\$ 1,002,825				

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$92,156 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$552,750 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The net change for cash and cash equivalents is attributed to the decreased program funding.

Liabilities increased by \$3,551 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and decreased by \$18,671 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The change in liabilities is attributed to timing differences in accounts payable.

CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

	Year Ended June 30,					
		2015		2014		2013
Unrestricted Net Assets at the, beginning of the year	\$	998,032	\$	948,435	\$	1,137,317
Increase (Decrease) in Unrestricted Net Assets		88,215		49,597		(188,882)
Unrestricted Net Assets at the, end of the year	\$	1,086,247	\$	998,032	\$	948,435

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the Authority's activities, the analysis of the change in unrestricted Net Position provides a clearer change in financial well being. The change in Unrestricted Net Position is primarily attributed to less program expenses related to the transfer of funding of the Juvenile Bureau.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal years. As stated before, the Authority engages in only business-type activities.

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2015			2014		2013
Support Revenue Government grant	\$	\$ 328,478		291,949	\$	333,753
Other		4,148		1,700		1,628
Total Support and Revenues		332,626		293,649		335,381
Expenses						
Program services		119,114		125,379		400,423
Support services		125,297		118,673		125,228
Total Expenses		244,411		244,052		525,651
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	88,215	\$	49,597	\$	(190,270)

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Total revenue increased by \$37,099 and expenses increased by \$359 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Total revenue decreased by \$42,406 and expenses decreased by \$281,599 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The increases in revenue and expenses are primarily attributed to increased claim recovery funding while program service expenses continued at the same level.

The Title IV-E Program Revenue is predicated on 2 years retrospective expenses of Tulsa County and on the eligibility of individual claims processed during the year. The claims realized an increase in both of these factors during FY15 that resulted in greater claim amounts being recovered.

Program Services were \$6,265 less in 2015 than 2014. The Truancy Program grant expense of \$68,199 was renewed for fiscal year 2015; in 2014 the Authority funded the program at a cost of \$75,403. In fiscal year 2013, the Authority again funded the program at a lower cost of \$69,821. The Juvenile Bureau Program expenses were \$13,858 in 2015 than in 2014.

Beginning in July, 2012, the Juvenile Bureau ceased providing accounting and administrative services to the Authority. The Authority retained the CFO to provide these services at a cost not to exceed \$20,000 per year. The Juvenile Bureau continued providing incidental administrative services to the Trust estimated to be less than \$3,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2015, the Authority did not have any capital assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Significant economic factors affecting the Authority are as follows:

- The available grant funds from other government entities.
- The ability of the Authority to qualify certain Juvenile Bureau expenses under the Title IV-E grant.
- Redirection of funding directly to the Juvenile Bureau.
- The ability of the Authority to seek out and obtain other sources of grant funding.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

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Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

June 30,

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 458,684	\$ 366,528
Investments	601,583	600,480
Grants receivable	65,135	62,153
Accrued Interest	115	-
Expense advances	 -	4,590
Total assets	\$ 1,125,517	\$ 1,033,751
Liabilities and Net Position		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,270	\$ 35,719
Unrestricted net position	 1,086,247	998,032
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,125,517	\$ 1,033,751

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,

	 2015	2014
Operating revenues		
Government grants	\$ 328,478	\$ 291,949
Other	 1,596	1,026
Net operating revenues	 330,074	292,975
Operating expenses		
Program services		
Drug court	790	4,439
Juvenile Bureau	20,788	34,646
Phoenix rising	9,909	10,891
Truancy	68,199	75,403
Child Protection Coalition	 19,428	-
Total program services	119,114	125,379
Management and general	125,297	118,673
Total operating expenses	 244,411	244,052
Operating gain	85,663	48,923
Nonoperating revenues		
Investment income	 2,552	674
Change in net position	88,215	49,597
Net position, beginning of year	 998,032	948,435
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,086,247	\$ 998,032

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

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,

	2015	2014
Operating activities		
Cash received from grant awards	\$ 325,496 \$	312,652
Cash received from other sources	1,481	1,026
Cash payments for goods or services	(236,270)	(266,622)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	90,707	47,056
Investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,103)	(600,480)
Investment income	 2,552	674
Net cash provided by investing activities	 1,449	(599,806)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	92,156	(552,750)
Unrestricted cash, beginning of year	 366,528	919,278
Unrestricted cash, end of year	\$ 458,684 \$	366,528
Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 85,663 \$	48,923
Adjustments to reconcile operating cost to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Expense advances	4,590	(3,899)
Grants receivable	(2,982)	20,703
Accrued interest receivable	(115)	_0,705
Accounts payable	3,551	(18,671)
recounts payable	 5,551	(10,071)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 90,707 \$	47,056

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 and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority (the Authority) is a public trust as defined under Oklahoma Statutes and was formed on September 21, 1998. The Authority exists to provide programs for children alleged and adjudicated to be deprived, delinquent or in need of supervision. These programs secure for each child the care and guidance as will best serve the spiritual, emotional, mental and physical welfare of the child, provide a system for the rehabilitation and reintegration of juvenile delinquents into society, and preserve and strengthen family ties, including improvements of the home environment. The Authority primarily serves children and families in Tulsa County.

- Basis of Accounting The Authority prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. The basic financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.
- Basis of Presentation The Authority has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.
- 3. *Cash and Cash Equivalents* All highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash balances are maintained at one financial institution.
- 4. Grants Receivable Grants receivable consists of amounts due from grantors and are uncollateralized. Grants receivable are stated at the amount billed. The carrying amount of grants receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. Management has determined that no allowance for bad debts is necessary at June 30, 2015 and 2014.
- 5. *Income Taxes* The Authority is exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is included in these financial statements.
- 6. *Operating Revenues and Expenses* The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses consist of governmental grant revenues and expenses associated with operating and administering programs consistent with the Authority's purpose. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note A – Financial Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- 7. *Net Position* Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, there was no restricted Net Position.
- 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. *Subsequent Events* The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2015, the date which the financial statements were issued.

Note B – Cash and Investments

The Authority's policy is to invest in those securities which are authorized by Tulsa County. Such investments may consist of obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities, collateralized or insured certificates of deposit or other bank deposits, and certain other commercial instruments. The primary objectives of the Authority's investment policy are safety, liquidity, yield and administrative costs.

The Authority's investment at June 30, 2015 and 2014 consisted of money market accounts insured by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposit and money market balances of the Authority are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2015 and 2014, as follows:

2015		Categor	У		
				Bank	Book
Cash	(1)	(2)	(3)	Balance	Balance
Cash and bank deposits	500,000	\$-	\$ 560,267	\$ 1,060,267	\$ 1,060,267

1 – FDIC insured.

2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

3 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor government's name or uninsured.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Note B – Cash and Investments - Continued

2014		Categor	У		
				Bank	Book
Cash	(1)	(2)	(3)	Balance	Balance
Cash and bank deposits	\$500,000	\$ -	\$ 467,008	\$ 967,008	\$ 967,008

Note C – Concentrations

The Authority receives a substantial amount of its support from one grant agency. During the year ended June 30, 2015, \$309,315 or 94 percent of total revenues was from this source. During the year ended June 30, 2014, \$276,949 or 95 percent of total revenues came from this one grant agency.

A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Authority's programs and activities. In addition, the Authority's Grant programs are subject to audit by the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of Grant funds would not be material.

Reports Required by Governmental Auditing Standards



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

The Board of Trustees Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust 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 Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust 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 Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Tulsa, Oklahoma October 23, 2015

Stanfield & O'Dell P.C.