

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For year ended June 30, 2015

COMMUNITY SERVICES CONSORTIUM Albany, Oregon

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Martha Lyon Executive Director

Prepared by Debbie Jackson, CPA, CFE Finance Director

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2015

GOVERNING BOARD

Member Title

Benton County Commissioner's Office

Corvallis, Oregon 97339

Annabelle Jaramillo Board Chair and Executive Committee

Jay DixonBoard MemberLinda ModrellBoard Member

Lincoln County Commissioner's Office

Newport, Oregon 97365

Bill Hall Board Member and Executive Committee

Doug Hunt Board Member
Terry Thompson Board Member

Linn County Commissioner's Office

Albany, Oregon 97321

Will Tucker Board Vice-Chair and Executive Committee

John Lindsey Board Member Roger Nyquist Board Member

OFFICER

Martha Lyon Executive Director

Debbie Jackson, CPA, CFE Finance Director

Community Services Consortium 250 Broadalbin Street SW, Suite 2A Albany, Oregon 97321-2299



February 17, 2016

To:
CSC Governing Board
The Citizens of Benton, Linn and Lincoln Counties
Community Action Advisory Council
Head Start Policy Council

Community Services Consortium

250 Broadalbin St. SW, Ste 2A Albany, OR 97321-2299

Community Services Consortium was organized by Linn, Benton and Lincoln county governments over 35 years ago. It operates under ORS 190 as an "instrumentality of government," performing essential social service roles previously considered the responsibility of local government or separate non-profit agencies. In many respects, CSC like functions like most non-profits, with a board of directors and financial policies that ensure board oversight.

However, unlike most other community action agencies, CSC *voluntarily* prepares the higher level of disclosure and analysis that is required of local governments in a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (a "CAFR"). CSC undertakes this extra effort as part of its continuing commitment to fiscal accountability and transparency. We are proud to say that this report marks the twenty-third year in a row that we have provided our boards, our advisory committees, our funders and our community with this added assurance of fiscal responsibility.

Martha Lyon

Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Community Services Consortium (CSC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with state requirements. Oregon law requires local governments to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants for each fiscal year.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Community Services Consortium and specifies that the responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with CSC. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect CSC's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of CSC's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. CSC has designed its internal controls to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement, recognizing the need to balance the cost of internal controls with their benefits. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

CSC's financial statements have been audited by Grove, Mueller & Swank PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that CSC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an **unmodified opinion** that CSC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of CSC's financial statement was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on CSC's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Federal Compliance section of this report.

As in previous years, this report has been prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. In accordance with GAAP, management has provided a narrative

introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

CSC's VISION & MISSION

CSC's goal is that every individual and family will have an opportunity to become economically stable with a safe, warm, decent place to live, nutritious food, access to quality education and training and the best job their skills will support. We are guided by our vision, mission and philosophy.

Our Vision: To end poverty in Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties. While a vision typically describes where we want to go, our focus groups were insistent that we use the "ugly poverty word" to remind ourselves that poverty exists in our midst. To those who say ending poverty is impossible, planning participants respond that it IS impossible if we don't make it our goal.

Our mission defines the path to achieve our vision. The importance of working in partnership on long-term improvement was a key theme. Our community fortunes rise and fall together and we know that the fight to end poverty requires participation and collaboration from every resident. Thus, we stressed these elements in a new statement of our purpose:

Our Mission: In partnership with a caring community, we help people in Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties to access tools and resources to overcome poverty and build brighter and more stable futures.

Our philosophy is unchanged, affirming our agency-wide belief in the capability of individuals and families in Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties.

Our Philosophy: We believe people are capable of great things when offered the proper tools. We treat each client with dignity and respect, and offer a supportive setting where each person learns and develops new skills.

We want to be a part of a continuum of services, using our talents where they fit best into the community. After much examination of our community and the strengths of our agency, we selected focus areas. These areas may change as needs change in the three counties, but our current priorities are set forth in this statement:

Our Focus: Our priorities, programs and core services are determined by assessing the changing needs of our communities. Our current priorities are:

- 1. Jobs and financial help;
- 2. Quality education and training;
- 3. Adequate food and nutrition; and,
- 4. Safe, decent and affordable housing.

DEFINITION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Community Services Consortium is part of a national network of over one thousand community action agencies fighting to ameliorate the effects and stop the growth of poverty. Within the state of Oregon, we are part of the Community Action Partners of Oregon network. Locally, we work with our partners to help individuals and families in Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties to build better lives, an effort which, in turn, builds stronger more vibrant communities.

CSC was formed by the governments of Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties in July 1980 to coordinate the planning and delivery of social services to residents of the three counties. The agency was formed by the merger of three organizations: the Community Action Agency, the Comprehensive Youth Program and the Linn-Benton-Lincoln Manpower Consortium.

CSC operates as a public, not-for-profit instrumentality of government (a Council of Governments) under Oregon Revised Statute Section 190.

CSC is a grant-based entity. Our major sources of funding are secured by applying for and acquiring federal, state, and local grants and donations. In the current economic climate, with tightening resources at all levels, it is important to note that CSC is not a part of any county government's budget and has no permanent tax base to raise resources.

The Governing Board of CSC also served as the Board of Directors for four non-profit corporations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue code Section 501(c)(3) and are not considered private foundations. These private non-profit corporations utilized CSC as the administrator and fiscal agent of the programs and allowed the agency to apply for funds not otherwise available to CSC as a municipal corporation. Because of this financial accountability, the activities of four non-profit corporations are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Community Services Consortium.

Linn Benton Food Share (LBFS) was formed in 1989 and acts as a Regional Coordinating Agency distributing privately donated and USDA foods to qualified agencies in Linn and Benton counties. Head Start in Lincoln County (HSLC) was formed in 2001 to apply for grants and receive donations to augment federal and state funding for CSC's Head Start program. Housing, Employment & Learning Programs for Self-Sufficiency (HELPS), was formed in 2003 to provide a funding vehicle for our Workforce & Education and Housing and Energy Services Departments to apply for grants related to educational, workforce training, and programs to promote economic stability. Career Tech High School (CTHS) was formed in 2013 as a non-profit entity, as requested in our Charter School contract with Lincoln County School District.

Linn Benton Food Share is reported as a separate fund within CSC, while HELPS, HSLC and CTHS are singular, separate grants (or smaller groups of grants) within the Housing and Energy Services fund, Child Development Services fund, and Workforce and Education fund respectively.

Community Housing Services (CHS) was formed in 2000 to respond to requirements of State directed Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for housing rehabilitation in CSC's service area. CHS was reorganized under a new board structure in 2013-14 and is governed by a separate board in FY15. The CSC Governing Board no longer has controlling interest in Community Housing Services, although CSC serves as the fiscal agent for Community Housing Services, and that activity is reported in the audit report under a separate fiduciary fund statement.

As the Community Action Agency for Benton, Lincoln, and Linn counties, CSC strives:

To stimulate a better focusing of all available local, state, private and federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families and low-income individuals of all ages, in urban and rural areas, to attain skills, knowledge and motivations and secure the opportunities needed for them to become self-sufficient.

And:

To improve employability of the unemployed, identify employment opportunities and provide trained, ready and willing employees to meet business' employment needs.

CSC partners with three counties, nine school districts, two community colleges, one education service district, many incorporated cities, faith-based organizations and a variety of state, local and non-profit agencies within our service areas to meet the challenge of building economic stability and opportunity in our communities.

POLICY DETERMINATION

Policy direction is established by CSC's Governing Board, which is composed of the nine county commissioners of Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties. The Governing Board receives advice from two advisory councils:

- The 18 member Community Action Advisory Council (CAAC) provides advice on topics related to alleviating the conditions which cause and perpetuate poverty. The CAAC includes representatives of low-income citizens, local elected officials, and the general public.
- The 12-15 member Head Start Policy Council includes Head Start parent representatives and community representatives. The Policy Council provides input to Head Start staff and the Governing Board regarding approaches to fulfilling Head Start performance standards and the improvement of services for children and families.

All meetings of the Governing Board and advisory councils are open to the public. Public input is encouraged and welcomed. In addition, CSC actively solicits input on programs and issues from other internal advisory committees and external community sources.

BUDGET, FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONTROL

The annual budget serves as the foundation for CSC's financial planning and control. With input from the Community Action Advisory Council, as well as other advisory bodies, all departments submit their strategic goals and corresponding budget requests to the Executive Director in March of each year. The Finance Director develops a proposed budget based on these requests and is presented to the Budget Committee (three CSC Executive Board members, and representatives from CSC's two advisory bodies – the Community Action Advisory Committee, and the Head Start Policy Council.) The Budget Committee reviews, revises and recommends approval of the budget during public budget meetings in May or June. The approved budget is then submitted for adoption by the CSC Governing Board in June, prior to the July 1st start of the fiscal year. The adopted budget sets appropriation amounts by the following categories – personal services, materials and services and capital outlay, and potentially, fund balances.

During the fiscal year, additional resources may become available. These changes in appropriation levels require adoption of a supplemental budget by the Governing Board. (These resources are usually not more than 10% of the previously adopted budget, and do not require reconvening the Budget Committee.) During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, CSC adopted one Supplemental Budget.

FACTORS AFFECTING CSC'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

For over thirty five years, CSC has provided a wide array of services and programs to low-income, at-risk, unemployed and/or underemployed residents. We serve thousands of children and adults who struggle with a variety of disadvantages that leave them especially vulnerable in times like our current economic crisis.

We believe that a healthy community system is one that is designed to support pathways into opportunity. We are fortunate that we share this core belief with our neighbors in Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties. Regardless of political ideology, most folks we run into believe that people are our biggest asset and fostering the growth of that asset is a wise investment.

We will continue working with Community Care Organizations, Early Learning Councils, Workforce Investment Boards and the Community Action Partners of Oregon among others to help describe what well-being looks like in an individual, a family and a community. We will utilize our local university and community colleges to help us look at outcome measures and evidence-based practices. Finally, we will utilize the creativity and dedication of our staff to shape our programs and services to promote that well-being and opportunity.

We will continue to pursue additional resources throughout the year, but must also maintain a fiscally conservative position against further potential funding cuts.

POVERTY IN THE U.S

Poverty in the U.S. is slowly growing again since last year, according to the Census Bureau. Its most recent survey data for 2014 showed that 14.8% of the population --- 46.7 million people were living in poverty --- compared to 2013 at 12.6% of the population --- 45.95 million people, compared to 2008 (just <u>before</u> the peak of the current crisis) 13.2% of the population --- 39.8 million people ---were living in poverty, compared to 12.5% in 2007.

What is the federal poverty level (FPL) in 2015?

- \$24,250 for a family of four.
- \$20,090 for a family of three.
- \$15,930 for a family of two.

Is a poverty-level income enough to support a family?

Research suggests that, on average, families need an income equal to about **two times** the federal poverty level to meet their most basic needs. Families with incomes below this level are referred to as low income:

- \$48,500 for a family of four.
- \$40,180 for a family of three.
- \$31,860 for a family of two.

In 2014, 48.1 million (about 14% of households) were food insecure, meaning they lacked access to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members. The change from 14.3% in 2013 was not statistically significant. The prevalence of very low food security was unchanged at 5.6 percent. Oregon is one of ten states to show a statistically significant increase of the reporting period.¹

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

In 2014, Oregon ranked 36th along with New York among all states in unemployment at 7.7% unemployment and had 17.1 percent of residents living in poverty.

The American Community Survey for 2014 estimated that the percentage of individuals living in poverty in Benton, Linn and Lincoln counties was 22.7%, 19.5% and 17.1% respectively. Two of three counties in CSC's service area reflect a poverty rate significantly higher than the 2014 US average of 16% while Lincoln County may be lower due to persons leaving the county entirely due to lack of jobs.

¹"Household Food Security in the United States in 2014", by Alisha Coleman-Jensen, Matthew Rabbitt, Christina Gregory, and Anita Singh, Economic Research Report No. (ERR-194) 43 pp, September 2015.

BENTON COUNTY

Benton County encompasses 679 square miles and is the third smallest of Oregon's 36 counties. Based on information from the Center for Population Research at Portland State University, Benton County's July 1, 2015, population estimate was 90,005.² According to the US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis using 2013 data, per capita personal income (PCPI) in Benton County was \$40,502. ³ The unemployment rate for Benton County was estimated at 5.3% in 2015.

LINN COUNTY

Linn County encompasses 2,297 square miles and consists largely of small rural communities. Its July 1, 2015 population estimate was 119,705 with an estimated annual per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$31,483 in 2013. Linn County has an estimated 19.5

Personal income is an important indicator of the economic health of an area since it represents what is available to spend on goods and services. When used with population data to create per capita personal income, this statistic becomes an indication of the relative prosperity of state or county residents.

percent of the population living in poverty The unemployment rate in Linn County is still among one of the highest in the state (with the exception of the eastern rural counties) and was estimated at 8.3% in 2014.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln County is located on the central Oregon coast and has an area of 992 square miles. The County's 2015 population estimate was 47,225. In 2013, the county's per capita personal income (PCPI) was \$37,079. Lincoln County had an estimated 17.1% of the population living in poverty in 2014. By July 2015, Lincoln County's unemployment rate was 8.0%. As with other areas of the state, many jobs are in the service sectors with many dependent on the tourist industry.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Community Services Consortium's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure the organization's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure transactions are recorded properly to allow preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. Management must assess the expected benefits and related costs to determine which internal control policies and procedures will be implemented.

² Portland State University Population and Research Center: July 1, 2015 release date.

³ Benton County, Oregon: Selected Economic Characteristics:; Data Set: 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Survey: American Community Survey.

The Consortium is subject to the budget provisions of ORS 294.900 to 294.930. CSC is organized into three governmental accounting types of funds - the general fund, special revenue funds and fiduciary funds. For budgeting purposes, seven funds have been established. These include a General Fund and six special revenue funds: Emergency Services; Workforce and Education; Linn Benton Food Share; Housing and Community Resources; Child Development Services and Miscellaneous Grants.

The budget is approved by the Governing Board at the following level of appropriation:

- Personnel services
- Materials and services
- Capital outlay (equipment purchases)
- Fund balance increases/decreases, if applicable

Budget versus actual statements are presented in this report. Line item budgets are maintained in the accounting records and are monitored monthly by the responsible parties.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Community Services Consortium for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2014. This was the *twenty-third* consecutive year that the Community Services Consortium has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and support of the entire staff of CSC. A very special note of thanks is extended to Debbie Jackson, Finance Director, and the members of the Finance Department – Connor Lyons, Kellie Oxford, Cherry Atkin, and Kelly Gould, as well as administrative staff members Susanne Lee and Linda Swaney.

We commend the entire CSC staff for their hard work and devotion to the mission and programs CSC administers within the communities of Benton, Linn and Lincoln counties. The people and communities that we serve have many challenges awaiting them in the next fiscal year, and CSC will make every possible effort to assist.

We also thank the members of the Governing Board and our Advisory Councils for their guidance and support in conducting CSC's operations in a responsible and transparent manner.

Sincerely,

Martha Lyon Executive Director Debbie Jackson, CPA, CFE

Debbie Jackson

Finance Director

FOOD SHARE **LINN BENTON** Food Distribution Gleaning Groups Wood Gleaning Coordination Fresh Alliance Warehouse Food Rescue Food Delivery Food Share Volunteer Nutrition, Education & DEVELOPMENT Lincoln County Head Parenting Education SERVICES Children's Health, Advocacy Early Childhood CHILD Education COMMUNITY SERVICES CONSORTIUM Administrative Support **ADMINISTRATIVE** Community Relations Cover Oregon Health Fund Development Finance and Audit Human Resources Risk Management Strategic Planning SERVICES Communications Technology FUNCTIONAL CHART Information Initiative Contracts COMMUNITY SERVICES Facilities CONSORTIUM Healthy Home Initiative Facility Development Community Land Trust Contract/Grants Mgmt Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program Regional Revolving **Energy Conservation** Housing Counseling Housing Information Affordable Housing Mortgage Payment **Energy Education** and Community Weatherization Weatherization Loan Funds Enterprise & Referral ENERGY SERVICES HOUSING & Contracts/Grants Mgmt Information & Referral **Transitional Housing Emergency Housing** Program Screening Case Management Energy Assistance Energy Education Renter Education Water Assistance Basic Budgeting Pelican Place Tern House Post-Secondary Education Vocational Skills Training **WORKFORCE &** Adult and Youth GED **EDUCATION** Training On-the-Job Training Youth Employment Alternative Schools Occupational Skills Work Experience Adult Basic Skills Career Guidance Youth Enterprise Apprenticeship Credit Retrieval Charter School Job Placement Job Referral Job Search Mentoring



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Community Services Consortium Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CSC Governing Board Community Services Consortium Albany, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Community Services Consortium (CSC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSC'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to CSC'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 CSC'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 governmental activities and each major fund of Community Services Consortium as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in notes to the financial statements, CSC adopted the accounting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which resulted in the restatement of the beginning balances for the year ended June 30, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 - 14), the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget to actual (page 45), the schedules of OPERS retirement plan pension benefits (page 46) and the schedule of other post-employment benefits funding progress (page 47) 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of OPERS retirement plan pension benefits and the schedule of other post-employment benefits funding progress 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CSC's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget to actual was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary schedule has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis 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 budgetary schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise CSC's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, introductory section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 other supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2016, on our consideration of CSC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering CSC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated February 17, 2016, on our consideration of CSC's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By: Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

February 17, 2016



As management of Community Services Consortium (CSC), we offer readers of CSC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of CSC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- CSC is primarily a grant-based organization, with revenues of approximately \$7.5 million in federal and federal pass-through grants, \$3.9 million in state and local governmental grants and contracts, \$8.4 million in value of donated food, \$935,000 in contributions, \$440,000 in charges for services, \$68,000 in loan repayments and \$558,000 in other miscellaneous income, totaling \$21.8 million. The vast majority of our grants are cost-reimbursement contracts, usually having a one- or two-year life before a new application for funding is required. These grants only cover costs actually expended and have no potential to build up any reserves. Any fund balances generated are restricted to the program in which they were generated, with the sole exception of the General Fund balance.
- As a Community Action Agency (CAA), the largest component of our funding is focused on alleviating the effects and eliminating the causes of poverty. With the exception of our workforce development activities, including our alternative schools (about 16% of our total funding), the remaining 84% is targeted to assist low-and moderately-low income individuals.
- As a grant-based organization, we are subject to uncertainties in both the federal and state budgets. We are directly affected when Congress does not pass a budget, confirm appropriations, adjust the debt ceiling or when there is a federal government shut down. Similarly, we are impacted when the State of Oregon experiences budget shortfalls as it has in recent history. Continuing volatility in state and federal funding makes long-term funding projections almost impossible, so we now must operate on a fairly short-term planning cycle.
- We rely on a conservative estimate of revenues based on our considerable years of experience in these areas, but also have to be prepared to adjust course for external funding changes. We monitor our performance and revenue forecasts on an ongoing basis through the entire year and usually have been able to secure other grants to replace expiring ones. The upcoming FY16 forecast is not different we are projecting a slight increase from our final budgeted figures of \$21.8 million to around \$22.7 million, an increase of approximately 4.1% if we receive all the grants we have budgeted for.
- As we have discussed in our introductory letter, our communities have been hit hard by the recession, and CSC has been part of the solution by providing both safety net services and programs that help move clients up the ladder of financial security. Requests for assistance in both areas continue to increase. For example, demands for re-employment services and retraining for people impacted by unemployment are at a record high in all three counties. Need is growing, even as our funding drops. Oregon still has not recovered from the recession.

Overall, we feel that CSC was able to effectively manage its resources to address the increased demands felt in our communities. However, there is a ever growing level of unmet need due to funding shortfalls and a sluggish recovery in our state. Approximately one out of five residents in Linn and Benton counties lives in poverty. One in four receives food stamps in Lincoln and Linn Counties. Employment growth has come mainly in sectors that offer the very lowest wages. While unemployment has declined, so has median income, leaving low-income residents of our three counties in a state of increasing economic instability. Benton County has an unemployment rate of 5.3%, while Linn County is 8.3% and Lincoln County is 8.0%, both considerably higher than the state of Oregon average at 6.9%. The increased demand for our services is definitely challenging.

CSC will continue to look for opportunities to work with other agencies and organizations to provide sustainable quality programs for our communities. For example, with St. Vincent de Paul, CSC began offering services to veterans and their families in FY14 and will be piloting a Healthy Homes initiative with the local Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) in FY16. Although we will focus resources and further expand our community partnerships as best we can, we concede we will be unable to meet the growing needs of our community.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CSC's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements:

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CSC's finances as a whole and present a longer-term view of its finances.

The *statement of net position* presents information on CSC's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflow of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether CSC's financial position is improving or declining.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how CSC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expense are therefore reported in this statement for some items in which the cash flows will occur in futures fiscal periods (such as unused vacation).

The government-wide financial statement can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements:

Fund financial statements are also intended to give insight into CSC's overall financial health and report CSC's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. CSC has only two fund types – governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The governmental funds are presented in seven different departments. Additionally, the Housing and Energy Services Department reports under two sub-headings; Emergency Services and Housing and Community Resources, which have different sources in their funding.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reports as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, however the focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of *governmental funds* is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements and are presented separately because they are funds that are administered on behalf of other entities. The fiduciary activity reported by CSC has no measurement focus and is reported on the full accrual basis of accounting.

CSC provides administrative services and accounting services for Community Housing Services (CHS), a non-profit that is no longer a wholly owned subsidiary of CSC.

Notes to the financial statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-44 of this report.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the Independent Auditor's Report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly presented. A user of this report should read the Independent Auditor's Report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this document.

Financial Analysis of the Consortium as a Whole

Net position CSC's net position at June 30, 2015 was \$5,579,561 reflecting an increase of \$1,747,665 from \$3,831,896, as restated, at June 30, 2014 (See Table A). The largest portion of CSC's net position (72%) is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) of \$4,020,329. The most significant increase in the net position was primarily due to the implementation of new accounting and reporting for pensions. For fiscal year 2015, CSC recognized a negative pension expense of \$1,113,274 due to legislative changes that had an impact on the valuation of the net pension liability. Additional information on CSC's pension plan can be found in the footnotes on pages 33-39 in this report.

A decrease in the General function's net position of \$132,799 is due to Other Post-Employment Benefits. This occurs as a result of allowing retirees to purchase health insurance on CSC's plan. Costs are projected out and amortized over thirty years. (See the additional footnote on pages 39-42 for further discussion on this item.) This expense does not require the use of current financial resources and is not

reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, however does impact the net position of CSC.

Additionally, the reporting of depreciation expense of \$166,179 claimed on all assets of CSC through the General function, exceeds the investment of \$39,353 in new assets by \$126,826.

Community Services Consortium's Net Position TABLE A

ASSETS	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Current and other assets Depreciable capital assets, net Net pension asset	\$ 5,353,438 3,024,212 1,245,674	\$ 5,338,271 4,275,108	
Total Assets	10,619,441	9,613,379	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows related to pensions	190,012	-	
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	646,726 2,086,791	1,414,935 1,775,050	
Total Liabilities	2,733,517	3,189,985	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,496,375	-	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,020,329	4,275,108	
Restricted for grant programs	2,655,109	2,202,276	
Unrestricted	(1,095,877)	(53,990)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,579,561</u>	\$ 6,423,394	

Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position:

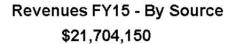
As a grant-based organization operating primarily under cost reimbursement contracts, CSC has very limited potential to build up an unrestricted reserve.

Changes in net position. CSC's total revenues increased by \$728,781 from \$20,975,369 in FY14 to \$21,704,150 in FY15. CSC's total expenses decreased \$1,356,814 from \$21,313,299 in FY14 to \$19,956,485 in FY15 (See Table B). The result was an increase of \$1,747,665 in net position, which was discussed above.

Community Services Consortium's Changes in Net Position TABLE B

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Fees for services	\$ 558,144	\$ 416,373	
Operating grants and contracts	20,172,243	19,656,228	
Contributions	937,939	895,289	
	21,668,326	20,967,890	
General revenues, by source			
Interest and other income	35,824	7,479	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 21,704,150</u>	\$ 20,975,369	
EXPENSES			
Personal services	\$ 6,248,135	\$ 5,781,384	
Materials and services	5,302,177	6,833,957	
LBFS donated food	8,366,820	8,647,426	
Capital outlay	39,353	50,532	
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 19,956,485</u>	<u>\$ 21,313,299</u>	
Extraordinary Item		(493,983)	
Change in Net Position	1,747,665	(831,913)	
Net position, beginning of year	6,423,394	7,255,307	
Restatement of beginning net position	(2,591,498)		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 5,579,561</u>	\$ 6,423,394	

Figure A Sources of Revenue for the Year Ended June 30, 2015



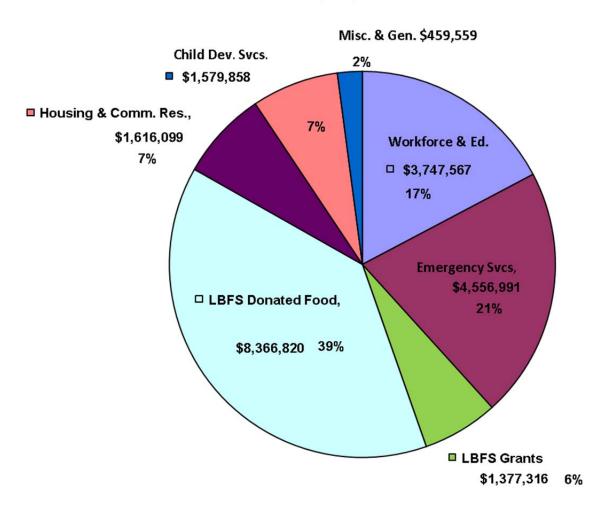
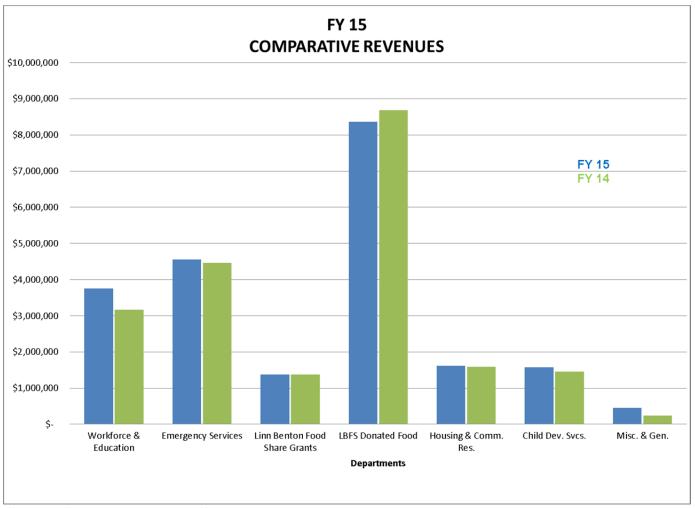


Figure B Revenue Comparison for the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014



Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** fund balance increased overall by \$113,317 made up of \$89,494 from contributions and the proceeds of our Barrel to Keg fundraiser for unassigned funds. The ending fund balance of \$602,373 is truly unassigned (unrestricted) with virtually all other balances being restricted by grant conditions, donor restrictions, contractual arrangements, or management assignments for specified purposes.

The **Emergency Services** fund increased the ending fund balance by \$114,251 due to completing repairs in our supportive housing units and getting them leased out again. Donations of over \$10,000 were also received for designated energy assistance to aid local communities.

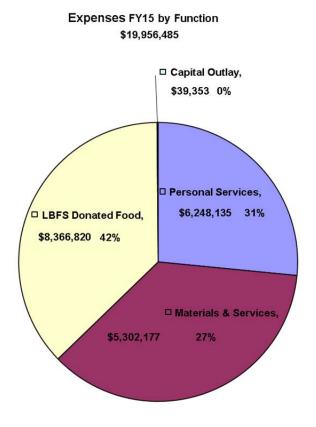
The **Workforce & Education** fund balance increased by \$17,865 due to increased balances for the alternative schools.

Linn Benton Food Share fund balance increased by \$259,322. LBFS has seen increased donations of about \$185,000 for food operations and \$82,000 was received for the Warehouse Expansion project.

Housing and Community Resources' fund balance increased by \$295,480. Proceeds of \$157,000 from the sale of a house previously acquired for affordable housing were used to eliminate some negative fund balances held over from repairing our supportive housing facilities. Another increase was \$40,000 income of loan proceeds in the Self-Help Housing Ownership Program (SHOP) which were released from repayment by the grantor entity because the holding period of loan forgiveness of ten years had passed. These funds are no longer restricted and were never previously reported as revenue. Weatherization rebates of about \$55,000 were earned and some revenues were retained from energy education workshops from NW Natural gas customers.

Child Development Services had a slight increase of \$4,075 as donations were received for some fall school supplies.

Figure C Expenses by Function for the Year Ended June 30, 2015



Personal services increased about \$460,000 due to a cost of living increase in wages. Our donated food decreased almost \$366,000, which was offset by an increase of about \$560,000 in Workforce funding for on the job training grants funded by the federal WIA National Emergency Grants and Oregon Back to Work funding. The major area across the rest of the grants for the \$1.3 million expenditure decrease (about 6.5%), was in our materials and services category. Almost all of our grant funding cycles were decreased across the board due to tightening of federal and state resources.

Of the total expenses for FY15 of \$19.96 million, 69% or \$13.7 million (including food distribution) were made directly on behalf of participants in our programs. As a proportion of the FY15 materials and services of \$14.75 million, the direct assistance of \$13.7 million was 93%, a result of CSC's determination to use our resources in the most effective manner, keeping staffing and program delivery costs as low as possible. With the dedication of our passionate staff, we greatly exceeded our goal of providing 50% direct client benefit.

Only three funds had significant changes in their FY15 activities. The **Workforce and Education fund** expenditures increased about 18% due to some specialized grant funds from a National Emergency Grant and the Oregon Back to Work general funds which targeted on the job training for adult and dislocated workers. **The Child Development** fund increased about 9% as it spent down carry-in funds which came from restoration of sequestration holdback funds late in the prior fiscal year. The **Miscellaneous Grant** fund increased by almost double (from \$134,000 up to \$298,178) due to one-time devotion of Community Services Block Grant to purchase food and pay for infrastructure costs across all of the departments.

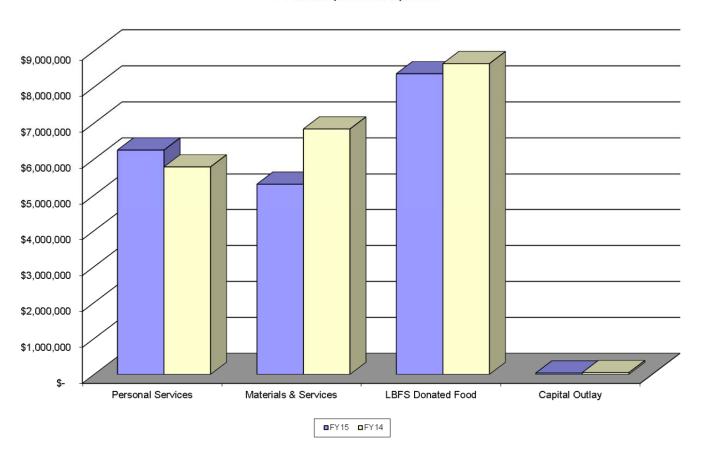
Budgetary Highlights

Community Services Consortium's Governing Board revised its originally adopted budget in order to address unexpected changes in revenues and expenses. The original budget was adopted on a very conservative basis with only grants whose award was almost certain included at the start of the fiscal year. There was one supplemental budget adopted this year to include additional grants received during the year as state and federal revenue sources became more certain. The total increase for the amendment was \$684,292 as shown in the Required Supplementary Information for Budget and Actual on page 45 of this report.

The following chart demonstrates a comparison of expenses between FY15 and FY14. Personal services increased from 27% to 31% of total expenditures. Total materials and services decreased from 73% to 69% of the budget in FY15, as commitments were honored to get services and benefits out the door to help our clients in this tough recession. Services directly on behalf of our program participants, including food distributions, were over \$13.7 million dollars, approximately 69% of the total annual expenses.

Figure D
Expense Comparison for the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

FY15 Comparative Expenses



Capital Asset Administration

Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$254,779 from \$4,275,108 in FY14 to \$4,020,329 of this analysis, CSC's capital asset change is primarily due to the depreciation of assets already held. Non depreciable assets were decreased by \$128,000 when a low income housing project was completed and sold. The only additions were replacement vehicles and equipment purchased for \$39,353.

As of June 2015, CSC did not have title to the buildings in Newport and Lincoln City occupied by the Head Start program, which are awaiting final grant closeout of the Community Development Block Grants sponsored by the communities in which they are located. The Newport and Lincoln City properties will be transferred as soon as the Block Grants are completely closed by Lincoln County. The Head Start facility in Newport began operation in the fall of 2009 and title to that building will not transfer to CSC until that Community Development Block Grant is finalized, which usually takes about 5 years or more after the grant is completed. CSC owns the underlying Newport land but renovated and expanded an existing structure to respond to growing Newport Head Start demand. The Lincoln City Head Start building was completed in FY03. CSC owns the underlying land and will take possession of the building when the CDBG grant is closed out by Lincoln City.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets – the Real Challenge

Federal funding is very unpredictable at this time, and the federal budgets for the year that began last October have only recently been passed and most details are not available yet. The budget passed by Congress is expected to make differential cuts to funding, rather than the across-the-board sequestration reductions that we experienced in FY 13. This adds another note of uncertainty to financial planning for the agency. In addition, two state level departments, through which we receive large portions of our funding, are still in the process of reorganizing. In our Workforce and Education department, CSC will be reporting to two different regional Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs), which is a change from staffing an internally segregated single Workforce Investment Board and may mean less money for program expenditures.

Levels of funding and sources of pass-through funding are still relatively unstable in our experience of over thirty-five years of providing services. We will constantly be re-evaluating our funding during the next fiscal year as information becomes available. Accordingly, CSC has adopted a very conservative budget for FY16, roughly \$22.7 million, a decrease of 5.09% from the final adopted FY15 revenues of slightly below \$24 million. Some grants overlap in budgeting because of carryover balances.

To understand in greater detail how CSC has responded to the almost overwhelming need of our communities, we invite you to view some of the news stories on our website at http://www.communityservices.us/news.htm.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of CSC's finances and to demonstrate CSC's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Community Services Consortium, Finance Director, 250 Broadalbin St. SW, Ste. 2A, Albany, OR 97321.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		
Current Assets	¢	2 466 167
Cash Receivables	\$	3,466,167
Grants and contracts		1,402,017
Loans		23,287
Inventories		437,232
Prepaid items		24,735
repaid tems		24,733
Total Current Assets		5,353,438
Noncurrent Assets		
Non-depreciable capital assets		996,117
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,024,212
Net pension asset		1,245,674
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,266,003
Total Assets		10,619,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		190,012
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		345,307
Accrued payroll		231,810
Accrued vacation		42,282
Unearned revenue		12,327
Other payables		15,000
Other payables	-	13,000
Total Current Liabilities		646,726
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued vacation		246,743
Other post employment benefits		1,840,048
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,086,791
Total Liabilities		2,733,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,496,375
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets		4,020,329
Restricted for:		, ,
Emergency Services		522,933
Workforce and Education		178,152
Linn-Benton Food Share		1,699,089
Housing and Community Resources		247,898
Head Start		7,037
Unrestricted		(1,095,877)
Total Net Position	\$	5,579,561

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program	Rev	enues		Change in let Position
	Expenses		Fees for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General	\$	258,296	\$ -	\$	125,497	\$	(132,799)
Workforce and Education		3,339,710	430,919		3,316,648		407,857
Emergency Services		4,162,959	127,225		4,429,766		394,032
Linn Benton Food Share		9,323,056	-		9,744,136		421,080
Housing and Community Resources		1,296,793	-		1,616,099		319,306
Child Development Services		1,298,914	-		1,579,858		280,944
Miscellaneous Grants		276,757	 		298,178		21,421
Total	\$	19,956,485	\$ 558,144	\$	21,110,182		1,711,841
GENERAL REVENUES							
Sale of assets							31,046
Interest							4,778
Total General Revenues							35,824
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							1,747,665
NET POSITION, Beginning of year (as re	estate	ed)					3,831,896
NET POSITION, End of year						\$	5,579,561

		General	mergency Services	Workforce and Education		
ASSETS			 			
Cash	\$	3,465,347	\$ 100	\$	50	
Receivables		0.064	274 122		5.60.760	
Grants and contracts		9,864	374,122		569,762	
Loans Due from other funds		841,758	- 519,947		208,170	
Inventories		041,730	319,947		200,170	
Prepaid items		11,385	1,000		11,855	
•			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Total Assets	\$	4,328,354	\$ 895,169	\$	789,837	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	33,163	\$ 107,293	\$	112,473	
Accrued payroll		520,835	-		-	
Due to other funds		3,171,983	263,896		471,184	
Unearned revenue		-	47		12,280	
Other payables		-	 -		-	
Total Liabilities		3,725,981	371,236		595,937	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		11,385	1,000		11,855	
Restricted		-	522,933		178,152	
Assigned		-	-		3,893	
Unassigned		590,988	 -		-	
Total Fund Balances		602,373	 523,933		193,900	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,328,354	\$ 895,169	\$	789,837	

Total Governmental Fund Balances

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,380,542 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,360,213.

The net pension asset and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.

Other post employment benefits are not current financial requirements and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Total Net Position

	Linn-Benton Food Share		Iousing and Community Resources	Child Development Services		Misc. Grants		Totals
\$	-	\$	150	\$	520	\$	-	\$ 3,466,167
	7,641		290,005 792,957		73,001		77,622	1,402,017 792,957
	2,396,899 324,294		386,241 112,938		79,243		83	4,432,341 437,232
-	-		-		495			 24,735
\$	2,728,834	\$	1,582,291	\$	153,259	\$	77,705	\$ 10,555,449
\$	54,652	\$	9,914	\$	26,554	\$	1,258	\$ 345,307 520,835
	25,297		353,473		70,061		76,447	4,432,341
	- -		15,000		-		-	 12,327 15,000
	79,949		378,387		96,615		77,705	5,325,810
	-		769,670		-		-	769,670
	324,294 1,699,089 625,502		112,938 247,898 73,398		495 7,037 49,112		- - -	461,967 2,655,109 751,905 590,988
	2,648,885		434,234		56,644		-	4,459,969
\$	2,728,834	\$	1,582,291	\$	153,259	\$	77,705	\$ 10,555,449
								\$ 4,459,969
								4,020,329
								(1,060,689)
								(1,840,048)
								\$ 5,579,561

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>			Emergency Services	Workforce and Education	
REVENUES						
Grants and contracts	\$	1,186	\$	4,387,892	\$	3,281,094
Contributions		89,494		41,874		2,763
Loan repayments		-		-		-
Fees for service		-		127,225		430,919
Commodity foods		-		-		-
Other		34,818		-		32,791
Sale of assets						
Total Revenues		130,276		4,556,991		3,747,567
EXPENDITURES						
Administration		16,959		340,279		495,237
Workforce and education		-		-		3,234,465
Weatherization		-		-		-
Emergency services		-		4,102,461		-
Housing rehabilitation		-		-		-
Head Start		-		-		-
Food programs		-		-		-
Miscellaneous programs						
Total Expenditures		16,959		4,442,740		3,729,702
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		113,317		114,251		17,865
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		489,056		409,682		176,035
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	602,373	\$	523,933	\$	193,900

inn-Benton Good Share	Ca	Housing and Community Resources		Child Development Services		Misc. Grants		Totals
\$ 244,322 798,108 - - 8,404,858 296,848	\$	1,544,553 100 67,967 2,067 - 1,411 167,367	\$	1,577,823 2,035 - - - 2,500	\$ 298,178 - - - -		\$	11,335,048 934,374 67,967 560,211 8,404,858 365,868 169,867
9,744,136		1,783,465		1,582,358		298,178		21,842,971
64,757 - - - - - 9,420,057 -		103,405 - 1,305,197 - 79,383 - -		210,385 - - - - 1,367,898 - -		7,234 - - - - - 290,944		1,238,256 3,234,465 1,305,197 4,102,461 79,383 1,367,898 9,420,057 290,944
9,484,814		1,487,985		1,578,283		298,178		21,038,661
259,322 2,389,563		295,480 138,754		4,075 52,569		- -		804,310 3,655,659
\$ 2,648,885	\$	434,234	\$	56,644	\$	-	\$	4,459,969

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmen	al activities in the Statement of	Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 804,310

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciated expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$39,353) exceeded depreciation (\$166,179).

Capital asset additions	39,353
Depreciation	(166,179)

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. However in the governmental funds, proceeds from the disposal of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.

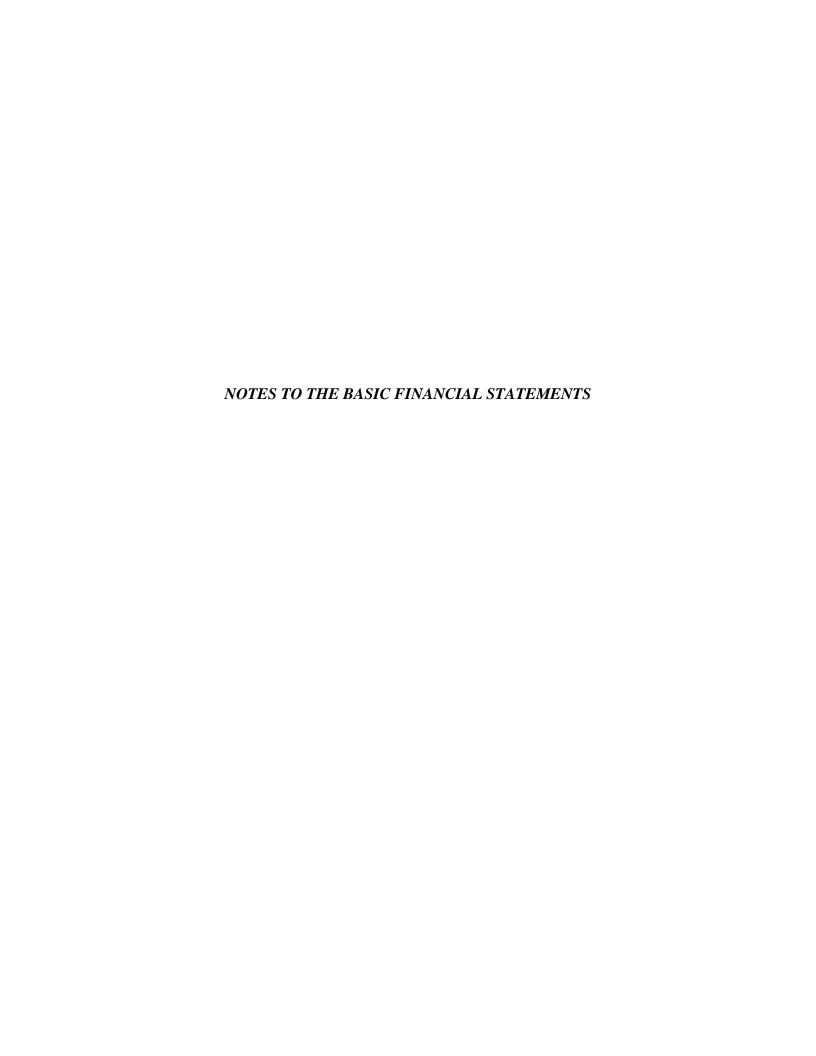
(127,953)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not required the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the effect of the change in these liabilities during the year.

Net pension asset/liability and related deferrals Net OPEB obligation	1,530,809 (332,675)
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,747,665

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE – AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Loans receivable	\$ 350,203 98,260 4,697,113
Total Assets	\$ 5,145,576
LIABILITIES Due to Community Housing Services	\$ 5,145,576



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Community Services Consortium (CSC) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of CSC's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

CSC is organized under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 190 as a voluntarily-created intergovernmental organization. Operations include various employment and training programs, community services programs, weatherization and energy programs, housing rehabilitation grants, and other programs. These programs are funded primarily by WIA contracts, Head Start, Department of Housing and Urban Development contracts, contracts with Oregon Housing and Community Services, as well as other federal, state, and local sources.

Control of CSC is vested in its Governing Board, which is comprised of three representatives from the governing board of each county. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to, and are responsible to the Board. The chief administrative officer is the Executive Director.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the Governing Board of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. CSC's financial statements include the following as blended component units. Each is a non-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is governed by the Governing Board of CSC and management of CSC has operational responsibility for the units. None of the organizations issue separate financial statements.

- Linn-Benton Food Share
- Career Tech High School

- Head Start in Lincoln County
- H.E.L.P.S.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of CSC.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges for goods and services provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues, including donations, sale of assets and interest earnings.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

When expenditures are paid for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, CSC deems restricted resources to be spent first.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which CSC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. In governmental funds, CSC's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the Governing Board takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Governing Board can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are not restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes in accordance with the annual budget adopted by the board. CSC's Finance Director uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in CSC's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Interest revenue and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The fiduciary activity reported by CSC has no measurement focus and is reported on the full accrual basis of accounting.

CSC has determined that each of its governmental funds are major funds and therefore reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

The *General Fund* is used to account for the financial operations of CSC not accounted for in any other fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to report activities of the various grants and programs operated by CSC, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts). Each of the federal and state grants and programs funded by other sources are reported as a separate special revenue fund. CSC also administers various Oregon Counties and Cities housing rehabilitation grants. CSC reports the following special revenues funds:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The *Emergency Services Fund* provides energy assistance and emergency services to low-income people.

The Workforce and Education Fund accounts for grants and contracts that provide job training and support services to displaced workers and economically disadvantaged adults and youth.

The *Linn-Benton Food Share Fund* carries out food distribution programs for donated commodities, coordinates activity with 74 agencies, and has coordinated efforts to build a warehouse with adequate space to store food for member agencies.

The *Housing and Community Resources Fund* benefits low income and disadvantaged individuals by providing rehabilitation loans for owner-occupied dwellings, weatherization and project management for various construction and affordable housing projects for other entities.

The *Child Development Services Fund* operates a Head Start program in several communities in Lincoln County.

The *Miscellaneous Grants Fund* reports revenue and expenditures for various grants that are awarded across the functional areas within CSC.

CSC also reports an agency fund that accounts for housing rehabilitation grants - existing and prospective on behalf of Community Housing Services.

Cash

Oregon Revised Statutes authorizes CSC to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. Such investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Equity in pooled cash and investments includes amounts in demand deposits as well as amounts in investment pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method. Inventories of food on hand in the USDA commodity and other food distribution programs consist of donated food and are reported at estimated value. Revenue is recognized when donated food is received. Expenditures are recorded when the food is distributed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

Inventories of materials on hand and work-in-progress in the weatherization programs are recorded at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. In general, expenditures are recorded when the materials are used and the jobs are completed.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. CSC defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life greater than one year. Interest and other costs incurred during construction are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. The useful lives for buildings are between 10-50 years and equipment between 3-25 years.

Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is recorded as an expenditure when earned based on grantor requirements. The funds charged with the expenditures reimburse the pooled payroll account where the liability is recorded. The liability and the cash accumulated to retire it are reported in the General Fund. The current portion of compensated absences is estimated based on a three year rolling average of actual payments made to employees. The balance increased by \$4,878 during 2015 with a year-end balance of \$289,025.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by CSC before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met or when CSC has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and addition to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payment (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Retirement Plans

Substantially all CSC employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions to PERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged as expenses/expenditures as funded.

Due to/from Other Funds

Because cash balances are maintained in pooled bank accounts, it is possible for a fund to expend cash in advance of receipt of grant funds or other revenues that will fund the expenditures. A fund in such a negative cash position is considered to be borrowing from other funds which have excess cash. Negative cash balances are reported as amounts due to other funds on the balance sheet, while positive cash balances are reported as due from other funds.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. The effect of interfund transactions is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may vary from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Community Services Consortium, organized under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 190, is subject to budget provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 294.900 to 294.930. The adopted budget is on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governing board of CSC adopts appropriations on a budgetary basis at the agency-wide level in the following level of detail:

Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Transfers

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at this level of detail. Unspent or unaccrued appropriations lapse at year end. Under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes 294.900 to 294.930, only the governing body, not management, has the legal authority to amend the budget after it is adopted by the governing body.

The board adopted one supplemental budget for the year ended June 30, 2015. The change was necessary due to the receipt of additional grants that were not anticipated when the original budget was formulated.

Additionally, budgets are approved by the grantor agencies for many federal and state funded programs operated by CSC. These budgets vary considerably in the categories of expenditures used and the degree of compliance required.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CSC maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for restricted cash and investments. At June 30, 2015 the carrying value of cash and investments and fair value are approximately equal. Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2015:

Cash	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,020
Deposits with financial institutions	1,997,893
Money market	2,000
Investments	
Local Government Investment Pool	1,815,457
	\$ 3,816,370
Cash held by CSC	\$ 3,466,167
Cash held by Fiduciary Fund	350,203
	\$ 3,816,370

Deposits

At June 30, 2015, CSC's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank balance of \$1,999,893 and a book balance of \$2,070,211. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, CSC's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for CSC's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand accounts and the aggregate of all savings and time deposits accounts at each institution. Deposits not covered, if any, are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. At June 30, 2015 the balance covered by the PFCP was \$1,819,763.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short-term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895).

At June 30, 2015, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, CSC manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum maturity of its investment portfolio to one year or less, specifically by maintaining funds in the Local Government Investment Pool. The LGIP had an average maturity of 172 days for the calendar year ended December 31, 2012.

Custodial Risk - Investments

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

LOANS RECEIVABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

The loans receivable of \$792,957 consists of housing rehabilitation and Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) loans. The housing rehabilitation loans total \$769,670 and are a deferred payment loan made to low income families or owners of property rented to low income tenants. The amount reported as loans receivable is the amount of original notes, less principal repayments received. The loans are at 0% interest with the majority of the loans due when the house is sold. Some loans require a small monthly payment. Repayments and interest received on these loans during the contract period are program income, to be applied against costs of the program. The full amount of the housing rehabilitation loans receivable is offset by unavailable revenue on the governmental funds balance sheet.

The SHOP loans are funded through Community Frameworks and provide land acquisition or infrastructure development costs to create affordable housing. Loan repayments are kept in the program for future SHOP loans. The loans receivable is offset by an accounts payable to Community Frameworks.

INVENTORIES

Inventories as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Linn-Benton Food Share food	\$ 314,088
USDA commodities food	10,206
Weatherization materials	30,747
Weatherization work in progress	82,191
Total	\$ 437,232

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Funds					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 983,642	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 983,642
Construction in progress	 127,953		12,475	 (127,953)	 12,475
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,111,595		12,475	(127,953)	996,117
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	286,971		26,878	(44,324)	269,525
Vehicles	555,922		-	(45,900)	510,022
LBFS - Warehouse	1,059,490		-	-	1,059,490
Head Start buildings	1,102,850		-	-	1,102,850
Buildings	 1,442,538		-	-	1,442,538
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,447,771		26,878	(90,224)	4,384,425
Accumulated depreciation					
Equipment	(245,294)		(21,081)	44,324	(222,051)
Vehicles	(447,285)		(44,455)	45,900	(445,840)
Buildings	 (591,679)	_	(100,643)	-	(692,322)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(1,284,258)		(166,179)	 90,224	 (1,360,213)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,163,513		(139,301)	 _	 3,024,212
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,275,108	\$	(126,826)	\$ (127,953)	\$ 4,020,329

Depreciation is recognized as a general administrative expense.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

LEASES

CSC leases office and warehouse space in Corvallis, Albany, Lebanon, Lincoln City, and Newport under noncancellable operating leases. Rental expense under all noncancellable leases for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$346,139.

The following is a schedule, by fiscal year, of the future minimum rental payments required under these leases as of June 30, 2015. Amounts included in the future minimum rental payments for the offices and warehouses are the gross rents payable. Based on the provisions of these leases, payments shall be reduced by an amount equal to the tax savings by the lessor due to exemption from taxation by reason of the lessee's occupancy. The leases have different termination dates with the longest lease terminating in fiscal year 2017.

Year Ending	
2016 2017	\$ 139,697 18,600
Total	\$ 158,297

OTHER PAYABLES

On May 21, 2010, CSC borrowed \$15,000 from Community Frameworks for the Self-Help Home Ownership (SHOP) program. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be forgiven May 21, 2020 provided CSC complies with the terms of the agreement 15,000 **Total**

\$ 15,000

Management's intent for the above payables are to use the funds for affordable housing purposes for ten years, at which time the note payables will be forgiven and the funds generated will remain in CSC's home ownership loan programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FUND BALANCE

Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		nergency Services	Workforce and Educiation		Linn-Benton Food Share		Housing and Community Resources		Child Development Services		Totals	
Restricted for:	· <u>·</u>					_						_
Emergency Services	\$	522,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	522,933
Workforce and Education		-		178,152		-		-		-		178,152
Linn-Benton Food Share		-		-		1,699,089		-		-		1,699,089
Housing and Community Resources		-		-		-		247,898		-		247,898
Head Start		-		-		-		-		7,037		7,037
							-					
	\$	522,933	\$	178,152	\$	1,699,089	\$	247,898	\$	7,037	\$	2,655,109
Assigned to:												
Workforce and Education	\$	-	\$	3,893	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,893
Linn-Benton Food Share		-		-		625,502		-		-		625,502
Housing		-		-		-		73,398		-		73,398
Head Start		-		-		-				49,112		49,112
	\$	-	\$	3,893	\$	625,502	\$	73,398	\$	49,112	\$	751,905

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Qualified employees of CSC are provided with pensions through OPERS. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits provided under ORS Chapter 238 – Tier One/ Tier Two

Pension Benefits: The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met: the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death; the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment; the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or; the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits: A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement: Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A - OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Death Benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits: A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement: Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. CSC contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were 12.39 percent for Tier One/Two members and 9.96 percent for OPSRP general service members. CSC contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$190,012, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The total contributed by employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$91,471.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2015, CSC reported an asset of \$1,245,674 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured by OPERS as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. CSC's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of CSC's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, CSC's proportion was 0.0550%, which is unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Oregon Supreme Court (Court) ruled on April 30, 2015 that certain provisions of Senate Bill (SB) 861, signed into law in October 2013, were unconstitutional. SB 861 included provisions that limited post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law. The Court ruled that benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS' members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. This is a change in benefit terms subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014, and has not been included in the net pension asset/liability proportionate shares calculated by OPERS.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, CSC recognized pension expense of \$(1,113,274). At June 30, 2015, CSC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	•	d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	2,403,645		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		92,730		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		190,012		-		
Total	\$	190,012	\$	2,496,375		

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$190,012 resulting from CSC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 621,070
2017	621,070
2018	621,070
2019	621,070
2020	 12,095
Total	\$ 2,496,375

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, were set by OPERS using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date Experience Study Report	December 31, 2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. 2012, published September 18, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered
	amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two
	UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality

sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2012 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. 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 for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75, as well as what CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	 % Increase (8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,637,887	\$	(1,245,674)	\$ (4,530,254)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Compound Annual
Asset Class	Target	Return (Geometric)
_		
Core Fixed Income	7.20 %	4.50 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.70
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00	4.10
High Yield Bonds	1.80	6.66
Large Cap US Equities	11.65	7.20
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88	7.30
Small Cap US Equities	2.27	7.45
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21	6.90
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49	7.40
Private Equity	20.00	8.26
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00	6.01
Real Estate (Property)	13.75	6.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.76
Commodities	7.71	6.07
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

CSC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, in fiscal year 2009. To comply with GASB 45, CSC must account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) using the accrual basis of accounting rather than a pay-as-you-go basis. Under accrual accounting, a liability must be recognized when employees earn OPEB rather than when the benefits are paid. CSC qualifies under the alternative measuring method and therefore is not required to obtain a formal actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefit Description

Until they become eligible for Medicare, CSC allows retirees to continue health insurance coverage for themselves and their qualified dependents at the same rates as active employees, as required by ORS 243.303. Additionally, retirees have the option to continue dental insurance coverage even after becoming eligible for Medicare. Retirees must pay the entire premium in order to maintain coverage; CSC does not directly contribute to the cost of premiums for retirees. However, premiums paid by retirees do not represent the full cost of providing health insurance to retirees because CSC's rates are determined based on claims experience for both active employees and retirees. Since retirees typically have higher medical claims than active employees, medical coverage would be more expensive for retirees in a separately rated health plan. Conversely, active employees would be expected to generate lower medical claims rated health plan. resulting in lower premiums. The additional cost of allowing retirees to purchase health insurance at a blended rate is called an implicit rate subsidy and is required to be valued under GASB 45. CSC treats this implicit rate subsidy as a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by CSC only to satisfy the accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB 45, and a separate financial report is not issued.

Funding Policy

Retirees pay the entire cost of premiums at blended rates. CSC's only contribution is the implicit rate subsidy which continues to be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. CSC has not established an irrevocable trust to accumulate assets to fund the cost of the OPEB obligation that arises from the implicit subsidy.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

CSC's annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of CSC's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and changes in CSC's net OPEB obligation:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

	 2013	2014	2015
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 715,949	\$ 1,063,061	\$ 1,507,373
Annual required contribution (ARC)	380,136	487,616	393,463
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,580	5,741	7,839
Amortization adjustment to ARC	(25,631)	(38,273)	(54,116)
Annual OPEB Cost	358,085	455,084	347,186
Contributions made (implicit rate subsidy)	 (10,973)	(10,772)	(14,511)
Change in net OPEB obligation	 347,112	444,312	332,675
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,063,061	\$ 1,507,373	\$ 1,840,048
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	3%	2%	4%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June, 30, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the accrued liability was \$1,840,048, all of which is unfunded because CSC has not set aside any assets to pre-fund OPEB resulting from the implicit rate subsidy. The annual payroll of active employees covered by CSC's healthcare plan was \$3,972,249, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) to covered payroll was 62%. The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information.

Methods and Assumptions

Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in accrued liabilities and the value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the June 30, 2015 valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The assumptions included a 0.54% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), inflation of 3% and an annual healthcare cost rate of 5.5%. The UAAL is being amortized over an open period of 30 years as a level of projected payroll.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Reimbursement claims under federal and state program grants are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims might become a liability of CSC. CSC is aware of no communications from granting agencies regarding the lack of compliance with grant conditions that could result in a liability. There are no asserted or known unasserted claims against CSC that require disclosure or a loss accrual under ASC 450.

NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

CSC receives donated food from various sources for distribution to those in need. The value is estimated. About 5% of the food distributed is purchased with grant revenue. Revenue is recognized as the food is donated. Expenditures are recognized as the food is distributed.

During the year ended June 30, 2015 the following nonmonetary transactions were recorded in the Linn-Benton Food Share Fund:

	USDA	 nn-Benton ood Share	 Total
Food received - revenue Food distributed - expenditures	\$ 389,278 389,929	\$ 8,015,580 7,976,891	\$ 8,404,858 8,366,820
Excess (Deficit) of Nonmonetary Revenues Over Nonmonetary Expenditures	\$ (651)	\$ 38,689	\$ 38,038

RISK MANAGEMENT

CSC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. CSC carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CONSTRUCTION OF LINCOLN COUNTY BUILDING

CSC, in conjunction with Lincoln County, raised funds to construct a Head Start facility in Newport, Oregon over several years. A Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) of \$800,000 awarded to Lincoln County was the largest single source of funds. In July 2008, the proposed costs of a Request for Proposal (RFP) for construction came in considerably higher than expected, leaving an approximate \$275,000 shortfall in funding.

After considering various alternatives for funding, Lincoln County, as the sponsor of the CDBG grant and the county in which the facility will be located, loaned CSC the funds to complete construction. Terms and conditions of this loan are still being worked out, however, the full Governing Board accepted Lincoln County's loan offer as the lowest cost alternative to ensure timely completion of construction of the facility. Construction was completed and the building has been occupied since 2010. The proposed loan amount is approximately \$325,000 as the final amounts and terms and conditions of the loan from Lincoln County are still being determined.

BEGINNING BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position has been restated as follows:

Beginning net position, as previously stated	\$ 6,423,394
Change in pension accounting per GASB 68	(2,591,498)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 3,831,896

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

CSC implemented the following pronouncements during the current year.

GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." The statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions provided by governments. The statement was implemented in the current year.

GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Operations." The statement provides guidance on accounting for and reporting government mergers, acquisitions, transfers of operations and disposal. The statement was implemented in the current year.

GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". The statement amends transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for recognition of contributions made between the measurement date of the net pension liability and implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The statement was implemented in the current year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2015

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The GASB has also issued the following pronouncements that may impact future financial presentations:

GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," provides guidance for determining fair value measurements for financial reporting purposes.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," supersedes Statement No. 45, establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with other postemployment benefits.

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," supersedes Statement No. 55, reducing the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addressing the use of non-authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," establishes disclosure requirements for tax abatement agreements. The requirements of these pronouncements are effective for the County's financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2016, except for Statement No. 75 which is effective beginning in fiscal year 2018.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 17, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Original Budget*	 Final Budget	 Actual		Variance
REVENUES	\$ 23,278,259	\$ 23,962,551	\$ 21,842,971	\$	(2,119,580)
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	6,487,175	6,665,665	6,248,135		417,530
Materials and services	16,744,084	17,237,886	14,751,173		2,486,713
Capital outlay	 47,000	 59,000	 39,353		19,647
Total Expenditures	 23,278,259	 23,962,551	 21,038,661		2,923,890
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	804,310		804,310
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	 	 	 3,655,659		3,655,659
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,459,969	\$	4,459,969

^{*} The adopted budget is on a modified accrual basis of accounting and is adopted at the agency-wide level.

SCHEDULES OF OPERS RETIREMENT PLAN PENSION BENEFITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of CSC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years ¹

	2015	2014
CSC's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0550%	0.0550%
CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,245,674)	\$ 2,804,435
CSC's covered-employee payroll	1,520,180	1,718,535
CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-81.9%	163.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.6%	92.0%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

Schedule of CSC's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years ¹

	 2015	2014		
Contractually required contributions	\$ 190,012	\$	212,937	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (190,012)		(212,937)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		
CSC's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,520,180	\$	1,718,535	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.50%		12.39%	

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Year Ending	Value of Assets (a)		• , ,		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
6/30/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,464,687	\$	2,464,687	0%	\$ 3,972,249	62%		
6/30/2014		-	2,975,184		2,975,184	0%	3,971,935	75%		
6/30/2013		-	2,572,418		2,572,418	0%	3,538,350	73%		



 $COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-\\ \textbf{EMERGENCY\ SERVICES}$

		Revenues							
	Beginning Fund Baland	ce C	Operating Grants/ ontributions	Fees for Service	Other	Total Revenues			
CSBG	\$	- \$	38,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,783			
Consumer Power	17,26		1,953	-	-	1,953			
Rural Benton County - Energy	81		-	-	-	-			
GAS Assistance Program	11,88		400	-	-	400			
LIHEAP Energy Assistance	,	_	1,859,015	_	_	1,859,015			
LIHEAP Client Education		_	81,349	_	_	81,349			
LIHEAP WX EE		_	17,575	_	_	17,575			
Oregon Energy Assistance (OEA)		_	1,018,482	_	_	1,018,482			
OR Low Income Gas Assistance	26,52	1	68,179	_	_	68,179			
Oregon Heat	54,04		10,366	_	_	10,366			
Oregon Heat - Fuel Blind	3 1,0 1	_	-	_	_	-			
SOS	14,31	Q	15,655	_	_	15,655			
BPA Energy Ed	14,51	-	8,407	_	_	8,407			
Echo Energy Ed		_	76,819	_	_	76,819			
NW Natural Gas - Workshops	58,06	- :5	70,019	_	-	70,019			
NW Natural Dwelling Inspection	29,08		_	-	-	-			
Albany Water Assistance Program	26,79		3,465	-	-	3,465			
Continuum of Care IV	20,79	1		-	-				
		-	71,560	-	-	71,560			
SHP - C of C - Project Passport		-	27,602	-	-	27,602			
Continuum of Care - LBHA SH1		-	35,609	-	-	35,609			
CSC Supportive Housing Program		-	73,314	-	-	73,314			
Samaritan Health - Social Accountability	2.12	-	25,000	-	-	25,000			
Miscellaneous Donations	3,13		1,219	-	-	1,219			
Miscellaneous Housing Grants	1,11		-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous Energy Assistance	6,56		-	-	10,370	10,370			
Reach FFS	12,10	3	_	-	-	-			
EHA Emergency Housing		-	216,320	-	-	216,320			
MMT Warming Centers		-	54,000	-	-	54,000			
ESGP - 12		-	134,212	-	-	134,212			
HOME TBA		-	128,636	-	-	128,636			
SVDP - VA Support Services		-	199,708	=	-	199,708			
EHA 15 VET DRF		-	19,314	-	-	19,314			
HSP - Housing Stabilization		-	31,054	-	-	31,054			
LIRHF - Low Inc. Rental Housing		-	20,711	-	-	20,711			
Pelican Place - Supportive Housing		-	82,519	-	-	82,519			
Pelican Place - Rental	63,61	7	1,200	81,634	1,211	84,045			
Pelican Place - Rental Reserve	46,02	6	-	=	-	-			
SHAP		-	82,915	-	-	82,915			
Tern House - Supportive Housing		-	24,425	-	-	24,425			
Tern House - Rental	21,51	3	-	34,010	-	34,010			
Tern House - Rental Reserve	16,82	7 _	-		- -				
Total	\$ 409,68	2 \$	4,429,766	\$ 115,644	\$ 11,581	\$ 4,556,991			

Administration			Program		Total Expenditures		Net Change in Fund Balance		Transfers		Ending nd Balance
\$	5,446	\$	33,337	\$	38,783	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
·	-	·	50		50	·	1,903	·	_	·	19,164
	_		816		816		(816)		_		-
	-		-		-		400		-		12,282
	108,768		1,750,246		1,859,014		1		-		1
	12,799		68,550		81,349		_		_		-
	-		17,575		17,575		_		_		-
	84,886		933,596		1,018,482		_		_		-
	9,638		30,690		40,328		27,851		_		54,372
	-		150		150		10,216		_		64,264
	930		-		930		(930)		-		(930)
	-		11,128		11,128		4,527		-		18,846
	915		7,492		8,407		_		_		-
	8,117		68,702		76,819		_		_		-
	-		821		821		(821)		-		57,244
	-		-		-		-		-		29,082
	-		1		1		3,464		-		30,255
	4,681		66,879		71,560		-		-		-
	4,678		22,924		27,602		_		_		-
	-		35,609		35,609		_		_		-
	6,183		67,131		73,314		_		_		-
	-		25,000		25,000		_		_		-
	-		338		338		881		_		4,011
	-		_		-		_		_		1,115
	-		-		-		10,370		-		16,936
	-		-		-		-		-		12,103
	32,853		183,467		216,320		_		-		-
	-		54,000		54,000		-		-		-
	3,356		130,854		134,210		2		-		2
	557		128,079		128,636		-		-		-
	16,699		183,009		199,708		-		-		-
	-		19,314		19,314		-		-		-
	2,966		28,088		31,054		-		-		-
	1,084		19,627		20,711		-		-		-
	3,788		78,731		82,519		-		-		-
	38		27,160		27,198		56,847		(12,000)		108,464
	-		-		-		-		12,000		58,026
	27,121		55,794		82,915		-		-		-
	-		24,425		24,425		-		-		-
	4,776		25,157		29,933		4,077		(2,872)		22,718
			3,721		3,721		(3,721)		2,872		15,978
\$	340,279	\$	4,102,461	\$	4,442,740	\$	114,251	\$	_	\$	523,933

Expenditures

 $COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ WORKFORCE\ AND\ EDUCATION$

					Reve			
	ginning d Balance	Gr	rating ants/ ibutions		es for vice	 Other		Total evenues
Garden Gnome Run	\$ 6,363	\$	125	\$	_	\$ 7,297	\$	7,422
DCS Residuals	15,748		-		-	-		-
Adult Miscellaneous	3,876		-		-	_		_
Vanguard - Youth Garden	2,997		_		_	_		_
Benton Learning Center	10,531		1,677		_	_		1,677
Fee for Service	61,418	1	08,839		_	180		109,019
Independent Living Program	-		27,053		_	-		127,053
OYCC - LRO	_		10,000		_	_		10,000
OYCC - CRO Projects	_		10,000		_	_		10,000
OYCC - NRO	_		10,000		_	_		10,000
OYCC BLM Yaquina Head Proj	_		5,000		_	_		5,000
OYCC Benton Comm Stewardship	_		15,000		_	_		15,000
OYCC Lincoln Comm Stewardship			15,000		_	_		15,000
OYCC Marine Board Lincoln-Summer	_		10,000		_	_		10,000
Oregon Historic Cemetery	_		4,000		_	-		4,000
	15,510		4,000		40,160	-		40,160
Weatherization Training PGM JOBS	30	1	42,691		40,100	-		142,691
					-	-		
Back To Work Oregon	(1)		14,655		-	-		214,655
Boys & Girls Club - Santiam - Youth Dev	-		31,333		-	10.600		31,333
Lincoln City - Youth Dev Coalition	-		0.502		-	10,600		10,600
Philomath Youth - PYAC -YDC	-		8,583		-	-		8,583
YB - Albany CDBG - One Block at a Time			30,150		-	-		30,150
Youthbuild Donations	5,179		80		-	-		80
WHNS - Benton Linn Health Equity Alliance	-		12,000		-	-		12,000
YB Americorp 2013-2014	-		49,535		-	-		49,535
YB Americorp 2014-2015	-		12,623		-	-		12,623
Youthbuild FFS Construction	1		7,500		-	-		7,500
Youthbuild Fee for Service	-		-		-	864		864
Lincoln County Charter School	49,098		1,202	3	90,759	-		391,961
Lincoln County Youth Comm. Const.	500		-		-	-		=
Mid Coast Watershed Council	-		-		-	10,686		10,686
Lincoln County Youth - Donations	3,014		5,119		-	-		5,119
Oregon Watershed Enhancement	-		23,500		-	-		23,500
The Nature Conservatory	-		7,000		-	-		7,000
The Wetlands Conservatory	-		7,000		-	-		7,000
Oregon Dept of Transportation - NRC	-		900		-	-		900
WIA Adult	1	5	42,554		-	-		542,554
WIA Youth	27,415	6	59,280		-	-		659,280
WIA Student Enterprises	(27,415)		37		-	3,164		3,201
WIA Dislocated Worker	(1)	5	84,010		-	-		584,010
Dislocated Worker Training - NEG	-		25,717		-	-		125,717
WIB-CWRC	_	1	12,942		-	-		112,942
Local Sector Strategy	_		93,102		-	-		193,102
WIA Local Admin Activities	_		62,585		_	-		162,585
WIA - 2% Transition Costs	_		13,065		_	_		13,065
Trust Management - Youth Garden	_		10,000		_	_		10,000
Juan Young Trust - Helps NRO	1,771		-		_	_		-
Trust Management - Career Tech	 -		10,000		-	 -		10,000
Total	\$ 176,035	\$ 3,2	83,857	\$ 4	30,919	\$ 32,791	\$ 3	,747,567

					ıditures	Exper		
Ending Transfers Fund Balance		Net Change Fund Balar	Total enditures		ogram	Pro	nistration	Admii
\$ - \$ 8,765	402	\$ 2,4	5,020	\$	5,020	\$	_	\$
- 15,748	-		-		-		-	
(3,876)	-		-		-		=	
	997)		2,997		2,997		-	
- 11,526	995		682		682		-	
- 57,576	842)	(3,8	112,861		102,556		10,305	
	-		127,053		115,318		11,735	
	-		10,000		9,000		1,000	
	-		10,000		9,000		1,000	
	-		10,000		9,000		1,000	
	-		5,000		4,500		500	
	-		15,000		15,000		=	
	-		15,000		15,000		1 000	
	-		10,000		9,000		1,000	
10.626	-	(4.0	4,000		3,600		400	
- 10,626	884)	(4,8	45,044		40,379		4,665	
- 31	1		142,690		128,149		14,541	
- (2)	(1)		214,656 31,333		190,946 31,333		23,710	
	-		10,600		10,600		-	
	-						-	
	-		8,583		8,583		3,015	
- 242	937)	(4.0	30,150 5,017		27,135 5,017		3,013	
- 242	731)	(4,5	12,000		12,000		-	
	-		49,535		47,059		2,476	
-	-		12,623		11,992		631	
	(1)		7,501		5,791		1,710	
3,876	876)	(3.8	4,740		4,494		246	
- 71,315		22,2	369,744		338,422	,	31,322	
	500)		500		500	•	-	
	-	(3	10,686		10,686		_	
- 6,265	251	3,2	1,868		1,868		_	
	-	3,2	23,500		23,500		_	
	_		7,000		7,000		_	
	_		7,000		7,000		_	
- 900	900	9	-		-		_	
- 1	-		542,554		473,885	4	68,669	
(27,415)	1		659,279		609,070		50,209	
27,415 (1)	(1)		3,202		3,202		-	
- (1)	-		584,010		518,214		65,796	
	_		125,717		118,198		7,519	
	-		112,942		101,086		11,856	
	-		193,102		174,755		18,347	
- 1	1		162,584		(1)		162,585	
- (1)	(1)		13,066		13,066		-	
	-		10,000		9,000		1,000	
- 908	863)	(8	863		863		-	
- 10,000		10,0						
\$ - \$ 193,900	865	\$ 17,8	3,729,702	\$ 3.	234,465	\$ 3.5	495,237	\$

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LINN-BENTON FOOD SHARE

			Revent	ues					
	Beginning Fund Balance		Operating Grants/ Contributions		Fees for Service		Other		Total Revenues
CSBG	\$	-	\$	58,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	58,000
Linn-Benton Food Share		1,808,000		8,667,623		-	296,848		8,964,471
Oregon Hunger Response Fund		-		61,415		-	-		61,415
USDA Cash for Commodities		-		26,488		-	-		26,488
USDA Commodity Foods*		(12,004)		389,278		-	-		389,278
Benton County		-		22,000		-	-		22,000
Linn County		-		17,100		-	-		17,100
City of Corvallis		-		32,000		-	-		32,000
Trust Management Services		10,000		2		-	-		2
Miscellaneous Grants		151,862		33,004		-	-		33,004
Warehouse Building Fund		81,435		-		-	-		-
Warehouse Expansion Reserve		291,325		81,776		-	-		81,776
Food Recovery		58,806		18,960		-	-		18,960
LBFS Truck Reserve		139		28,826		-	-		28,826
SHAP				10,816				_	10,816
Total	\$	2,389,563	\$	9,447,288	\$	_	\$ 296,848	\$	9,744,136

^{*}Note: The negative fund balance reflects a decrease in the amount and value of the USDA commodities.

		1	Expenditures								
Admi	inistration		Food Programs	Total Expenditures		Net Change in Fund Balance		<i>Tr</i>	Transfers		Ending and Balance
\$	-	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	48,846		8,730,197		8,779,043		185,428		(6,000)		1,987,428
	2,319		59,096		61,415		-		-		-
	-		26,488		26,488		-		-		-
	-		389,929		389,929		(651)		-		(12,655)
	3,479		18,521		22,000		-		-		-
	4,955		12,145		17,100		-		-		-
	3,179		28,821		32,000		-		-		_
	-		10,002		10,002		(10,000)		-		-
	335		24,316		24,651		8,353		-		160,215
	-		-		-		-		6,000		87,435
	-		-		_		81,776		-		373,101
	-		27,992		27,992		(9,032)		-		49,774
	-		25,378		25,378		3,448		-		3,587
	1,644		9,172		10,816		_		-		-
\$	64,757	\$	9,420,057	\$	9,484,814	\$	259,322	\$	-	\$	2,648,885

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

		Revenues							
			Operating Grants/ Contributions		es for ervice	Other		Total evenues	
Housing Project Dev.	\$	(18,558)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Affordable Housing		(62,740)	-		-	167,367		167,367	
Land Acquisition and Development		167,443	-		-	-		-	
Community Land Trust		907	-		2,067	-		2,067	
Pelican Place - Foundations		(76,072)	-		-	-		-	
Community Housing Services		1,323	-		-	-		-	
Home Owner Asist Prg		18,000	-		-	-		-	
Self-Help Housing Ownership		57,614	-		-	40,000		40,000	
SHOP - HPG Linn Match		19,514	-		-	-		-	
SHOP Match - HPG Lincoln 2012		(156)	-		-	-		-	
OAHAC MORTG PYMT Assistance		3,160	17,600		-	-		17,600	
RD HPG - USDA 2011		-	21,702		-	-		21,702	
CSC Reloaned Proceeds		23,873	-		-	13,194		13,194	
Lincoln County Land Trust - Financial		14,679	7,121		-	1,295		8,416	
Loan Repayment - CSC as Grantee		(18,047)	-		-	14,417		14,417	
LIHEAP WX		(1)	495,510		-	-		495,510	
BPA WX 12		-	92,061		-	-		92,061	
BPA WX NA		-	1,743		-	-		1,743	
DOE FY11 WX		(1)	137,834		-	-		137,834	
ECHO WX		-	468,543		-	-		468,543	
Rebates - Fee for Service		5,372	161,526		-	32		161,558	
NW Natural - Energy Ed #2		-	57,063		-	-		57,063	
Misc Revenue - Housing		2,444	1,350		-	356		1,706	
Misc Revenue - Weatherization		-	100		-	84		184	
CHS Contracted Services		-	2,500		-	-		2,500	
Albany Rehab - Contracted Services			80,000					80,000	
Total	\$	138,754	\$ 1,544,653	\$	2,067	\$ 236,745	\$	1,783,465	

•	,	• ,	
Hvn	ond	itures	ď
μ_{μ}	cnu	uuic	,

Administration	Weatherization	Housing Rehabilitation	Total Expenditures	Net Change in Fund Balance	Transfers	Ending Fund Balance	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,558	\$ -	
-	-	14,572	14,572	152,795	(90,055)	-	
-	-	-	-	-	(17,442)	150,001	
468	_	2,591	3,059	(992)	85	-	
-	_	-	-	-	76,072	-	
-	-	-	-	-	(1,323)	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	
-	-	-	-	40,000	10,828	108,442	
157	-	168	325	(325)	(19,189)	-	
=	-	=	-	-	156	=	
1,809	-	17,426	19,235	(1,635)	-	1,525	
171	-	21,531	21,702	-	-	-	
=	-	=	-	13,194	-	37,067	
-	-	23,095	23,095	(14,679)	-	-	
-	-	-	-	14,417	3,630	-	
32,962	462,550	-	495,512	(2)	-	(3)	
8,870	83,191	-	92,061	-	-	-	
-	1,743	-	1,743	-	-	-	
11,050	126,783	-	137,833	1	-	-	
45,382	423,160	-	468,542	1	-	1	
543	111,504	-	112,047	49,511	-	54,883	
-	18,256	-	18,256	38,807	-	38,807	
-	-	-	-	1,706	18,680	22,830	
-	3	-	3	181	-	181	
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500	
1,993	78,007	-	80,000			-	
\$ 103,405	\$ 1,305,197	\$ 79,383	\$ 1,487,985	\$ 295,480	\$ -	\$ 434,234	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

	Revenues							
	Beginning Fund Balance		Operating Grants/ Contributions		Other			Total Revenues
Head Start Oregon Pre K	\$	-	\$	519,691	\$	-	\$	519,691
Head Start Building Repair		871		-		-		-
Spirit Mountain Donations		6,166		-		-		-
Lincoln County - Staffing Assistance		-		6,075		-		6,075
Head Start HHS 10/13 - 9/14		-		223,399		-		223,399
Head Start HHS 10/14 - 9/14		-		828,658				828,658
Subtotal		7,037		1,577,823		-		1,577,823
Head Start in Lincoln County - 501(c)(3)		45,532		2,035		2,500		4,535
Total	\$	52,569	\$	1,579,858	\$	2,500	\$	1,582,358

Expenditures

Administration Program		Ex	Total Expenditures		Net Change in Fund Balance		sfers	Ending Fund Balance		
\$	74,496	\$ 445,195	\$	519,691	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
	_	_		_		-		-		871
	-	-		-		-		-		6,166
	-	6,075		6,075		-		-		-
	15,029	208,370		223,399		-		-		-
	120,400	708,258		828,658		-		_		-
	209,925	1,367,898		1,577,823		-		-		7,037
	460	-		460		4,075		-		49,607
\$	210,385	\$ 1,367,898	\$	1,578,283	\$	4,075	\$	-	\$	56,644

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Revenues			
	Beginning Fund Balance		Operating Grants	R	Total Levenues	
CSBG Resource Development Cover Oregon	\$	- \$ -	227,586 70,592	\$	227,586 70,592	
Total	\$	- \$	298,178	\$	298,178	

Expenditures

Admi	nistration_	 cellaneous rograms	Exp	Total penditures	Net Che Fund B	O	Tran	sfers	End Fund B	ling Balance
\$	796 6,438	\$ 226,790 64,154	\$	227,586 70,592	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-
\$	7,234	\$ 290,944	\$	298,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE – AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

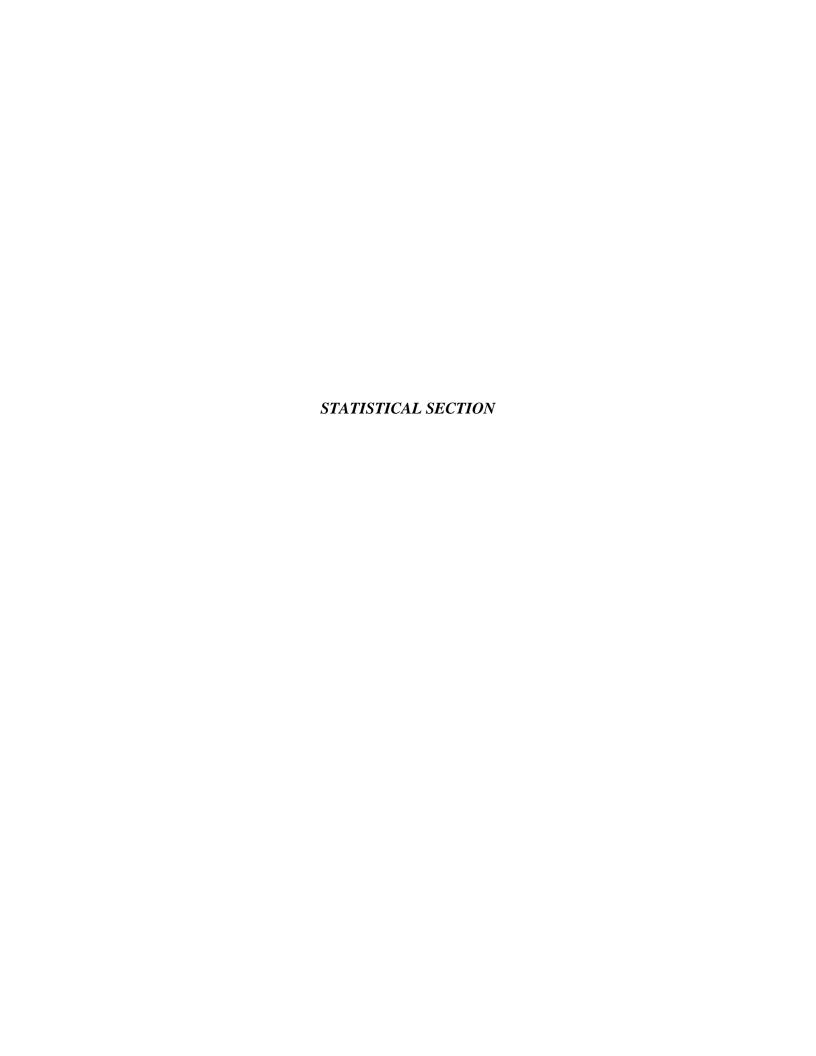
	K	Lincoln Regional oan Fund	 nn Benton evolving Loan	ir Village CDBG	ncoln City CDBG	•	of Toledo CDBG
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	103,055	\$ 10,987	\$ 18,209	\$ -	\$	77,214
Accounts receivable		11,490	86,770	-	-		-
Loans receivable		682,963	630,415	70,387	502,886		165,850
Total Assets	\$	797,508	\$ 728,172	\$ 88,596	\$ 502,886	\$	243,064
LIABILITIES							
Due to Community Housing Services	\$	797,508	\$ 728,172	\$ 88,596	\$ 502,886	\$	243,064
Total Liabilities	\$	797,508	\$ 728,172	\$ 88,596	\$ 502,886	\$	243,064

Valdport CDBG	Cor	nton unty OBG	(Lincoln County CDBG	Λ	City of Newport CDBG	City of Albany CDBG	-	City of Lyons CDBG	 Total Fidiciary Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(58)	\$	140,796	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 350,203
140,434	6	92,599		475,946		521,362	749,533		64,738	98,260 4,697,113
\$ 140,434	\$ 6	92,599	\$	475,888	\$	662,158	\$ 749,533	\$	64,738	\$ 5,145,576
\$ 140,434	\$ 6	92,599	\$	475,888	\$	662,158	\$ 749,533	\$	64,738	\$ 5,145,576
\$ 140,434	\$ 6	92,599	\$	475,888	\$	662,158	\$ 749,533	\$	64,738	\$ 5,145,576

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Lincoln Regional Loan Fund		Linn Benton Revolving Loan		Adair Village CDBG		Lincoln City CDBG		City of Toledo CDBG	
Balance July 1, 2014	\$	696,835	\$	646,592	\$	88,596	\$	502,886	\$	204,119
Additions										
Collected during current year		-		-		-		-		37,219
Transfers in		120,134		76,806		-		-		-
Other additions		4,651		797		-		-		1,784
Loan repayments		46,302		86,867						8,423
		171,087		164,470		-		-		47,426
Deductions										
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Other deductions		24,768		82,793		-		-		58
New amounts made available to loan		45,646		97		-		-		8,423
		70,414		82,890				<u>-</u>		8,481
Balance June 30, 2015	\$	797,508	\$	728,172	\$	88,596	\$	502,886	\$	243,064

Waldport CDBG	Benton County CDBG	Lincoln County CDBG	City of Newport CDBG	City of Albany CDBG	City of Lyons CDBG	Trust Management	Total Fidiciary Funds
\$ 172,288	\$ 771,469	\$ 497,682	\$ 762,863	\$ 774,532	\$ 64,738	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,192,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,219
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,940
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,232
-					_		141,592
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,983
31,854	51,807	21,794	66,486	24,999	-	-	196,940
-	27,063	-	34,219	-	-	10,000	178,901
-							54,166
31,854	78,870	21,794	100,705	24,999	-	10,000	430,007
\$ 140,434	\$ 692,599	\$ 475,888	\$ 662,158	\$ 749,533	\$ 64,738	\$ -	\$ 5,145,576



Statistical Section

This part of **Community Services Consortium's** comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the CSC's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how CSC's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess CSC's most significant revenue source, which is derived from grants.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which CSC's financial activities take place.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

STATISTICAL SECTION FINANCIAL TRENDS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED (accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities					
Investment in capital assets	\$ 4,020,329	\$ 4,275,108	\$ 4,395,361	\$ 4,534,314	\$ 3,786,264
Restricted	2,655,109	2,202,276	2,709,696	2,392,488	2,272,834
Unrestricted	(1,095,877)	(53,990)	150,250	908,667	709,898
Total Net Position	\$ 5,579,561	\$ 6,423,394	\$ 7,255,307	\$ 7,835,469	\$ 6,768,996

Financial trend schedule: Net position by component is intended to provide the user with summary data to analyze changes in the components of net position.

Accompanying schedule: Changes in net position provides user with additional detail for analytical purposes.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 3,771,555	\$ 3,221,558	\$ 1,733,160	\$ 1,808,644	\$ 1,389,081
2,622,005	2,709,156	3,024,848	2,360,859	2,028,832
276,097	262,130	248,723	255,194	207,550
\$ 6,669,657	\$ 6,192,844	\$ 5,006,731	\$ 4,424,697	\$ 3,625,463

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Workforce and education	\$ 2,844,473	\$ 2,674,387	\$ 2,575,053	\$ 3,108,337
Weatherization	1,124,872	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953
Emergency services	3,822,670	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,711,932
Housing rehabilitation**	68,515	351,574	727,252	802,144
Child development services	1,088,529	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282
Food programs	9,245,825	9,750,167	9,072,553	9,543,203
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	129,238	130,727
Miscellaneous programs	269,523	119,237	163,707	281,131
Administration	1,492,078	1,924,508	2,066,891	2,218,087
Total governmental activities expenses	19,956,485	21,313,299	21,530,454	25,331,796
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Grants and contracts	21,110,182	20,551,517	20,029,785	25,460,982
Fees for services	558,144	416,373	909,850	912,288
General revenues:				
Interest	4,778	7,479	10,657	11,833
Sales of house and other assets	31,046	-	-	13,166
Total governmental activities program				
revenues	21,704,150	20,975,369	20,950,292	26,398,269
Extraordinary Item - transfer to CHS	-	(493,983)		
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 1,747,665	\$ (831,913)	\$ (580,162)	\$ 1,066,473

Financial trend schedule: Changes in Net Position is intended to provide the user with detailed information related to net position activities and changes in those activities.

^{*}The Retired and senior volunteers program ended in FY13
**Community Housing Services moved to a fiduciary type fund in FY14

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 5,278,519	\$ 6,441,682	\$ 4,403,039	\$ 4,676,578	\$ 5,578,603	\$ 5,813,186
2,282,750	2,033,711	1,344,917	884,679	854,264	1,030,992
5,517,482	5,993,035	4,886,597	3,544,412	3,043,521	2,861,134
1,423,212	1,300,741	1,398,821	1,410,755	1,412,293	1,255,650
1,173,940	1,596,804	1,401,874	1,613,622	1,376,038	1,230,250
7,905,891	8,337,625	8,394,943	7,997,334	8,652,019	7,868,476
190,533	207,425	214,813	183,752	_	-
234,806	376,920	172,454	241,844	187,082	10,792
2,245,267	2,237,542	2,165,064	1,303,150	915,494	1,548,086
26,252,400	28,525,485	24,382,522	21,856,126	22,019,314	21,618,566
25,217,647	27,850,884	24,290,332	21,625,431	21,524,612	21,041,139
	<i>'</i>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	* *	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1,125,963	1,138,336	1,255,349	772,544	1,137,549	944,486
6,627	13,078	22,948	40,185	38,127	8,890
1,500	· -	-	· -	118,264	-
				<u> </u>	
26,351,737	29,002,298	25,568,629	22,438,160	22,818,552	21,994,515
	<u> </u>				
\$ 99,337	\$ 476,813	\$ 1,186,107	\$ 582,034	\$ 799,238	\$ 375,949
+ 	Ψ 170,013	+ 1,100,107	ψ 30 2, 031	+ 177,230	+ 373,717

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	11,385	11,939	13,608	20,644	
Unassigned	590,988	477,117	413,917	361,590	
Total general fund	602,373	489,056	427,525	382,234	
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	450,582	381,517	318,499	432,723	
Restricted	2,655,109	2,202,276	2,709,696	2,392,488	
Assigned	751,905	762,399	644,842	809,659	
Unassigned		(179,589)	(177,555)		
Total all other governmental funds	3,857,596	3,166,603	3,495,482	3,634,870	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,459,969	\$ 3,655,659	\$ 3,923,007	\$ 4,017,104	

This schedule was modified with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, which occurred June 30, 2011.

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ - 10,423 285,203	\$ 14,443 261,654	\$ 89,083 173,053	\$ (17,367) 231,356	\$ 13,215 241,979	\$ 10,619 207,550
295,626	276,097	262,136	213,989	255,194	218,169
345,088	2,914,484	2,878,271	3,059,582	2,360,859	2,018,213
2,272,834	-	-	-	-	-
537,832	-	-	-	-	-
(100)					
3,155,654	2,914,484	2,878,271	3,059,582	2,360,859	2,018,213
\$ 3,451,280	\$ 3,190,581	\$ 3,140,407	\$ 3,273,571	\$ 2,616,053	\$ 2,236,382

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues				
Grants and contracts	\$ 11,335,048	\$ 10,163,020	\$ 10,630,359	\$ 14,122,307
Contributions	934,374	895,289	851,903	803,226
Loan repayments	67,967	30,444	264,807	241,289
Fees for service	560,211	661,762	887,032	912,291
Commodity foods	8,404,858	8,687,104	7,882,273	8,604,144
Other	365,868	530,269	423,262	628,340
Sale of houses and other assets	169,867	-	-	139,540
Interest	4,778	7,479	10,656	11,833
Total Revenues	21,842,971	20,975,367	20,950,292	25,462,970
Expenditures				
Workforce and education	3,234,465	2,696,383	2,602,001	3,108,337
Weatherization	1,305,197	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953
Emergency services	4,102,461	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,721,932
Housing rehabilitation**	79,383	351,574	727,252	790,097
Child development services	1,367,898	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282
Food programs	9,420,057	9,778,703	9,072,553	9,543,203
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	129,238	130,727
Miscellaneous programs	290,944	119,237	163,707	281,131
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Administration	1,238,256	1,309,409	1,553,882	1,785,485
Total Expenditures	21,038,661	20,748,732	21,044,393	24,897,147
Transfer to CHS	-	(493,983)		
Total Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 804,310	\$ (267,348)	\$ (94,101)	\$ 565,823

^{*}The Retired and senior volunteers program ended in FY13

^{**}Community Housing Services moved to a fiduciary type fund in FY14

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 16,642,556	\$ 18,820,051	\$ 15,200,673	\$ 12,758,612	\$ 12,550,730	\$ 12,856,442
781,713	729,103	758,607	598,401	547,775	439,393
181,758	193,547	171,515	248,810	380,804	396,136
1,125,963	1,138,336	1,271,092	984,170	756,745	548,350
6,916,493	7,238,221	7,518,064	7,246,770	7,896,190	7,253,985
695,126	666,254	625,728	557,145	229,917	192,396
1,500	203,708	-	4,067	220,791	340,500
6,627	13,079	22,948	40,185	38,127	8,890
			·		
26,351,736	29,002,299	25,568,627	22,438,160	22,621,079	22,036,092
5,294,442	6,510,030	4,403,039	4,676,578	5,578,603	5,795,035
2,282,750	2,033,711	1,344,917	884,679	854,264	1,015,258
5,532,482	5,993,468	4,886,597	3,544,412	3,094,382	2,861,134
1,528,283	1,798,168	2,871,671	1,410,755	1,412,293	1,243,934
1,173,940	1,607,747	1,401,874	1,613,622	883,073	1,176,755
7,905,891	8,416,338	8,394,943	7,997,334	8,652,019	7,864,691
190,533	207,425	214,813	183,752	-	-
234,806	376,920	172,454	241,844	187,082	10,792
-	-	-	-	27,466	11,716
-	-	-	-	518,388	91,165
1,947,910	2,008,318	2,011,482	1,227,667	1,033,837	1,548,086
26,091,037	28,952,125	25,701,790	21,780,643	22,241,407	21,618,566
\$ 260,699	\$ 50,174	\$ (133,163)	\$ 657,517	\$ 379,672	\$ 417,526

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE - ALL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Grants and contracts	\$ 11,335,048	\$ 10,163,020	\$ 10,630,359	\$ 14,122,307	\$ 16,642,556
Contributions	934,374	895,289	851,903	803,226	781,713
Loan repayments	67,967	30,444	264,807	241,289	181,758
Fees for service	560,211	661,762	887,032	912,291	1,125,963
Commodity foods	8,404,858	8,687,104	7,882,273	8,604,144	6,916,493
Other	535,735	530,269	423,262	767,880	696,626
Interest	4,778	7,479	10,656	11,833	6,627
Total Revenues	\$ 21,842,971	\$ 20,975,367	\$ 20,950,292	\$ 25,462,970	\$ 26,351,736

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 18,820,051	\$ 15,200,673	\$ 12,758,612	\$ 12,550,730	\$ 12,856,442
729,103	758,607	598,401	547,775	439,393
193,547	171,515	248,810	380,804	396,136
1,138,336	1,271,092	984,170	756,745	548,350
7,238,221	7,518,064	7,246,770	7,896,190	7,253,985
869,962	625,728	561,212	450,708	532,896
13,079	22,948	40,185	38,127	8,890
\$ 29,002,299	\$ 25,568,627	\$ \$ 22,438,160	\$ \$ 22,621,079	\$ \$ 22,036,092

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - ALL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

Function	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Current					
Administration	\$ 1,238,256	\$ 1,309,409	\$ 1,553,882	\$ 1,785,485	\$ 1,947,910
Workforce and education	3,234,465	2,696,383	2,602,001	3,108,337	5,294,442
Weatherization	1,305,197	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953	2,282,750
Emergency services	4,102,461	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,721,932	5,532,482
Housing rehabilitation	79,383	351,574	727,252	790,097	1,528,283
Head Start	1,367,898	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282	1,173,940
Food programs	9,420,057	9,778,703	9,072,553	9,543,203	7,905,891
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	129,238	130,727	190,533
Miscellaneous programs	290,944	119,237	163,707	281,131	234,806
Total Current	21,038,661	20,748,732	21,044,393	24,897,147	26,091,037
Debt Service					
Interest	-		-		_
Total Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,038,661	\$ 20,748,732	\$ 21,044,393	\$ 24,897,147	\$ 26,091,037

^{*}The Retired and senior volunteers program ended in FY13

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
\$ 2,008,318	\$ 2,011,482	\$ 1,227,667	\$ 1,552,225	\$ 1,639,251	
6,510,030	4,403,039	4,676,578	5,578,603	5,795,035	
2,033,711	1,344,917	884,679	854,264	1,015,258	
5,993,468	4,886,597	3,544,412	3,094,382	2,861,134	
1,798,168	2,871,671	1,410,755	1,412,293	1,243,934	
1,607,747	1,401,874	1,613,622	883,073	1,176,755	
8,416,338	8,394,943	7,997,334	8,652,019	7,864,691	
207,425	214,813	183,752	-	-	
376,920	172,454	241,844	187,082	10,792	
28,952,125	25,701,790	21,780,643	22,213,941	21,606,850	
			27,466	11,716	
			27,466	11,716	
\$ 28,952,125	\$ 25,701,790	\$ 21,780,643	\$ 22,241,407	\$ 21,618,566	

STATISTICAL SECTION REVENUE CAPACITY

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program				
General Fund				
Grants and contracts	\$ 1,186	\$ 26,822	\$ 99,996	\$ 126,416
Contributions	89,494	31,462	12,063	11,810
Other	34,818	41,875	36,637	26,840
Interest	4,778	7,479	7,813	6,141
Subtotal General Revenues	130,276	107,638	156,509	171,207
Governmental activities:				
Grants and contracts	11,333,862	10,136,198	10,530,363	13,995,891
Contributions	844,880	863,827	839,840	791,416
Loan repayments	67,967	30,444	264,807	241,289
Fees for service	560,211	661,762	887,032	912,291
Commodity foods	8,404,858	8,687,104	7,882,273	8,604,144
Other	331,050	488,394	386,625	601,500
Sale of houses and other assets	169,867	-	-	139,540
Interest			2,843	5,692
Subtotal Special Revenues	21,712,695	20,867,729	20,793,783	25,291,763
Total Revenues	\$ 21,842,971	\$ 20,975,367	\$ 20,950,292	\$ 25,462,970

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ - 8,410	\$ - 5,100	\$ - 2,550	\$ - 1,200	\$ - 954	\$ - 1,016
6,105 5,127	10.596	2,016	1,573	87 27 204	5,659
5,137	10,586	22,266	39,415	37,204	8,106
19,652	15,770	26,832	42,188	38,245	14,781
16 642 556	19 920 051	15 200 672	12 759 612	12 550 720	12 956 442
16,642,556	18,820,051	15,200,673	12,758,612	12,550,730	12,856,442
773,303	724,003	756,057	597,201	546,821	438,377
181,758	193,547	171,515	248,810	380,804	396,136
1,125,963	1,138,336	1,271,092	984,170	756,745	548,350
6,916,493	7,238,221	7,518,064	7,246,770	7,896,190	7,253,985
689,021	666,170	623,712	555,572	229,830	186,737
1,500	203,708	-	4,067	220,791	340,500
1,490	2,493	682	770	923	784
26,332,084	28,986,529	25,541,795	22,395,972	22,582,834	22,021,311
\$ 26,351,736	\$ 29,002,299	\$ 25,568,627	\$ 22,438,160	\$ 22,621,079	\$ 22,036,092

STATISTICAL SECTION

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Date of Incorporation

July 1, 1980

Form of Government

Nine-member governing board

Area by County

Benton County Linn County Lincoln County 679 square miles 2,297 square miles 992 square miles

2006 3,690,505 \$127,403,090 \$ 33,648 5.4% 13.3%	
2007 3,745,455 133,821,268 35,143 5.2% 12.9%	
2008 3,791,075 140,948,951 35,956 5.1% 13.6%	
2009 3,823,465 135,474,469 36,365 6.4% 14.3%	
2010 3,837,300 139,841,938 35,667 10.3% 15.8%	
2011 3,856,815 145,299,628 37,744 9.7% 17.5%	
2012 3,857,625 152,721,624 39,166 8.6% 17.3%	
2013 3,883,735 156,605,034 39,848 8.7% 17.0%	
2014 3,919,020 163,652,836 41,220 7.7% 16.7%	
2015 3,962,710 N/A N/A 6.9% N/A	
Per	
Benton County Total Capita Percentage of	of
Personal Personal Unemployment Population Livi	ving
Year Population Income Income Rate In Poverty	
2006 84,125 \$ 2,863,698 \$ 34,956 4.7% 15.3%	
2007 85,300 3,012,941 36,398 4.1% 19.3%	
2008 86,120 3,160,392 36,937 6.4% 18.5%	
2009 86,725 3,132,559 37,755 7.6% 15.6%	
2010 85,735 3,193,015 37,922 7.0% 18.9%	
2011 85,995 3,306,025 38,439 6.5% 21.8%	
2012 85,995 3,446,794 39,880 6.4% 23.4%	
2013 86,785 3,507,101 40,502 6.1% 23.8%	
2014 87,725 N/A N/A 5.8% 22.7%	
2015 88,740 N/A N/A 5.3% N/A	

Linn County Year	Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Living In Poverty
<u> </u>	1 opulation	<u> </u>	Income	Nate	III I overty
2005	107,150	\$ 2,889,447	\$ 25,739	6.9%	16.0%
2006	108,250	3,119,012	27,190	N/A	16.8%
2007	109,320	3,292,512	28,153	6.4%	14.0%
2008	110,185	3,459,740	28,676	6.5%	14.1%
2009	110,865	3,433,550	29,273	15.2%	14.6%
2010	116,840	3,411,859	29,451	12.8%	14.9%
2011	117,340	3,530,136	29,882	11.8%	19.2%
2012	117,340	3,667,273	30,984	11.0%	19.8%
2013	118,035	3,739,110	31,483	10.9%	19.0%
2014	118,665	N/A	N/A	9.7%	19.5%
2015	119,705	N/A	N/A	8.3%	N/A
			Per		
Lincoln County		Total	Capita		Percentage of
v		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Population Living
Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate	In Poverty
2005	44,405	\$ 1,345,992	\$ 28,414	6.7%	13.9%
2006	44,520	1,438,426	30,501	6.0%	17.6%
2007	44,360	1,497,500	31,796	5.6%	17.1%
2008	44,715	1,557,959	32,530	6.5%	16.7%
2009	44,700	1,565,174	33,485	10.8%	16.5%
2010	46,135	1,550,294	33,810	10.9%	17.0%
2011	46,060	1,611,429	35,119	9.6%	14.8%
2012	46,155	1,678,713	36,374	8.9%	15.6%
2013	46,295	1,718,619	37,079	9.3%	16.8%
2014	46,560	N/A	N/A	8.2%	17.1%
	46,890	N/A		8.0%	N/A

Sources: Population information provided by the Center for Population and Census Research, Portland State University. Personal income and unemployment data provided by the Oregon Department of Employment and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Percentage of population living in poverty provided by the U.S. Census American Community Survey.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Population					
Benton	88,740	87,725	86,785	85,995	85,995
Linn	119,705	118,655	118,035	117,340	117,340
Lincoln	46,890	46,560	46,295	46,155	46,060
Employees					
Non-management (represented)					
employees	87	79	88	107	132
Management (exempt) employees	16	17	19	15	23
Total FTE	103	96	107	122	155
Employees by Function					
Administration	4	4	4	6	5
Finance	4	4	4	4	6
Technology	3	3	3	3	3
Workforce Investment Board	-	-	-	2	2
Community Resource Development	2	3	3	4	3
Child Development Services	20	19	21	19	18
Workforce and Education	33	25	27	34	59
Emergency Services	20	20	20	22	24
Housing and Community Resources	10	11	16	19	25
Linn Benton Food Share / Gleaning	7	7	7	7	7
Retired and Senior Volunteers	-	-	2	2	3
	103	96	107	122	155

The data in this table will continue to be accumulated until ten years of data can be displayed.

The populations listed are preliminary estimates of populations as of June 30th of each year.

The Center for Populations and Census Research at Portland State University, which provided these estimates, notes that they are subject to change.

It is not feasible to present the level of service as the make of the individual grants dictate what services are to be provided. Grants fluctuate widely between departments and from year-to-year. CSC operates almost two hundred grants and each would have a separate measure. Additionally, many of the grants are combined to provide services to duplicative individuals.

2010	2009	2008
85,735	86,725	86,120
116,840	110,865	110,815
46,135	44,700	44,715
128	106	100
24	27	30
152	133	130
5	5	5
6	5	5
3	3	2
2	2	2
3	2	2
20	21	26
60	50	48
22	20	17
21	15	14
7	7	7
3	3	2
152	133	130





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

CSC Governing Board Community Services Consortium Albany, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of Community Services Consortium (CSC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2016.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CSC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294.900).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe CSC was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management of CSC, and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

February 17, 2016



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Expenditures	Amount Paid to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture		Tubb Till Ought Organization		Zinperiarea	to subtecipients
Food Distribution Cluster					
Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program					
- Cash	10.568	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	\$ 26,488	\$ -
Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program					
- Commodities	10.569	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	389,929	-
Total Food Distribution Cluster				416,417	
Housing Preservation Grant -USDA - Linn	10.433	Rural Development Administration	USDA-RD-HCRP-HPG-2011	21,702	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Oregon Department of Education	unknown	51,311	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Oregon Department of Education	unknown	6,119	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Oregon Department of Education	2103001	23,053	=
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program				80,483	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				518,602	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Continuum of Care	14.267	Direct	OR0075L0E051205	71,560	-
Continuum of Care HUD - Passport - CSC	14.267	Direct	OR0079B0E051104	14,820	-
Continuum of Care HUD - Passport - CSC	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051205	12,782	-
Continuum of Care HUD - CS SHP	14.267	Direct	OR0063B0E051304	73,314	-
Continuum of Care HUD - LBHASH1	14.267	Linn-Benton Housing Authority	OR0063B0E051002	35,609	-
Total Continuum of Care				208,085	
YB Albany CDBG	14.218	City of Albany	B-13-MC-41-0011	30,150	-
CDBG Albany Rehabilitation - Contracted Services	14.218	City of Albany	B-13-MC-41-0011	80,000	-
Total CDBG				110,150	
ESGP 12 - Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	13,393	-
ESGP 13 - Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	120,818	-
Total Emergency Shelter Grant Program				134,211	
Home Tenant Based Assistance - FFY 13-14	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	74,918	-
Home Tenant Based Assistance - FFY 13-14	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	52,855	-
Home Tenant Based Assistance - FFY 12 - HQS Inspections	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	863	-
Total Home Tenant Based Assistance				128,636	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				581,082	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Expenditures	Amount Paid to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of the Interior - Bureau of Land Management		One and Community Called and Westfame			
Oregon Youth Conservation Corps - BLM Yaquina Head Project	15.225	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce Development	GRNT0653	\$ 5,000	\$ -
U.S. Department of Labor					
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster					
Title IB - Adult - PY14	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		37,899	-
Title IB - Adult - FY14	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		63,987	-
Title IB - Adult - FY15	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		440,668	9,963
Title IB - Adult - 2% Transition Cost - FY15	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		6,054	-
Title IB - Local Admin - PY14 - Adult	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		4,210	-
Title IB - Local Admin - FY14 - Adult	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		55,858	-
Title IB - Local Admin - FY15 - Adult	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		29,501	-
Title IB - Local Admin - NAJA Conference - Adult	17.258	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		2,500	-
Title IB - Local Admin - PY13 - Youth	17.259	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		6,740	-
Title IB - Youth - PY13	17.259	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		106,240	-
Title IB - Youth - PY14	17.259	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		553,040	1,060
Title IB - Local Admin - FY13 - Dislocated Worker	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		7,272	-
Title IB - Local Admin - FY14 - Dislocated Worker	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		46,834	-
Title IB - Local Admin - PY14 - Dislocated Worker	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		7,676	-
Title IB - Local Admin - FY15 - Dislocated Worker	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		1,994	-
Title IB - Dislocated Workers - FY13	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014		
		Development		65,448	-
Title IB - Dislocated Workers - FY14	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	J02014	00 4 :-	
		Development		80,165	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Expenditures	Amount Paid to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Labor (Continued)	Number	1 ass 1111 ough Organization	Till Ough 1D	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster (Continued)					
Title IB - Dislocated Workers - PY14	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce Development	J02014	\$ 69,085	\$ -
Title IB - Dislocated Workers - FY15	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce Development	J02014	369,312	10,175
Title IB - Dislocated Workers - 2% Transition Cost - FY15	17.278	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce Development	J02014	7,011	-
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster				1,961,494	
Dislocated Worker Training	17.277	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	unknown	125,717	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor				2,087,211	
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Supportive Services for Veterans and Families SSVF	64.033	St. Vincent de Paul	GRNT # 01138	199,708	_
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs				199,708	
U.S. Department of Energy					
BPA - WX FFY15	81.XXX	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	92,061	-
BPA - Energy Education BPA - WX NA 14	81.XXX 81.XXX	Oregon Housing and Community Services Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035 OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	8,407 1,743	-
DOE - WX FY14	81.042	Oregon Housing and Community Services Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035 OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	137,834	-
Total U.S. Department of Energy	01.0.2	oregon riousing and community services	01100 11011 10 11 11 12 000	240,045	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Headstart 2014-15	93.600	Direct	G-10CH0155/19	777,347	-
Headstart 2013-14	93.600	Direct	G-10CH0155/18	217,280	-
Total Headstart				994,627	
WNHS BL Health Equity Alliance	93.296	Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services	139654-03	12,000	-
TANF Cluster					
Housing Stabilization Program / TANF	93.558	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	31,054	-
Community Services Block Grant - FFY14	93.569	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	68,617	-
Community Services Block Grant - FFY13	93.569	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	255,752	-
Total Community Services Block Grant				324,369	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Federal CFDA		Pass		Amount Paid
	Number	Pass Through Organization	Through ID	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
LIHEAP - Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	\$ 1,859,014	\$ -
LIHEAP - Weatherization	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	17,575	-
LIHEAP - Education	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	81,349	-
LIHEAP - Weatherization	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 13-15 #2035	495,512	-
Total LIHEAP				2,453,450	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				3,815,500	
Corporation for National and Community Service					
Americorps - Youthbuild - 2013-2014	94.006	Youthbuild USA	13NDHMA0010035	49,535	-
Americorps - Youthbuild - 2014-2015	94.006	Youthbuild USA	13NDHMA0010035	12,623	-
Total Corporation for National and Community Service				62,158	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 7,509,306	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the Community Services Consortium's (CSC) financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of CSC, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position, changes in net position or fund balances, or the operating funds' revenues and expenses.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

Major Programs

The Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for CSC are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in OMB Circular A-133. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in notes to the financial statements. Additionally, the Schedule includes all federal programs administered by CSC for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as received in cash or on the accrual basis where measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

CSC Governing Board Community Services Consortium Albany, Oregon

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 governmental activities and each major fund of Community Services Consortium (CSC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CSC'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 CSC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CSC'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 CSC'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 CSC'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 CSC'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 CSC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
February 17, 2016



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

CSC Governing Board Community Services Consortium Albany, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Community Services Consortium's (CSC) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of CSC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. CSC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of CSC'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 CSC'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 CSC's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Community Services Consortium complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of CSC, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CSC's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 CSC'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.

Purpose of this Report

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

> CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS February 17, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported Unmodified

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.267	Continuum of Care
81.042	Department of Energy - Weatherization
93.568	LIHEAP

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None