

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

LUCAS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019





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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, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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

June 25, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	11
Statements of Cash Flows	12
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	13
Statements of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16 - 32
Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Operating Revenues	33
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of OPERS Net Pension Liability	35
Schedule of the Council's Pension Contributions	36
Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of OPERS Net OPEB Liability	37
Schedule of the Council's OPEB Contributions	38
Additional Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
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	41 – 42
Report on Compliance for the Major Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	43 - 45
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	46





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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, 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.

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2021 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.

Toledo, Ohio June 11, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, Net Position decreased \$73,263 or (3.2%) from 2019 balance, resulting in ending net position of (\$2,247,580) at December 31, 2020.
- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources increased \$30,616 or (0.6%).
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$42,647 or (0.6%) from 2019. Current liabilities increased by \$198,762 or (25.3%). The Council recorded a combined net pension and net OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) liability of \$4,845,761 in 2020. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$790,565 or (184.2%). Deferred inflows at December 31, 2020 included grant revenues and the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge grant, with the vast majority of the increase resulting from deferred inflows of resources from net pension and OPEB.
- The Council had \$4,608,565 in operating expenses and \$4,743,775 in operating revenues in 2020. Non-operating revenues and expenses netted to (\$2,168) in 2020.
- Grants administered by the Council increased \$1,042,346 or (138.0%) from 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 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 – Custodial are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Council and are 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 2020 and 2019?" 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, 2020 and 2019 UNAUDITED

Statements of Net Position

The major components of the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are reflected below:

	2020			2019		2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	· ·			_
Current assets	\$	3,826,133	\$	3,192,738	\$	2,545,174
Capital assets		212,792		215,947		142,670
Deferred outflows of resources		763,748		1,363,372		678,938
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	4,802,673	\$	4,772,057	\$	3,366,782
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position						
Current Liabilities	\$	984,846	\$	786,084	\$	744,183
Long Term Liabilities		4,845,761		5,877,735		3,811,472
Deferred inflows of resources		1,219,646		429,081		870,911
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		7,050,253		7,092,900		5,426,566
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		212,792		215,947		142,670
Unrestricted net position		(2,460,372)		(2,536,790)		(2,202,454)
Total Net Position		(2,247,580)		(2,320,843)		(2,059,784)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	4,802,673	\$	4,772,057	\$	3,366,782



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019 UNAUDITED

Total assets and deferred outflows had an overall increase of \$30,616 or (0.6%) in fiscal year 2020. The change in total assets and deferred outflows was primarily due to a substantial decrease of \$751,560 or (63.5%) in deferred outflows related to pension. OPEB, Grants receivable, and accounts receivable all had considerable increases from 2019. Cash and cash equivalents had an overall increase of 6.8% or \$181,793.

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 reduction of \$73,263 from 2019. The net pension liability and OPEB liability recognized by the Council at December 31, 2020 were \$2,856,515 and \$1,989,246, respectively.

Current liabilities increased \$198,762 or (25.3%) in fiscal year 2020 due mainly to increased grants payable at December 31. Total liabilities decreased \$833,212 or (12.5%) resulting from a substantial decrease in net pension 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are reflected below:

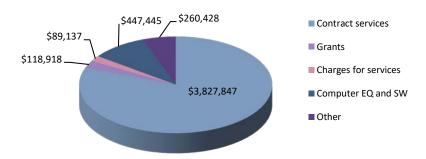
	2020	2019	2018
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 4,743,775 4,608,565	\$ 4,804,490 5,006,142	\$ 4,473,165 4,477,977
Operating income before depreciation	135,210	(201,652)	(4,812)
Depreciation	64,115	62,815	42,678
Operating income	71,095	(264,467)	(47,490)
Grant revenues Less: grant allocations to subrecipients Interest income	1,797,498 (1,798,183) 2,853	755,152 (755,152) 3,408	782,574 (782,574) 2,321
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	2,168	3,408	2,321
Changes in net position	73,263	(261,059)	(45,169)
Net position at beginning of year	(2,320,843)	(2,059,784)	(555,103)
Cummulative effect of change in accounting principle	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,459,512)
Net position at end of the year	\$ (2,247,580)	\$ (2,320,843)	\$ (2,059,784)



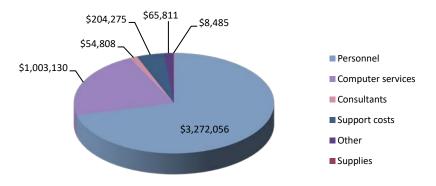
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019 UNAUDITED

In fiscal year 2020, operating revenues had a slight decrease of 1.3% primarily from a decrease in administrative grant revenue and charges for services. Operating expenses also decreased 7.9% predominantly from a decrease in personnel costs, support costs, and other costs. The reduction in operating expenses can be directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2020 Operating Revenue



2020 Operating Expenses





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019 UNAUDITED

Statements of Cash Flows

In fiscal year 2020, cash and cash equivalents increased \$181,793. Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$234,493 primarily due to a decrease in cash received for services and an increase in cash paid to others. Net cash used in non-capital financing activities decreased \$258,132 related to timing in receiving and disbursing grant funds. Net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased \$75,132 and net cash from investing activities slightly decreased \$555 in fiscal year 2020.

Cash flows for fiscal years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are reflected below:

	2020		2019		2018		2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	335,506	\$	569,999		\$	337,356
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(95,606)		162,526			(124,009)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(60,960)		(136,092)			(111,560)
Cash flows from investing activities		2,853		3,408			2,321
Net increase in cash	\$	181,793	\$	599,841		\$	104,108

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Council had \$212,792 investment in capital assets as compared to \$215,947 at December 31, 2019. The Council had no debt during 2020.

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, 2020 and 2019

			2020		2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLO	WS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - Accounts receivable	Restricted	\$	2,692,359 157,412 130,527	\$	2,414,960 253,018 18,701
Grants Receivable Prepaid expenses			449,467 396,368		179,492 326,567
repaid expenses	Total current assets	-	3,826,133		3,192,738
Non-current assets Property and equipment Accumulated depreciation	Not properly and aguipment		1,653,691 (1,440,899)		1,617,717 (1,401,770)
	Net property and equipment		212,792		215,947
Deferred outflows of resources Pension OPEB			432,787 330,961		1,184,347 179,025
	Deferred outflows of resources		763,748		1,363,372
Tota	I Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	4,802,673	\$	4,772,057
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	S OF RESOURCES, AND NET	POSIT	TION		
Current liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable Accrued payroll and related of Matured compensated absen		\$	105,240 446,142 55,420 378,044 984,846	\$	103,539 224,660 108,775 349,110 786,084
Long term liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	Total long term liabilities		2,856,515 1,989,246 4,845,761		3,974,439 1,903,296 5,877,735
	Total liabilities		5,830,607		6,663,819
Deferred inflows of resources Grants Pension OPEB	al deferred inflows of resources		305,974 615,345 298,327		313,466 95,545 20,070
	ai deletted litilows of resources		1,219,646		429,081
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position Liabilities Deferred Inflows	Total net position _ of Resources, and Net Position	\$ \$	212,792 (2,460,372) (2,247,580) 4,802,673	\$	215,947 (2,536,790) (2,320,843) 4,772,057
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STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues		
Contract services	\$ 3,827,847	\$ 3,773,969
Grants	118,918	265,849
Charges for services	89,137	110,626
Computer equipment and software	447,445	486,450
Other	260,428	167,596
Total operating revenues	4,743,775	4,804,490
Operating expenses		
Personnel	3,272,056	3,661,860
Computer services	1,003,130	984,622
Consultants	54,808	38,722
Support costs	204,275	229,146
Other	65,811	81,737
Supplies	8,485	10,055
Total operating expenses	4,608,565	5,006,142
Operating Income (loss) before depreciation	135,210	(201,652)
Depreciation	64,115	62,815
Operating Income (loss)	71,095	(264,467)
Non-operating revenue and expense		
Grant revenues	1,797,498	755,152
Less: Grant allocations to subrecipients & vendors	(1,798,183)	(755,152)
Interest income	2,853	3,408
Total non-operating revenue, net	2,168	3,408
Change in net position	73,263	(261,059)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year	(2,320,843)	(2,059,784)
Net position (deficit) at end of the year	(2,247,580)	(2,320,843)



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	 2019
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received for services Cash paid to employees Cash paid to others	\$ 4,670,885 (2,930,770) (1,404,609)	\$ 4,850,527 (2,954,951) (1,325,577)
Net cash provided by operating activities	335,506	569,999
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	1,481,095 (1,576,701) (95,606)	869,493 (706,967) 162,526
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of property and equipment	 (60,960)	(136,092)
Cash flows from investing activities	 2,853	 3,408
Net increase in cash	181,793	599,841
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 2,667,978	 2,068,137
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,849,771	\$ 2,667,978
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 71,095	\$ (264,467)
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	64,115	62,815
Accounts receivable	(111,826)	37,478
Prepaid expenses	(69,801)	(2,542)
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	751,560 (151,936)	(619,414) (65,020)
Increase (decrease) in:	,	
Accounts payable	1,701	21,247
Accrued payroll and related expenses	(53,355)	(38,409)
Accrued vacation and sick Deferred inflows	28,934 38,936	10,878 8,559
Net pension liability	(1,117,924)	1,712,177
Net OPEB liability	85,950	354,086
Deferred inflows - pension	519,800	(523,493)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 278,257	 (123,896)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 335,506	\$ 569,999



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019
ASSETS Restricted cash	\$ 1,350		\$ 3,996
Total assets	\$ 1,350	:	\$ 3,996
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,350		\$ 3,996
Total net position	\$ 1,350		\$ 3,996



STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	 2019
ADDITIONS Other custodial fund collections	\$ 25,009	\$ 34,521
Total Additions	\$ 25,009	\$ 34,521
DEDUCTIONS Other custodial fund disbursements	\$ 27,655	\$ 37,671
Total Deductions	\$ 27,655	\$ 37,671
Net change in fiduciary net position	(2,646)	(3,150)
Net position beginning of year	\$ 3,996	\$ 7,146
Net position end of year	\$ 1,350	\$ 3,996

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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 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, 2020 AND 2019

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, 2020 and 2019. 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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, 41% and 41% of total operating revenues were received from City of Toledo and 14% and 14% of total operating revenues were received from Lucas County, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 AND 2019

Restricted assets

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources which are restricted by specific agreements. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, the carrying value of the Council's deposits is as follows:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Demand Deposits

	 2020	 2019	
Carrying Amount	\$ 2,851,121	\$ 2,671,974	
Bank Balance	\$ 2,976,189	\$ 2,686,851	

Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Also, at December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$1,350 and \$3,996 was insured by the National Credit Union Association (NCUA). Finally, \$2,724,839 and \$2,432,855 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the Council's name.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 1/1/2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2020
Property and equipment:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 161,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,047
Furniture and fixtures	36,493	-	-	36,493
Computer equipment	1,389,961	41,376	(7,655)	1,423,682
Office equipment	12,885	-	-	12,885
Vehicles	17,331	19,584	(17,331)	19,584
Total property and equipment	1,617,717	60,960	(24,986)	1,653,691
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and fixtures	(35,682)	(136)	-	(35,818)
Computer equipment	(1,174,827)	(63,651)	7,655	(1,230,823)
Office equipment	(12,883)	(2)	-	(12,885)
Vehicles	(17,331)	(326)	17,331	(326)
Leasehold improvements	(161,047)	-	-	(161,047)
	(1,401,770)	(64,115)	24,986	(1,440,899)
Net property and equipment	\$ 215,947	\$ (3,155)	\$ -	\$ 212,792

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Balance /1/2019	A	dditions	Dis	oosals	1	Balance 2/31/2019
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

5. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

LUCAS COUNTY

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, 2020 and 2019 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 \$2,344 and \$3,900, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The minimum future annual rental commitment under all the Council leases at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year	
2021	1,684
2022	1,684
2023	1,682
	\$5,050



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

2020

2040

	2020	2019
Net pension liability - all employers	\$ 19,765,678,367	\$ 27,387,972,593
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.014452%	0.014512%
Proportion share of net pension liability	\$ 2,856,515	\$ 3,974,439
Change in proportion of the net pension liability	(0.00060%)	0.000092%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 183
Change in assumptions	152,571	345,985
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference		
in employer contributions	7,722	16,612
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	539,443
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 272,494	282,124
Total	\$ 432,787	\$ 1,184,347
	2020	2019
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	\$ 36,116	\$ 52,187
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference	0.440	10.050
in employer contributions	9,419	43,358
Ditterence hetween evaceted and actual evacrience	569,810	_
Difference between expected and actual experience Total	 615,345	95,545

\$272,494 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
2021	(65,006)
2022	(187,390)
2023	23,596
2024	(226,252)
	\$ (455,052)

Summary of Employer Pension Expense

Total pension expense recognized for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 including employer contributions and accruals associated with the recognition of the change in net pension liability and related deferrals is \$426,021 and \$851,394, respectively.

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, 2020 AND 2019

	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
Onet 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 2020, 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 2019 and 2020,
	employer rates for the State and Local Divisions were 14% of covered payroll.
Measurement Date	Member rates for the State and Local Divisions were 10% of covered payroll. December 31, 2019
	Valuation Date: December 31, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions	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, 2020 AND 2019

	(OPERS	
Investment Return Assumptions	was determined using of expected future real These ranges are comb by weighting the expeallocation percentage,	ed rate of return on defined be a building-block method in who rates of return are developed foined to produce the long-termected future real rates of retadjusted for inflation. The follocation policy for 2019 and	or each major asset class. In expected rate of return turn by the target asset lowing table displays the
	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Return*
	Fixed Income Domestic Equities Real Estate Private Equity International Equities Other Investments Total	1.83% 5.75% 5.20% 10.70% 7.66% 4.98% 5.61%	
	rate of return expressi expenses and adjusted	is arithmetic means. The annung investment performance, red for the changing amounts are lio was 17.2% for 2019.	net of investment
Discount Rate	projection of cash flow contributions from plan made at the statutor pension plan's fiducian projected future benef long term expected rat	It to measure the total pension with the discontract of the contract of the co	count rate assumed that intributing employers are those assumptions, the beavailable to make all members. Therefore, the vestments was applied to
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%)
	\$4,219,899	\$2,856,515	\$1,723,525



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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, 2020 and for each of the two preceding years were \$272,494, \$282,124, and \$283,443.

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.



LUCAS COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Net OPEB liability - all employers	\$ 13,812,597,868	\$ 13,037,639,421
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.014402%	0.014599%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,989,246	\$ 1,903,296
Change in proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.000197%)	0.000332%

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for OPEB were related to the following sources as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	53	\$ 644
Change in assumptions		314,876	61,365
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference in			
employer contributions		12,279	24,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-	87,255
OPEB plan investments			
Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,753	5,567
Total	\$	330,961	\$ 179,025
	'		
		2020	2019
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	181,926	\$ 5,164
Change in Council's proportionate share and difference in			
employer contributions		15,109	14,906
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		101,292	
Total	\$	298,327	\$ 20,070



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

\$3,753 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
2021	53,476
2022	18,607
2023	81
2024	(43,283)
Total	\$ 28,881

Summary of Employer OPEB Expense

Total OPEB expense recognized for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 including employer contributions and accruals associated with the recognition of the change in net OPEB liability and related deferrals is \$216,024 and \$170,737, respectively.

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:



LUCAS COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	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 2019 was 4.0%.
Measurement Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions	Valuation Date: December 31, 2018 Rolled-Forward Measurement Date: December 31, 2019 Actuarial Cost Method: Individual entry age Investment Rate of Return: 6.00% Single Discount Rate: Current Measurement Date: 3.16% Prior Measurement Date: 3.96% Municipal Bond Rate: Current Measurement Date: 2.75% Prior Measurement Date: 3.71% Wage Inflation: 3.25% Projected Salary Increases: 3.25% - 10.75%, including wage inflation Health Care Cost Trend Rate: Current Measurement Date: 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement Date: 10.0% 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, 2020 AND 2019

	OPERS		
Investment Return Assumptions	The long term expected rate of determined using a building-be expected future real rates of rates are ranges are combined to by weighting the expected fullocation percentage, adjusted Board-approved asset allocation real rates of return:	plock method in which be eturn are developed for produce the long-term ature real rates of retu ed for inflation. The follo	pest-estimate ranges of each major asset class. expected rate of return rn by the target asset wing table displays the
		Target	Long Term
	Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Return*
	Fixed Income	36.0%	1.53%
	Domestic Equities	21.0%	5.75%
	REITs	6.0%	5.69%
	International Equities	23.0%	7.66%
	Other Investments	14.0%	4.90%
	Total	100.0%	4.55%
Discount Rate	A single discount rate of 3.16 the measurement date of Deare required to be discounted	5% was used to measur cember 31, 2019. Proje	cted benefit payments
	discount rate that reflects (1) plan investments (to the exte projected to be sufficient to parate based on an index of 20-AA credit rating as of the contributions for use with the) a long-term expected r nt that the health care f ay benefits), and (2) tax-e year general obligation measurement date (to e long-term expected r	rate of return on OPEB iduciary net position is exempt municipal bond bonds with an average of the extent that the late are not met). This
	single discount rate was base care investment portfolio of 6 projection of cash flows used that employer contributions determined contribution rate. fiduciary net position and fuhealth care costs through 20 return on health care investre the year 2034, and the municosts after that date.	.00% and a municipal be to determine this single will be made at rates eased on these assumature contributions were 34. As a result, the longments was applied to parts.	ond rate of 2.75%. The discount rate assumed qual to the actuarially ptions, the health care sufficient to finance term expected rate or rojected costs through



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERS			
Sensitivity of Council's			
Proportionate Share	Current		
of Net OPEB Liabilities	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
to Changes in	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Discount Rate			
	\$2,603,172	\$1,989,246	\$1,497,587
Sensitivity of Council's		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Proportionate Share	Current Health		
of Net OPEB Liabilities	Care Cost		
to Change in Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Care Cost Trend Rate	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% increase
	\$1,930,489	\$1,989,246	\$2,047,139
	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 2020 is 10.5%. 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 3.5% 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 2020. 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 2020 was 4.0%.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, 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, 2020 AND 2019

The Council's contributions, which represent 100% of required employer contributions, for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each of the two preceding years were \$3,753, \$5,567, and \$5,415.

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes will be effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current measurement period, but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

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.

9. 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.

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 2020, 2019, and 2018, 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

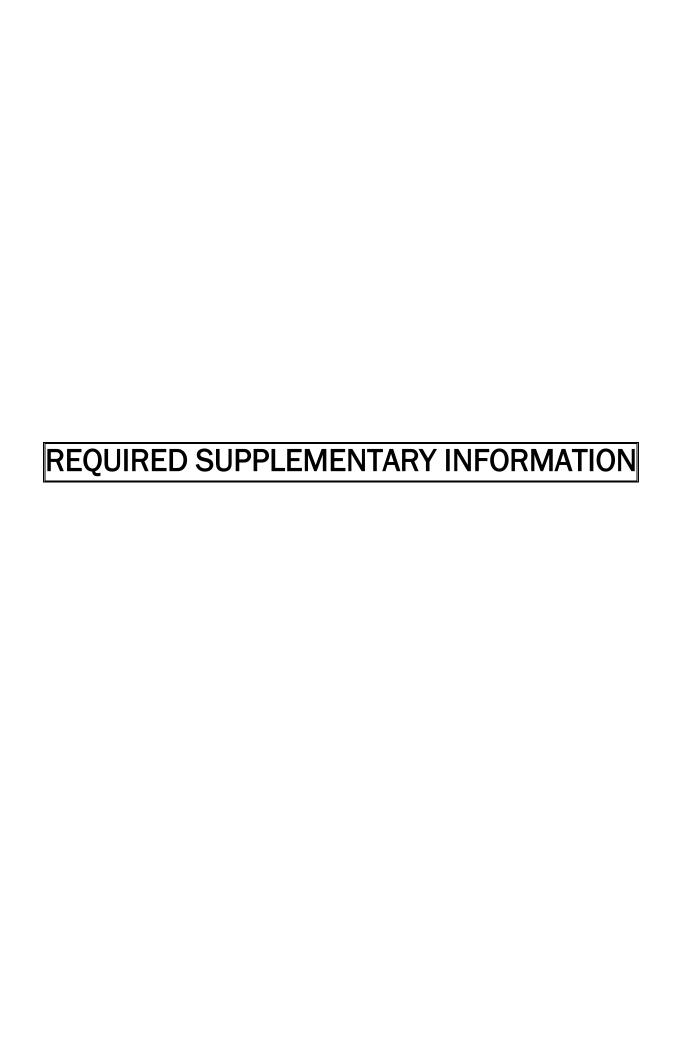
Grants

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, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2020 and 2019.



Schedule of Operating Revenues For the Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
Operating revenues	-			
Contract services				
City of Toledo	\$	1,961,145	\$	1,950,812
Lucas County		673,876		670,497
CCNO		313,957		307,053
Other		878,869		845,607
Total contract services		3,827,847		3,773,969
Grants		118,918		265,849
Charges for services		89,137		110,626
Computer equipment and software		447,445		486,450
Other		260,428		167,596
	\$	4,743,775	\$	4,804,490



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

LAST SEVEN 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%
2020	0.014452%	\$2,856,515	\$2,177,016	131.21%	82.17%

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 EIGHT 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	12.74%
2020	\$272,494	(\$272,494)	\$ -	\$2,082,713	13.82%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

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)

LAST FOUR 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%
2020	0.014402%	\$1,989,246	\$2,177,016	91.37%	47.80%

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.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

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

LAST EIGHT 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%
2020	\$3,753	(\$3,753)	\$ -	\$2,082,713	0.18%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Passed through the Ohio Department of Youth Services					
Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention					
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block (Title II)	16.540	16-JJ-RPU-1095		\$	39,406
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block (Title II)	16.540	18-JJ-RPU-1095		\$	30,524
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention - Admin	16.540	17-JJ-DMC-0288		\$	1,483
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention - Admin	16.540	19-JJ-DMC-0288		\$	2,890
Total Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention			69,930	\$	74,303
Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services					
Violence Against Women Formula Grants					
STOP Violence Against Women Block Grant	16.588	18-WF-1088		\$	78,575
STOP Violence Against Women Block Grant	16.588	19-WF-1088		\$	23,134
Violence Against Women Act - Admin	16.588	18-WF-ADM-8826		\$	6,196
Violence Against Women Act - Admin	16.588	19-WF-ADM-8826		\$	8,750
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants			101,709	\$	116,655
Direct Awards					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant					
Justice Assistance Grant Collaboration Project	16.738			\$	17,726
Justice Assistance Grant Collaboration Project	16.738			\$	160,976
Justice Assistance Grant Collaboration Project	16.738			\$	234,589
Justice Assistance Grant Collaboration Project	16.738			\$	153,266
Justice Assistance Grant - Admin	16.738			\$	12,774
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			566,557	\$	579,331
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative					
Lucas County Reentry	16.812			\$	50,717
Lucas County Reentry - Admin	16.812			\$	2,341
Innovative Reentry Initiative	16.812			\$	40,261
Innovative Reentry Initiative - Admin	16.812			\$	42,895
Total Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative			90,978	\$	136,214
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program					
Lucas County Justice and Mental Health Colloration (JMHC) Program	16.745			\$	98,463
Total Criminal and Jevenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration	Program		98,463	\$	98,463
Justice Reinvestment Initiative					
Justice Reinvestment Initiative - Admin	16.827			\$	41,589
Total Justice Reinvestment Initiative			-	\$	41,589
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034			\$	529,462
Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Pr	rogram		529,462	\$	529,462
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,457,099	\$	1,576,017

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (the "Council") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Council.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Council has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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, 2020 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 11, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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 11, 2021



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Toledo, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Council's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Council as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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.

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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Toledo, Ohio June 11, 2021 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major program:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

none

none

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

none

unmodified

Identification of major program:

CFDA 16.034 – Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program CFDA 16.738 – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None



CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/8/2021