

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE
AUTHORITY**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS**

**AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other analysis as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hill & Company, PC

Tulsa, Oklahoma
December 3, 2024



OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management Discussion & Analysis

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Oklahoma 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

The Authority is classified as governmental activities on the government-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, appropriations from Oklahoma County are the primary 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, 2023 was a deficit of approximately (\$11.5 million). The net position (deficit) was \$2.8 million higher at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2022 partially the recognition of net OPEB liability and related deferrals, which included an increase in overall allocation made to the Authority and a result of the accounting for this change results in a significant deferred inflow of resources that will be amortized over the expected remaining service life for plan participants.
- Total revenue decreased by \$1.5 million, compared to fiscal year 2022. This is overall consistent to prior year.

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 Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The fund that reports the financial activity in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is the Operating Fund (General 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 Sheet. The Statement 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.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Oklahoma County's Annual Comprehensive 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 Statement of Net Position and the Statement 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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's own programs. The Authority's fiduciary funds are comprised of two custodial funds which report resources held by the Authority in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 21-22 of this report.

Through an agreement with Oklahoma County, operations of the Oklahoma County Detention Center transferred to the Authority on July 1, 2020. This transfer included transfers of both assets and liabilities associated with the operations as well and resulted in the significant changes when compared to prior year operations of the Authority.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position shows 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 Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Current assets	\$ 4,015	\$ 3,733	8%
Capital assets, net	13,005	13,184	-1%
Total assets	<u>17,020</u>	<u>16,917</u>	1%
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>65,157</u>	<u>71,839</u>	-9%
Current liabilities	2,119	2,094	1%
Non-current liabilities	19,015	12,736	49%
Total liabilities	<u>21,134</u>	<u>14,830</u>	43%
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>72,695</u>	<u>82,664</u>	-12%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,574	13,184	-5%
Unrestricted	(24,227)	(21,923)	11%
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (11,653)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (8,739)</u></u>	33%

Current assets are primarily cash and cash equivalents and remain consistent compared to the prior year. The slight decrease in noncurrent assets occurred due to asset depreciation, which is further discussed in the capital asset section of the MD&A.

As a result of updated actuarial results, including allocation methodology, the Authority's share of other post-employment activities increased from 3.23% for the fiscal year 2022 to 5.75% for the fiscal year 2023. The overall OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources decreased for the plan for fiscal year 2023; however, the increased change in allocation resulted in an increased OPEB liability of approximately \$6.1 million.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the financial activity that occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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 Statement of Activities demonstrate that the Authority's operating statement is primarily focused on charges for services, funding from Oklahoma 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.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Revenues			
Charges for service	\$ 4,717	\$ 3,726	27%
Operating grants and contributions	34,026	33,978	0%
Interest income	22	-	-100%
Miscellaneous	466	64	100%
Total revenues	<u>39,231</u>	<u>37,768</u>	4%
Expenses			
Public safety	42,144	43,128	-2%
Total expenses	<u>42,144</u>	<u>43,128</u>	-2%
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (2,913)</u>	<u>\$ (5,360)</u>	-46%

During fiscal year 2023 the Authority received approximately \$5.2 million from charges for services. Overall operating grants and contributions held consistent from prior year with \$34 million provided by Oklahoma County.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of 2023, the Authority had invested \$13.0 million of capital assets, including building improvements and equipment. The new addition to assets is a result of lease arrangements recognized by guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, this resulted in leased assets net of accumulated amortization of \$394,216. More detail on capital assets can be found in Note 3.

**Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Building Improvements	\$ 11,172	\$ 11,540
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,439	1,644
Intangible assets	394	-
Totals	<u>\$ 13,005</u>	<u>\$ 13,184</u>

At the end of 2023 the Authority's long-term debt consisted of approximately \$2.9 million of accrued compensated absences and approximately \$.43 million in lease obligations. The increases is primarily a result of lease arrangements recognized by guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, recognizing the long-term financing arrangement.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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	Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)		
	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Accrued absences	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,010	-4%
Lease obligations	431	-	100%
Totals	<u>\$ 3,329</u>	<u>\$ 3,010</u>	11%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For fiscal year 2023-2024, the Authority is estimating appropriations from Oklahoma County are expected to be consistent with prior years. The Authority continues to monitor opportunities to receive future grant funds to help with operations and continued improvement to existing and future planned capital asset projects.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to give the reader a general overview of the Oklahoma 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 Kok-Cheng See, 201 North Shartel Avenue, Suite 120, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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Statement of Net Position– June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,172,153
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	340,386
Inventory	320,235
Prepaid asset	182,131
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,005,013
Total Capital Assets	<u>13,005,013</u>
Total Assets	<u>17,019,918</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	65,157,178
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>65,157,178</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	879,596
Accrued payroll liabilities	414,860
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	824,758
Due in more than one year	2,503,625
Total OPEB liability	16,511,350
Total liabilities	<u>21,134,189</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	72,695,147
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>72,695,147</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,574,279
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(24,226,519)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (11,652,240)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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Statement of Activities –Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in Net Position
			Grants and	Primary Government
Primary government		Services	Contributions	Governmental
Governmental Activities				Activities
Public Safety	\$ 42,143,628	\$ 4,716,892	\$ 34,025,411	\$ (3,401,325)
Total governmental activities	42,143,628	4,716,892	34,025,411	(3,401,325)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 42,143,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,716,892</u>	<u>\$ 34,025,411</u>	<u>(3,401,325)</u>
General revenues:				
Investment income				22,137
Miscellaneous				466,047
Total general revenues, special items				<u>488,184</u>
Change in net position				(2,913,141)
Net position - beginning				(8,739,097)
Net position - ending				<u>\$ (11,652,240)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,172,153
Accounts Receivable	340,386
Inventory	320,235
Prepaid Asset	182,131
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,014,905</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 879,596
Accrued payroll payable	414,860
Total liabilities	<u>1,294,456</u>
 Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	502,366
Unrestricted	2,218,083
Total fund balance	<u>2,720,449</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 4,014,905</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Appropriations from Oklahoma County	\$ 32,960,022
Intergovernmental	1,065,389
Charges for services	4,716,892
Investment income	22,137
Miscellaneous	466,047
Total revenues	<u>39,230,487</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Public safety	38,222,675
Capital outlay	1,079,664
Debt service:	
Principal	45,471
Interest	6,189
Total Expenditures	<u>39,353,999</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(123,512)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Lease proceeds	476,205
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>476,205</u>
Net change in fund balance	352,693
Fund balance - beginning	2,367,756
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,720,449</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance - Net Position Reconciliation:	\$ 2,720,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of	13,005,013
Deferred inflows are not available to pay current fund liabilities and therefore not reported in the funds:	
OPEB related deferred outflows	65,157,178
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and therefore they, along with deferred inflows, are not reported in the funds:	
Total OPEB liability	(16,511,350)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(72,695,147)
Lease obligations	(430,734)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,897,649)
	<u>(92,534,880)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u><u>\$ (11,652,240)</u></u>
 Changes in Fund Balance - Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:	 \$ 352,693
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	649,762
Depreciation & amortization expense	(829,042)
	<u>(179,280)</u>
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of OPEB benefits earned is calculated and reported as OPEB expense. The fund financial statements report OPEB contributions as OPEB expenditures. This amount represents the difference between OPEB contributions and calculated OPEB expense.	376,428
Debt and long-term obligation (financings) proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but financing increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Principal payment on lease obligation	45,471
Proceeds from new lease agreements	(476,205)
	<u>(430,734)</u>
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest payable	
Change in Total OPEB liability & Deferrals	(3,144,369)
Change in accrued compensated absences	112,121
	<u>(3,032,248)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,913,141)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position– June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 454,835
Total assets	<u>454,835</u>
Accounts payable	118,126
Due to other governments	93,862
Total liabilities	<u>211,988</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$ 242,847</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position– June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Jail Bond Fees	\$ 3,462,930
Contributions Inmate	3,912,061
Interest Income	<u>2,148</u>
Total additions	<u>7,377,139</u>
 DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to Oklahoma County	3,463,443
Payments on behalf of inmates	<u>4,096,589</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,560,032</u>
Change in net position	(182,893)
Net position - beginning	<u>425,740</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 242,847</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
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FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority (the “Authority”) whose purposes, among others, include administering funds for operating and maintaining a county jail within the territorial limits of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. The Authority is included as a blended component unit of Oklahoma County.

The Authority is a public trust created under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 176, inclusive, for those purposes set forth in Article IV of the Trust Indenture of Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority dated May 22, 2019, as a public trust for the use and benefit of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of net position reports 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 statement of activities reports 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. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

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Governmental Funds:

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, according to the trust indenture the County shall provide funding from a general fund appropriation. The appropriated amount is determined by the Oklahoma County Budget Board. The Operating fund is the General Fund of the Authority.

Budget Presentation

The Authority is not required to legally adopt a budget. Therefore, presentation of budget reports and comparisons with actual revenues and expenditures is not appropriate.

C. 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 Oklahoma County. Funding from Oklahoma County relates to the appropriations made by the Oklahoma Budget board and transferred to the Authority for the operation of the jail and related facilities, as well as other funding and transfers.

The financial statements of the fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the Government-wide Financial Statements described above. The fiduciary fund type presented by the Authority are Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds account for those fiduciary activities that are not reported in Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds, Investment Trust Funds, or Private Purpose Trust Funds.

D. Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information presented is based on an actuarial valuation that may result in recognition of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources. The deferred amounts will be amortized as a component of OPEB expense in future periods.

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E. 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 30 – 40 years for buildings and leasehold improvements, 5-15 years for equipment and vehicles, and 10 years for furniture and fixtures.

Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of useful life or the term of the associated contract.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

G. Net Position and 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.

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.

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H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

I. Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation leave is payable upon layoff, resignation, retirement, or death. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported in the government-wide statements and not in the governmental fund statements as the liability is not expected to be paid from current resources. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There is no limitation on accruing unused sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, and therefore, is not reported. Unused sick leave shall contribute toward retirement eligibility for vested employees, 20 days being equivalent to one month. The maximum allowable is 130 days, which would allow an additional year.

At June 30, 2023, the accrued liability for annual and compensatory leave time was as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 3,009,770	\$ 1,365,518	\$ 1,477,639	\$ 2,897,649	\$ 747,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,009,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,897,649</u>	<u>\$ 747,000</u>

J. 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.

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2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

Type	Carrying Value
Governmental Activities:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 3,172,153
	<u>3,172,153</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,172,153
	<u>\$ 3,172,153</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 454,835
	<u>454,835</u>
Reconciliation to Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 454,835
	<u>\$ 454,835</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the Authority holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority’s name or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the Authority holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority’s name.

The Authority does not have a policy as it relates to custodial credit risk to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral. However, 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, at June 30, 2023, all deposits were insured and collateralized.

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3. Capital Assets

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2023
<i>Governmental activities:</i>				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building improvements	11,909,442	31,145	-	11,940,587
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,797,740	142,412	-	2,940,152
Total other capital assets at historical cost	14,707,182	173,557	-	14,880,739
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	369,051	399,479	-	768,530
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,153,838	347,574	-	1,501,412
Total accumulated depreciation	1,522,889	747,053	-	2,269,942
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,184,293	(573,496)	-	12,610,797
Intangible assets:				
Leased Equipment	-	476,205	-	476,205
Total intangible assets	-	476,205	-	476,205
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased Equipment	-	81,989	-	81,989
Total accumulated depreciation	-	81,989	-	81,989
Intangible assets, net	-	394,216	-	394,216
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,184,293	\$ (179,280)	\$ -	\$ 13,005,013

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$829,042.

4. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The Authority manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability and Physical Property (e.g. auto, crime, property) – Coverage through purchased insurance
 - Property coverage up to \$5,000,000
 - Auto coverage up to \$1,000,00
 - Crime coverage up to \$50,000
- Workers' Compensation – Covered through participation in Oklahoma Employers Safety Association.
- Employee's Group Medical – Covered through participation in Oklahoma County Self-Insured Health Insurance plan.

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5. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan description – The Authority as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma County defined benefit OPEB plan, a single employer plan that provides OPEB to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan is administered by the County. The County has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided – The Authority, through the County's OPEB plan, provided medical, dental and vision plans for all eligible active and retired employees and their dependents. Employees who are covered under the group health plan prior to retirement are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they meet the following eligibility requirements and have at least five (5) years of service:

60 points based on the sum of age and years of service.

A life insurance plan is offered to employees hired prior to February 1, 1987. The program is intended to offer comprehensive coverage of most life, medical with prescription drugs, dental and vision benefits. The pre Medicare medical claims are administered by UMR. The dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental and the vision coverage is provided through Vision Service Plan. Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost, with the County subsidizing the remaining costs. Retirees are required to contribute 18.4% of the premiums for medical, prescription drugs and dental benefits. The benefit options available to retirees under age 65 are the same as for the active employees. The contribution requirements are established and amended as needed by the Oklahoma County Budget Board on an annual basis. The premium rates are set and amended by the Budget Board and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Total OPEB Liability – The total OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023 for June 30, 2023 which is the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019 and using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal; level dollar amortization
- Discount Rate – 3.86%, based on June 30, 2023 and 3.69% for June 30, 2022 published Fidelity GO AA 20-year municipal bond rate
- Inflation – 2.5% per year
- Coverage – Retirees – based on actual data; Actives – 45% of active employees are assumed to be married at retirement with 100% electing coverage for spouse.
- Retirement Age: Rates vary by age from age 50 to 75 and based on eligibility for early retirement and hire date
- Healthcare cost trend rates – fiscal year 2023 – 2083+ rate 8.5% to 5.0%
- Mortality Rates – Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table Projected Generationally with Scale MP-2021
- Rates of Disability – Rates range from .009% at age of 20 to .200% at age of 60
- Rates of withdraw - rates used range from 26.00% for those with less than one year of service to 1.00% for those will twenty-eight or more years of service.

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Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.86%)	Current Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$ 20,208,948	\$ 16,511,350	\$ 13,725,166

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00% 8.5%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.00% decreasing to 7.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00% decreasing to 9.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.00% decreasing to 7.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.00% decreasing to 8.5%)	1% Increase (6.00% decreasing to 9.5%)
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$ 13,628,470	\$ 16,511,350	\$ 20,377,535

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$16,511,350 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on the Authority's contributions received by the plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the Authority's proportion was 5.750%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized an OPEB expense of \$3,144,369. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 8,474,905
Changes of assumptions	3,791,165	3,805,305
Changes in proportion	61,366,013	60,414,937
Total	<u>\$ 65,157,178</u>	<u>\$ 72,695,147</u>

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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Year ended June 30:		
2024	\$	1,604,364
2025		1,604,364
2026		2,531,575
2027		(14,654,770)
2028		1,376,498
Total	\$	<u>(7,537,969)</u>

6. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Provisions. The Defined Contribution Plan is administered by Investrust. The Authority is responsible for making contributions as determined by written action of Oklahoma County.

Eligibility for the Defined Contribution Plan. A full time employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan, if actively employed after June 30, 1991, or on a leave of absence authorized by the Employer on that date. For purposes of determining eligibility, consecutive service prior to Retirement is not required.

Benefits of the Defined Contribution Plan are as follows:

- a. A Participant shall be entitled to receive the amount of their account, subject to vesting restrictions when their age plus years of service at least totals sixty (60), or if a participant's employment is terminated at an earlier age as the result of a Total and Permanent Disability.
- b. If a participant shall continue in active employment following their Normal Retirement Date, they shall continue to participate in the Plan. Upon actual retirement, such participant shall be entitled to receive the entire amount of their contribution account as of their actual retirement date.
- c. Upon the death of a vested participant, their beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the entire amount of the participant's vested contribution account.
- d. If a participant's employment with the employer is terminated before their Normal Retirement Date for any reason other than Total and Permanent Disability or death, they shall be entitled to an amount equal to the "vested percentage" of their contribution account as set out in the Cash Out Policy.

A participant shall have vested and nonforfeitable rights in all or part of his account represented by Employer Contributions. Beginning November 1, 2005, per Title 19 Chapter 25 § 956.2, any Participant hired prior to November 1, 2005, will receive contributions as set forth by the percentages in the applicable table here after set forth: The Defined Contribution Plan allows for partial vesting as provided in the following schedule:

- Twenty percent (20%) vesting upon the completion of two (2) years of service;
- Forty percent (40%) vesting upon the completion of three (3) years of service;
- Sixty percent (60%) vesting upon the completion of four (4) years of service;
- Eighty percent (80%) vesting upon the completion of five (5) years of service;
- One hundred percent (100%) vesting upon the completion of (6) years of service.

If partially vested upon termination, the vested portion is retained in the individual's account, while the nonvested portion will be forfeited upon the expiration of a six (6) month break in service. A plan participant whose employment terminates prior to approval from the Retirement Board to receive

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retirement benefits or who is no longer eligible to receive retirement benefits due to a change in employment may, after twelve (12) months from termination or change in status date, elect to withdraw one hundred percent (100%) of the employee's vested interest in the Retirement Plan.

After the expiration of the twelve (12) month break in service, the amounts forfeited shall be used to offset prospective Employer contributions or to pay expenses associated with the Retirement Plan. Any Participant hired on or after November 1, 2005, will be fully vested after five (5) years of service.

Contributions: The Authority contributes an amount equal to 12% for the employer with no required contribution for the employees, the contribution requirement is established by the plan established by Oklahoma County. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the Authority contributions were \$1,407,872, which are reflected as pension expense in the financial statements.

7. Leases

The Authority has entered into lease arrangements for various equipment involved in operations with terms ranging from 5 to 6 years.

Type of Debt	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease obligations	\$ -	\$ 476,205	\$ 45,471	\$ 430,734	\$ 77,758
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,009,770</u>	<u>\$ 476,205</u>	<u>\$ 45,471</u>	<u>\$ 430,734</u>	<u>\$ 77,758</u>

The future lease payments under lease arranges for the Authority are as follows:

FYE	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 77,758	\$ 10,802
2025	79,910	8,650
2026	82,120	6,440
2027	84,391	4,169
2028	76,859	1,901
2029-2033	29,696	204
	<u>\$ 430,734</u>	<u>\$ 32,166</u>

8. Related Party Transactions

Funding from Oklahoma County provides the principal source of revenues for the operations of the Authority. This funding consists primarily of appropriated amounts made by the County for the operations of the Oklahoma County Jail.

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9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation: The Authority is involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and counsel, the ultimate disposition of such proceedings will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

10. Subsequent Events

On September 29, 2021 an application to convene a grand jury was filed by the District Attorney for Oklahoma County for the purpose of investigating the operation of the Oklahoma County Jail. The District Court of Oklahoma County granted the application, with a grand jury to convene on October 18, 2021. The Authority believes that it has meritorious defenses to the allegations in the application, including the measurable and recorded progress made both in terms of staffing and efforts to improve the health and safety of the facility since the Authority began operating the Oklahoma County Jail. This was a subsequent event in the prior year report, and as of the release of this report for June 30, 2023, the Grand Jury investigations were concluded.

On June 24, 2022 an Administrative Compliance Order was filed by the Oklahoma Department of Health. This filing was to fine and penalize the Oklahoma County Jail for not being in compliance with Oklahoma Statutes on jail operations. As of June 30, 2023, this case was dismissed.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Other Postemployment Benefits

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.39%	22.57%	3.23%	5.75%
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	1,767,046	89,931,817	10,455,718	16,511,350
Covered employee payroll	\$ 344,847	\$ 14,206,111	\$ 13,891,291	\$ 13,066,921
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	512.41%	633.05%	75.27%	126.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Only four years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

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SINGLE AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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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
Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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 and the major fund of Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 and use of the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hick & Company, PC

Tulsa, Oklahoma
December 3, 2024





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees
Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hick & Company, PC

Tulsa, Oklahoma
December 3, 2024



OKLAHOMA COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUTHORITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed Through the Oklahoma County Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ -	\$ 1,065,389
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ -	\$ 1,065,389

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Expenditures Awards.

Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal awards activity of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
2. The Authority has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report was:

2. The independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting described:

Material weaknesses? ☐ Yes ☒ No

4. The independent auditor's report on internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs described:

Material weakness? ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report for major federal awards was:

6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by Uniform Guidance? ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. The Authority's major program was:

8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.

9. The Authority qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in the Uniform Guidance. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

None.

Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

None.

Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prior Year Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

None.

Prior Year Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

None.