CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 With Independent Auditors' Report





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Council Members Criminal Justice Coordinating Council One Government Center Suite 1720 Toledo, OH 43604-2209

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, Lucas County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 7, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Toledo, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (the "Council"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Subsequent Event Footnote

As discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact the subsequent periods of the Council. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Council adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions and net OPEB liability and contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The schedules of operating revenues on page 33 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of operating revenues are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information 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 June 15, 2020 on our consideration of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.
Toledo, Ohio

June 15, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's (the Council) financial report represents a discussion and analysis of the Council's financial performance during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, Net Position decreased \$261,059 or (12.7%) from 2018 balance, resulting in ending net position of (\$2,320,843) at December 31, 2019.
- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources increased \$1,405,275 or (41.7%), including capital asset additions of \$136,092 during 2019.
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources increased by \$1,666,334 or (30.7%) from 2018. Current liabilities increased by \$41,901 or (5.6%). The Council recorded a combined net pension and net OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) liability of \$5,877,735 in 2019. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$441,830 or (50.7%). Deferred inflows at December 31, 2019 included the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge grant along with deferred inflows of resources from net pension and OPEB.
- The Council had \$5,006,142 in operating expenses and \$4,804,490 in operating revenues in 2019. Non-operating revenues and expenses netted to \$3,408 in 2019.
- Grants administered by the Council decreased \$27,422 or (3.5%) from 2018.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and footnotes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the Council as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial conditions. For a summary of the Council's significant accounting policies, please see footnote number two attached to the financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position, similar to a traditional balance sheet, presents information regarding assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position of the Council as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 represents the difference between the total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, similar to a traditional Profit and Loss (P&L) Statement, reports the operating and non-operating revenues and expenses which, upon combining, determine the total change in net position for the current year.

The Statements of Cash Flows report changes in cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, and investing activities. The net result of these activities added to the beginning of the year's cash and



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

cash equivalents balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalents balance on the Statements of Net Position at the end of the current fiscal year.

Fiduciary Funds – A Custodial fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Council and is reported separately. This fund in not reflected in the Council's own statements as the resources of the fund are not available to support the Council's own programs.

Reporting the Council as a Whole

Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

While this document contains the fund used by the Council to provide its program, the view of the Council as a whole encompasses all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019 and 2018?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis* of *accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Council's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Council as a whole, the *financial position* of the Council has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the continued availability of grant funds at the federal, state and local levels.

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Council is presented as one activity, business-type.

 Business-type activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting the Council's Fund

Fund Financial Statements

The Council has only one fund; therefore, additional fund level statements are not presented.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

Statements of Net Position

The major components of the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are reflected below:

	2019		2018		2017	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			 	' <u>-</u>		
Current assets	\$	3,192,738	\$ 2,545,174	\$	2,602,131	
Capital assets		215,947	142,670		83,396	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,363,372	678,938		1,345,052	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	4,772,057	\$ 3,366,782	\$	4,030,579	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position						
Current Liabilities	\$	786,084	\$ 744,183	\$	968,023	
Long Term Liabilities		5,877,735	3,811,472		3,448,241	
Deferred inflows of resources		429,081	 870,911		169,418	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		7,092,900	 5,426,566		4,585,682	
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		215,947	142,670		83,396	
Unrestricted net position		(2,536,790)	(2,202,454)		(638,499)	
Total Net Position		(2,320,843)	(2,059,784)		(555,103)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	4,772,057	\$ 3,366,782	\$	4,030,579	



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

Total assets and deferred outflows increased \$1,405,275 or (41.7%) in fiscal year 2019. The change in total assets and deferred outflows was primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, property and equipment and deferred outflows related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Grants receivable increased 85.4% and accounts receivable had a decrease of 66.7% from 2018. Cash and cash equivalents had an overall increase of 29.0% or \$599,841.

In addition to GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" that was implemented in 2015, the Council implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" for the year ended December 31, 2018. These Statements significantly revise accounting for pension and OPEB costs and liabilities. As a result, the Council is reporting liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on the accrual basis of accounting. These additional liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources substantially impact the Council's unrestricted net position resulting in a further reduction of \$261,059 from 2018. The net pension liability and OPEB liability recognized by the Council at December 31, 2019 were \$3,974,439 and \$1,903,296, respectively.

Current liabilities increased \$41,901 or (5.6%) in fiscal year 2019 due mainly to increased accounts payable and grants payable at December 31. Total liabilities increased 46.3% resulting mostly from an increase in proportionate share of net pension liability and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

What are the Council's Revenue Sources? The Council receives much of its revenue from contract services to the City of Toledo and Lucas County and operating grants. Sources of these grants are federal, state and local. The Council has multiple functions, with the major function being improving the justice system in the Toledo/Lucas County area, and all revenue is used to support this function.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The major components of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are reflected below:

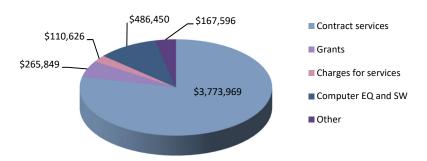
	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 4,804,490 5,006,142	\$ 4,473,165 4,477,977	\$ 4,400,453 4,648,522
Operating income before depreciation	(201,652)	(4,812)	(248,069)
Depreciation	62,815	42,678	90,288
Operating income	(264,467)	(47,490)	(338,357)
Grant revenues Less: grant allocations to subrecipients Interest income	755,152 (755,152) 3,408	782,574 (782,574) 2,321	1,115,968 (1,115,968) 2,407
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	3,408	2,321	2,407
Changes in net position	(261,059)	(45,169)	(335,950)
Net position at beginning of year	(2,059,784)	(555,103)	(219,153)
Cummulative effect of change in accounting principle		(1,459,512)	
Net position at end of the year	\$ (2,320,843)	\$ (2,059,784)	\$ (555,103)



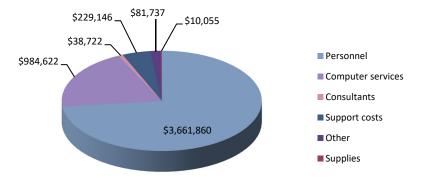
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

In fiscal year 2019, operating revenues increased 7.4% primarily from an increase in grant revenue. Operating expenses also increased 11.8% predominantly from an increase in consulting expenses.

2019 Operating Revenue



2019 Operating Expenses





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 UNAUDITED

Statements of Cash Flows

In fiscal year 2019, cash and cash equivalents increased \$599,841. Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$232,643 primarily due to an increase in cash received for services. Net cash used in non-capital financing activities increased \$286,533 related to timing in receiving and disbursing grant funds. Net cash used in capital and related financing activities increased \$24,532 and net cash from investing activities slightly increased \$1,087 in fiscal year 2019.

Cash flows for fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are reflected below:

	2019		 2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	569,999	\$ 337,356	\$	286,873
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		162,526	(124,009)		132,244
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(136,092)	(111,560)		(21,998)
Cash flows from investing activities		3,408	 2,321		2,407
Net increase in cash	\$	599,841	\$ 104,108	\$	399,526

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Council had \$215,947 investment in capital assets as compared to \$142,670 at December 31, 2018. The Council had no debt during 2019.

Contacting the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, patrons and creditors with a general overview of the Council's finances and to show the Council's accountability for the funds it receives or spends. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information, contact the Director of Administrative Services, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, One Government Center, Suite 1720, Toledo, OH 43604 or call (567) 200-6850.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,414,960	\$ 1,977,644
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	253,018	90,493
Accounts receivable Grants receivable	18,701 179,492	56,179 96,833
Prepaid expenses	326,567	324,025
Total current assets	3,192,738	2,545,174
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment	1,617,717	1,481,625
Accumulated depreciation	(1,401,770)	(1,338,955)
Net property and equipment	215,947	142,670
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	1,184,347	564,933
OPEB	179,025	114,005
Deferred outflows of resources	1,363,372	678,938
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 4,772,057	\$ 3,366,782
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET P	OSITION	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 103,539	\$ 82,292
Grants payable	224,660	176,475
Accrued payroll and related expenses	108,775	147,184
Matured compensated absences payable	349,110	338,232
Total current liabilities	786,084	744,183
Long term liabilities		
Net pension liability	3,974,439	2,262,262
Net OPEB liability	1,903,296	1,549,210
Total long term liabilities	5,877,735	3,811,472
Total liabilities	6,663,819	4,555,655
Deferred inflows of resources		
Grants	313,466	107,907
Pension	95,545	619,038
OPEB	20,070	143,966
Total deferred inflows of resources	429,081	870,911
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	215,947	142,670
Unrestricted net position	(2,536,790)	(2,202,454)
Total net position	\$ (2,320,843)	\$ (2,059,784)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 4,772,057	\$ 3,366,782



STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Operating revenues Contract services \$ 3,773,969 \$ 3,732,631 Crants 265,849 72,699 Charges for services 110,626 119,860 Computer equipment and software 486,450 418,183 Other 167,596 129,792 Total operating revenues 4,804,490 4,473,165 Operating expenses Personnel 3,661,860 3,235,536 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) <th></th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th>		2019	2018
Computer equipment and software Other 486,450 167,596 418,183 129,792 Total operating revenues 4,804,490 4,473,165 Operating expenses Personnel 3,661,860 3,235,536 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Contract services	, -, -,	' '
Other 167,596 129,792 Total operating revenues 4,804,490 4,473,165 Operating expenses 984,622 876,873 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Charges for services		
Operating expenses 4,804,490 4,473,165 Personnel 3,661,860 3,235,536 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Computer equipment and software		
Operating expenses Personnel 3,661,860 3,235,536 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue , net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Other	167,596	129,792
Personnel 3,661,860 3,235,536 Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Total operating revenues	4,804,490	4,473,165
Computer services 984,622 876,873 Consultants 38,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Operating expenses		
Consultants 33,722 26,595 Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Personnel		
Support costs 229,146 234,426 Other 81,737 92,250 Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue , net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	•		· ·
Other Supplies 81,737 10,055 92,250 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors Interest income (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue , net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)		•	
Supplies 10,055 12,297 Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	• •		· ·
Total operating expenses 5,006,142 4,477,977 Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)		•	
Operating loss before depreciation (201,652) (4,812) Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors Interest income (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Supplies	10,055	12,297
Depreciation 62,815 42,678 Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense 755,152 782,574 Chass: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors Interest income (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Total operating expenses	5,006,142	4,477,977
Operating loss (264,467) (47,490) Non-operating revenue and expense	Operating loss before depreciation	(201,652)	(4,812)
Non-operating revenue and expense Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Depreciation	62,815	42,678
Grant revenues 755,152 782,574 Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Operating loss	(264,467)	(47,490)
Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors (755,152) (782,574) Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Non-operating revenue and expense		
Interest income 3,408 2,321 Total non-operating revenue, net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Grant revenues	755,152	782,574
Total non-operating revenue , net 3,408 2,321 Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors	(755,152)	(782,574)
Change in net position (261,059) (45,169) Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Interest income	3,408	2,321
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year (2,059,784) (2,014,615)	Total non-operating revenue, net	3,408	2,321
	Change in net position	(261,059)	(45,169)
Net position (deficit) at end of the year (2,320,843) (2,059,784)	Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year	(2,059,784)	(2,014,615)
	Net position (deficit) at end of the year	(2,320,843)	(2,059,784)



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received for services Cash paid to employees Cash paid to others Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,850,527 (2,954,951) (1,325,577) 569,999	\$	4,541,412 (2,873,003) (1,331,053) 337,356
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Cash received from grants Cash paid for grant allocations Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	869,493 (706,967) 162,526	_	851,115 (975,124) (124,009)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of property and equipment	 (136,092)		(111,560)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	3,408		2,321
Net increase in cash	 599,841		104,108
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,068,137		1,964,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,667,978	\$	2,068,137
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	\$ (264,467) 62,815	\$	(47,490) 42,678
Loss on disposal of assets Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued vacation and sick Deferred inflows Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 37,478 (2,542) (619,414) (65,020) 21,247 (38,409) 10,878 8,559 1,712,177 354,086 (523,493) (123,896) 569,999	<u>\$</u>	9,608 81,682 (16,710) 780,119 (90,359) (81,509) 38,017 12,202 (13,436) (1,185,979) 66,052 598,515 143,966 337,356



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS Restricted cash	\$ 3,996	\$ 7,146
Total assets	\$ 3,996	\$ 7,146
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 3,996	\$ 7,146
Total net position	\$ 3,996	\$ 7,146



STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018		
ADDITIONS Other custodial fund collections	\$	34,521	\$	25,005	
Total Additions	\$	34,521	\$	25,005	
DEDUCTIONS Other custodial fund disbursements	\$	37,671	\$	36,592	
Total Deductions	\$	37,671	\$	36,592	
Net change in fiduciary net position		(3,150)		(11,587)	
Net position beginning of year (restated)	\$	7,146	\$	18,733	
Net position end of year	\$	3,996	\$	7,146	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (the Council) is an entity organized to promote cooperation and coordination between and among separate governmental units and agencies for improving the criminal justice system in the Toledo/Lucas County area through planning, analysis, technical assistance, training, and information management. The Council provides these services in three major areas. The first major area is the Northwest Ohio Regional Information System (NORIS) project which provides applications programming, computer training, computer hardware and network support services for an automated regional information system for local criminal justice agencies. Regional planning efforts is the second major area in which the Council provides services and includes planning, grants management, and coordinating efforts for local criminal justice agencies and units of government. The third major area is an administrative services component that is responsible for coordinating activities between project areas.

The Custodial fund type, previously referred as Agency fund, is used to account for and maintain assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Activity of the Toledo Police Department (TPD) Metro Drug Task Force and Vice Narcotics Unit is included in this fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP 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 expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Council's significant accounting policies are described below:

Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

Revenue from charges for services is reported as operating revenues. Expenses from employee wages and benefits, purchases of services, materials and supplies and other miscellaneous expenses are reported as operating expenses.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are all revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include revenues and expenses from grant management, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. Expenses relating to disbursements of grant allocations to subrecipients are reported as non-operating expenses.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Council considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are comprised of contracts, and other receivables primarily from governmental entities. Receivables are considered fully collectible at December 31, 2019 and 2018. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary. When amounts are deemed to be uncollectible, they are expensed in the year in which that determination is made.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent computer maintenance and other agreements paid in or prior to December 31, 2019 and 2018, and expire in subsequent years.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the costs of additions and retirements during the year. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Depreciation of property and equipment is based upon the estimated useful lives, ranging from three to forty years, of the various assets and is computed using the straight-line method.

Compensated absences

The Council follows GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, which requires that a liability be accrued for sick leave and vacation if it is probable that the employee will be compensated through a cash payment. The liability is accrued using the vesting method. The Council employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 15 days per year. Upon retirement, if the employee has completed twenty or more years of service with the Council, reimbursement for sick leave shall be at the employee's final rate of pay for no more than one-third (1/3) of their accrued but unused sick leave credit, not to exceed three hundred and twenty (320) hours. Payments at retirement for accumulated sick leave are calculated using the rate of compensation at the date of retirement.

The Council employees accumulate vacation leave at a rate between two and five weeks per year, depending on their length of service. The Council policy restricts employees from carrying forward more than three (3) years of vacation accrual per calendar year. Any unused leave is paid out upon termination or retirement.

Economic dependency

The Council provides services to the City of Toledo and Lucas County. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 41% and 43% of total operating revenues were received from City of Toledo and 14% and 15% of total operating revenues were received from Lucas County, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, accounts receivable related to allocated revenue from the City of Toledo and Lucas County totaled \$0.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets represent capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Restricted assets

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources which are restricted by specific agreements. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents for grant allocations represent restricted assets for payment of future grant funding requests by subrecipients.

Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS). For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. OPERS reports investments at fair value.

Deferred outsources and deferred inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense) until then. For the Council, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB, which are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources that represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource until then. For the Council, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB, which are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Council has designated Fifth Third Bank for the deposit of funds and the Toledo Police Federal Credit Union for the deposit of the Council's Agency Funds. The Council's cash and cash equivalents are primarily subject to custodial credit risk, as further explained below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Council's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of Council funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public monies.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the carrying value of the Council's deposits is as follows:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Demand Deposits

	 2019	 2018			
Carrying Amount	\$ 2,671,974	\$ 2,075,283			
Bank Balance	\$ 2,686,851	\$ 2,372,253			

Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. Also, at December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$3,996 and \$7,146 was insured by the National Credit Union Association (NCUA). Finally, \$2,432,855 and \$2,115,107 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the Council's name.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Council had no investments.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the changes in property and equipment, by asset type, is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019		A	Additions Disposals		posals	Balance 12/31/2019	
Property and equipment:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	161,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,047
Furniture and fixtures		36,493		-		-		36,493
Computer equipment		1,253,869		136,092		-		1,389,961
Office equipment		12,885		-		-		12,885
Vehicles		17,331		_		-		17,331
Total property and equipment		1,481,625		136,092		-		1,617,717
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Furniture and fixtures		(34,867)		(815)		-		(35,682)
Computer equipment		(1,113,432)		(61,395)		-		(1,174,827)
Office equipment		(12,278)		(605)		-		(12,883)
Vehicles		(17,331)		-		-		(17,331)
Leasehold improvements		(161,047)		-		-		(161,047)
•		(1,338,955)		(62,815)		-		(1,401,770)
Net property and equipment	\$	142,670	\$	73,277	\$		\$	215,947



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	Balance 1/1/2018	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	isposals	1	Balance 2/31/2018
Property and equipment:							
Leasehold improvements	\$ 161,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,047
Furniture and fixtures	36,493		-		-		36,493
Computer equipment	1,178,167		111,560		(35,858)		1,253,869
Office equipment	12,885		-		-		12,885
Vehicles	17,331		-		-		17,331
Total property and equipment	1,405,923		111,560		(35,858)		1,481,625
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Furniture and fixtures	(33,990)		(877)		-		(34,867)
Computer equipment	(1,098,541)		(41,141)		26,250		(1,113,432)
Office equipment	(11,618)		(660)		-		(12,278)
Vehicles	(17,331)		-		-		(17,331)
Leasehold improvements	(161,047)		-		-		(161,047)
·	(1,322,527)		(42,678)		26,250		(1,338,955)
Net property and equipment	\$ 83,396	\$	68,882	\$	(9,608)	\$	142,670

5. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

In April, 2003, the Council entered into an operating lease for a new office facility under a subleasing agreement with the City of Toledo which expired April 2008. The current arrangement is a month to month lease with monthly rent payments of \$11,250. This amount includes operating expenses such as electricity and maintenance. Total rent expense under this building lease for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$135,000 and \$135,000, respectively.

The Council entered into a sixty month operating lease for a copier in January 2019. Total payments which include copier supplies and the lease expense amounted to \$3,900 and \$6,043, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The minimum future annual rental commitment under all the Council leases at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Year	_
2020	\$ 1,684
2021	1,684
2022	1,684
2023	1,682
	\$ 6,734



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Council contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OPERS administers three separate plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. While members may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the ORC assigns the Council to establish and amend benefit provisions to the OPERS Board of Trustees (Board). OPERS issues separate, publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplemental information. These reports may be obtained by contacting the OPERS at 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 1-800-222-PERS (7377) or www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, employers participating in the cost-sharing multiple-employer plans are required to recognize a proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the plan. Although changes in the net pension liability generally are recognized as pension expense in the current period, GASB 68 requires certain items to be deferred and recognized as expense in the future periods. Deferrals for differences between projected and actual investment returns are amortized to pension expense over five years. Deferrals for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date are amortized in the following period (one year). Other deferrals are amortized over the estimated remaining service lives of both active and inactive employees (amortization periods range from 3 to 9 years).

The net pension liability of the traditional pension plan and the Council's proportionate share of this net pension liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Net pension liability – all employers	\$ 27,387,972,593	\$ 15,688,061,327
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.014512%	0.014420%
Proportion share of net pension liability	\$ 3,974,439	\$ 2,262,262
Change in proportion of the net pension liability	0.000092%	-0.000765%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 183	\$ 2,310
Change in assumptions	345,985	270,355
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference		
in employer contributions	16,612	8,825
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	539,443	-
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 282,124	283,443
Total	\$ 1,184,347	\$ 564,933
	2019	2018
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 485,678
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference		
in employer contributions	43,358	88,778
Difference between expected and actual experience	 52,187	44,582
Total	\$ 95,545	619,038

\$282,124 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
2020	324,032
2021	181,721
2022	50,044
2023	250,881
•	\$ 806,678

Summary of Employer Pension Expense

Total pension expense recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 including employer contributions and accruals associated with the recognition of the change in net pension liability and related deferrals is \$851,394.

The following table provides additional details on the pension benefit formulas, contribution requirements and significant assumptions used in the measurement of total pension liabilities for the retirement system:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	OPERS
Benefit Formula	Benefits are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS) and service credit. State and Local members in transition Groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 60 contributing months of service credit or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit. Group C for State and Local is eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 or more years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service. For Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of
Oart of Living	the initial benefit payment for calculation of annual cost-of-living adjustment.
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple
Contribution Rates	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple
Contribution Rates	Employee and member contribution rates are established by the OPERS Board
	and limited by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. For 2018 and 2019,
	employer rates for the State and Local Divisions were 14% of covered payroll.
Macaurament Data	Member rates for the State and Local Divisions were 10% of covered payroll.
Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions	Valuation Date: December 31, 2018
	Actuarial Cost Method: Individual entry age Investment Rate of Return: 7.20%
	Wage Inflation: 3.25%
	Projected Salary Increases: 3.25% - 10.75%, including wage inflation
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 health annuitant mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. The mortality tables used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and
	2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.
Date of Last Experience Study	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2015



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	(OPERS			
Investment Return Assumptions	was determined using of expected future real These ranges are comb by weighting the expallocation percentage,	ed rate of return on defined be a building-block method in wh rates of return are developed for bined to produce the long-term ected future real rates of ret adjusted for inflation. The foll allocation policy for 2018 and	ich best-estimate ranges or each major asset class. I expected rate of return urn by the target asset owing table displays the		
	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Return*		
	Fixed Income Domestic Equities Real Estate Private Equity International Equities Other Investments Total	23.0% 19.0% 10.0% 10.0% 20.0% 18.0%	2.79% 6.21% 4.90% 10.81% 7.83% 5.50%		
	* Returns presented as arithmetic means. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 2.94% for 2018.				
Discount Rate	The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.				
Sensitivity of Council's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities to Change in Discount Rate	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)		
	\$5,871,396	\$3,974,439	\$2,398,043		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Defined Contribution Plans

OPERS also offers a defined contribution plan, the Member-Directed Plan (MD). The MD plan does not provide disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, post-retirement health care benefits or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are entirely dependent on the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options.

Combined Plans

OPERS also offer a combined plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. In the combined plan, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced defined benefits. Employees electing the combined plan receive post-retirement health care benefits. OPERS provide retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health benefits to qualifying members of the combined plan.

Funding Policy

ORC provides OPERS statutory Council to set employee and employer contributions. The required contribution rates (as a percentage of covered payroll) for plan members and the Council are 10% and 14%, respectively.

The Council's contributions, which represent 100% of required employer contributions, for the year ended December 31, 2019 and for each of the two preceding years were \$282,124, \$283,443, and \$247,727.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, employers participating in the cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans are required to recognize a proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liabilities of the plan. Although changes in the net OPEB liability generally are recognized as OPEB expense in the current period, GASB 75 requires certain items to be deferred and recognized as expense in future periods. Deferrals for differences between projected and actual investment returns are amortized to OPEB expense over five years. Deferrals for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date are amortized in the following period (one year). Other deferrals are amortized over the estimated remaining service lives of both active and inactive employees of 3.0305 years.

The net OPEB liability of OPERS and the Council's proportionate share of this net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Net OPEB liability – all employers	\$ 13,037,639,421	\$ 10,859,263,395
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.014599%	0.014266%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,903,296	\$ 1,549,210
Change in proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.000333%	-0.000418%

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB were related to the following sources as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 644	\$ 1,207
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	87,255	-
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference in		
Employer contributions	24,194	-
Change in assumptions	61,365	107,383
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 5,567	 5,415
Total	\$ 179,025	\$ 114,005
	2019	2018
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,164	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		115,404
pension plan investments		
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference in		
employer contributions	 14,906	 28,562
Total	\$ 20,070	\$ 143,966



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

\$5,567 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		
2020	\$ 66,478		
2021	28,218		
2022	14,736		
2023	43,956		
Total	\$ 153,388		

Summary of Employer OPEB Expense

Total OPEB expense recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 including employer contributions and accruals associated with the recognition of the change in net OPEB liability and related deferrals is \$170,737.

The following table provides additional details on the OPEB contribution requirements and significant assumptions used in the measurement of total OPEB liabilities for the retirement system:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	OPERS
Contribution Rates	Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans was 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0%.
Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions	Valuation Date: December 31, 2017 Rolled-Forward Measurement Date: December 31, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method: Individual entry age Investment Rate of Return: Current Measurement Date: 6.00% Prior Measurement Date: 6.50% Single Discount Rate: Current Measurement Date: 3.96% Prior Measurement Date: 3.85% Municipal Bond Rate: Current Measurement Date: 3.71% Prior Measurement Date: 3.31% Wage Inflation: 3.25% Projected Salary Increases: 3.25% - 10.75%, including wage inflation Health Care Cost Trend Rate: Current Measurement Date: 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 Prior Measurement Date: 7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 health annuitant mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. The mortality tables used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.
Date of Last	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Experience Study	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Investment Return Assumptions

OPERS

The long term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Return*
Fixed Income	34.0%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.0%	6.21%
REITs	6.0%	5.98%
International Equities	22.0%	7.83%
Other Investments	17.0%	5.57%
Total	100.0%	5.16%

^{*} Returns presented as arithmetic means. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60% for 2018.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

OPERS						
Sensitivity of Council's Proportionate Share	Current					
of Net OPEB Liabilities to Changes in Discount Rate	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)			
Discount Nate	\$2,434,958	\$1,903,296	\$1,480,390			
Sensitivity of Council's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liabilities to Change in Health	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate					
Care Cost Trend Rate	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
	\$1,829,430	\$1,903,296	\$1,988,257			
	Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.0%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.					

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed plan for 2019 was 4.0%.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

The Council's contributions, which represent 100% of required employer contributions, for the year ended December 31, 2019 and for each of the two preceding years were \$5,567, \$5,415 and \$23,646.

8. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The Council employees participate in a statewide deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The deferred wages and any earned income are not subject to taxes until actually received by the employee.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Property and equipment are 90% co-insured. A liability policy covers all employees, elected and appointed officials, board members, and volunteers. None of the Council's settlements have exceeded the insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Council provides health insurance to its employees in conjunction with Lucas County. Lucas County is self-insured for health and dental benefits. The Council is charged for its participant's share of the cost for its covered employees. The unpaid claim liability, if any, has not been determined.

10. SETTLEMENT

On October 17, 1997, the Council entered into a settlement agreement with a computer consultant it sued for breach of contract. Under the terms of the agreement, the Council received a settlement of \$800,000. The settlement is to be received in quarterly installments of \$7,500 plus the proceeds from an escrow account and any proceeds received from the settling defendant's bankruptcy trustee. Amounts related to the settlement are recorded as revenue when they are received. In 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Council did not receive any payments. Payments received are to be reimbursed to the County of Lucas and the City of Toledo for funds they paid to the Council for the consultant. The amount of proceeds, if any that will be received when the bankruptcy is settled is undeterminable.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Council received financial assistance from federal agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Council. However, in the opinion of Council management,



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2019, the Council implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

GASB Statement No. 84 addresses criteria for governments to identify fiduciary activity which centers on the control of the assets and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria is used to determine fiduciary fund types. These changes were incorporated in the Council's 2019 annual report.

GASB Statement No. 84 established standards for determining whether funds currently reported as Agency Funds meet the criteria to be reported as Custodial Funds. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on fiduciary net position as reported on December 31, 2019.

Fiduciary net position; December 31, 2017	\$ -
Adjustments:	
Liabilities - amounts held for others	18,733
Restricted Fiduciary Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$ 18,733

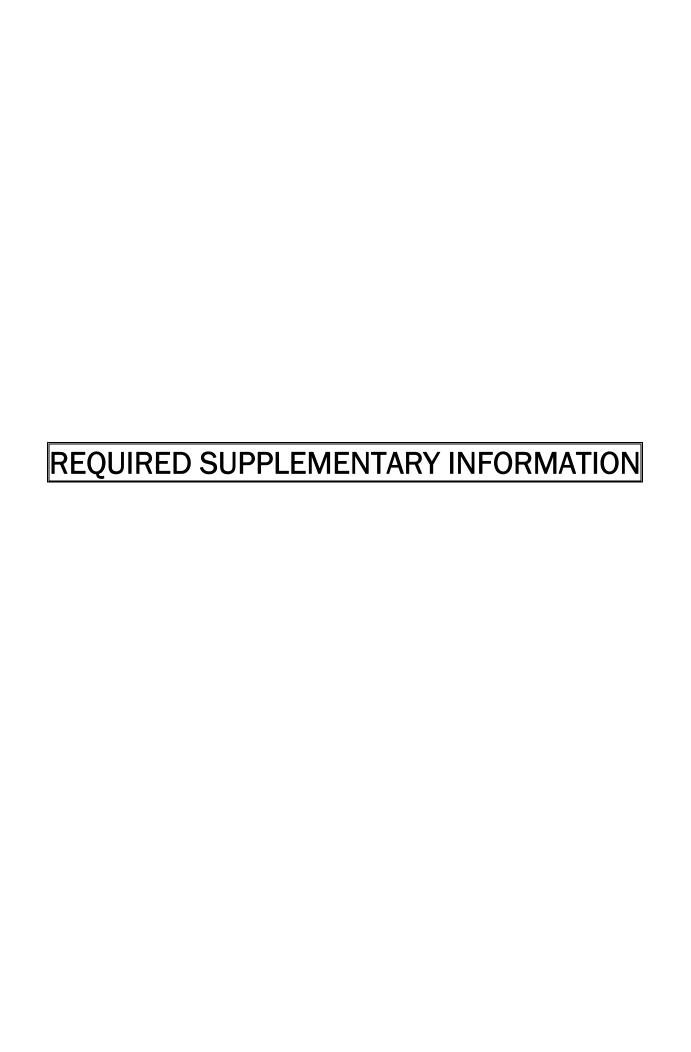
13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Council. The Council's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Council participate have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Council's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from COVID-19 is unknown at this time.



Schedule of Operating Revenues For the Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
Operating revenues		<u> </u>		
Contract services				
City of Toledo	\$	1,950,812	\$	1,945,256
Lucas County		670,497		669,170
CCNO		307,053		307,053
Other		845,607		811,152
Total contract services		3,773,969		3,732,631
Grants		265,849		72,699
Charges for services		110,626		119,860
Computer equipment and software		486,450		418,183
Other		167,596		129,792
	\$	4,804,490	\$	4,473,165





Required Supplementary Information on GASB 68 Pension Liabilities Schedule of The Council's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)—Traditional Pension Plan

LAST SIX YEARS

	Council's proportion of the net pension liability	Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Council's covered payroll	Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	0.014909%	\$1,757,577	\$1,763,893	99.64%	86.36%
2015	0.014909%	\$1,798,192	\$1,853,879	96.99%	86.45%
2016	0.015049%	\$2,606,678	\$1,940,407	134.34%	81.08%
2017	0.015185%	\$3,448,241	\$2,029,038	169.94%	77.25%
2018	0.014420%	\$2,262,262	\$1,905,592	118.72%	84.66%
2019	0.014512%	\$3,974,439	\$2,118,828	187.58%	74.70%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as the Council's measurement date, which is the prior year.

Notes to Schedule

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon the updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

Required Supplementary Information on GASB 68 Pension Liabilities Schedule of The Council's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)—Traditional Pension Plan

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Council's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2013	\$229,306	(\$229,306)	\$ -	\$1,763,896	13.00%
2014	\$222,465	(\$222,465)	\$ -	\$1,853,879	12.00%
2015	\$232,849	(\$232,849)	\$ -	\$1,940,407	12.00%
2016	\$243,517	(\$243,517)	\$ -	\$2,029,038	12.00%
2017	\$247,727	(\$247,727)	\$ -	\$1,905,592	13.00%
2018*	\$283,443	(\$283,443)	\$ -	\$2,118,828	13.74%
2019	\$282,124	(\$282,124)	\$ -	\$2,177,016	13.74%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

 $^{^{\}star}$ 2018 amounts were updated based on revised information.



Required Supplementary Information on GASB 75 OPEB Liabilities Schedule of The Council's Proportionate Share of OPERS Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)—Traditional Pension Plan

LAST THREE YEARS

	Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability	Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Council's covered payroll	Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2017	0.014684%	\$1,483,158	\$2,029,038	73.10%	54.05%
2018	0.014266%	\$1,549,210	\$1,905,592	81.30%	54.14%
2019	0.014599%	\$1,903,296	\$2,118,828	89.83%	46.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as the Council's measurement date, which is the prior year.

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

Required Supplementary Information on GASB 75 OPEB Liabilities Schedule of The Council's OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)—Traditional Pension Plan

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Council's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2013	\$17,639	(\$229,306)	\$ -	\$1,763,896	1.00%
2014	\$37,078	(\$37,078)	\$ -	\$1,853,879	2.00%
2015	\$38,808	(\$38,808)	\$ -	\$1,940,407	2.00%
2016	\$40,581	(\$40,581)	\$ -	\$2,029,038	2.00%
2017	\$23,646	(\$23,646)	\$ -	\$1,905,592	1.00%
2018*	\$5,415	(\$5,415)	\$ -	\$2,118,828	0.26%
2019	\$5,567	(\$5,567)	\$ -	\$2,177,016	0.26%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

^{* 2018} amounts were updated based on revised information.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Toledo, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (the "Council") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 on subsequent events and the Council implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Council'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 the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio June 15, 2020



CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 21, 2020