

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For year ended June 30, 2019

Albany, Oregon

COMMUNITY SERVICES CONSORTIUM Albany, Oregon

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Martha Lyon – Executive Director Pegge McGuire – Acting Executive Director

> Prepared by Debbie Jackson - Finance Director Connor Lyons - Finance Manager

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNING BOARD

Member Title

Benton County Commissioner's Office

Corvallis, Oregon 97339

Xan Augerot Board Vice-Chair and Executive Committee

Annabelle Jaramillo Board Member
Patrick Malone Board Member

Lincoln County Commissioner's Office

Newport, Oregon 97365

Clair Hall Board Member and Executive Committee

Doug Hunt Board Member Kaety Jacobson Board Member

Linn County Commissioner's Office

Albany, Oregon 97321

John Lindsey Board Member

Roger Nyquist Board Chair and Executive Committee

Will Tucker Board Member

OFFICER

Martha Lyon
Executive Director

Pegge McGuire Acting Executive Director

> Debbie Jackson Finance Director

Connor Lyons Finance Manager

Community Services Consortium 250 Broadalbin Street SW, Suite 2A Albany, Oregon 97321-2299 January 24, 2020

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 as a state-designated Community Action Agency (CAA) by Linn, Benton and Lincoln county governments over 39 years ago. We operate 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 addition to the oversight that is required by state and federal funders, as well as the reporting which must be completed by all CAAs, CSC *voluntarily* prepares the higher level of disclosure and analysis required of local governments in a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (a "CAFR"). CSC has undertaken this extra effort for twenty-seven years in a row in order to assure that we have provided our boards, our advisory committees, our funders and our community with this added assurance of fiscal responsibility.

More and more, expectations of Community Action Agencies include building capacity in the communities they serve. Accordingly, CSC strives to meet the highest level of decision-making transparency. This report is an important part of meeting that goal.

Finally, CSC is working towards implementing a much higher level of data analysis to help guide us in crafting the programs, supports and collaborations that promote individual, agency and community growth. We hope to provide additional transparency through the creation of an impact statement that will help us describe the results accomplished with grants and donations.

Pegge McGuire

Acting 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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, 2019 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. 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 (CAPO) 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. In our efforts to provide the best services possible we have expanded some services into Polk County.

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 or city 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 purchased, donated and USDA food and nutritional support through a network of qualified pantries and meal sites as well as 14 gleaning groups in the two-county area. 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 FY19. 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.

CSC partners with three counties, school districts, community colleges, education service districts, 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 gaps in services, underserved populations, community priorities, focus areas and 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 Operations Manager 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, 2018, CSC adopted two Supplemental Budgets.

FACTORS AFFECTING CSC'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

For over thirty nine 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. has slowed somewhat since last year, according to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Its most recent survey data, for 2018, showed that annual average unemployment rates decreased in 25 states. The U.S. jobless rates declined by .5 percent to 3.9 percent in 2018 from 4.4 percent in 2017. Oregon's unemployment rate increased .1 percent to 4.2% in 2018 from 4.1% in 2017.

The Census Bureau's data for 2018 showed that the official poverty rate was 11.8 percent, decreased by .5 percent from 12.3 percent in 2017. The number of people in poverty decreased from 39.7 million in 2017 to 38.1 million in 2018 as the economy improved. 2018 was the first time that the poverty rate was significantly lower than 2007, the beginning of the most recent recession. ²ⁱ There is still an unacceptably large number of our population living in poverty and work to be done to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty.

¹ "Regional and State Unemployment – 2018 Annual Averages U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2019

² "Income and Poverty in the United States, 2018", J. Semega, M. Kollar, J Creamer and A Mohanty September 2019, U.S. Census Bureau, Report # P60-266

What is the federal poverty level (FPL) in 2019?

- \$25,750 for a family of four.
- \$21,330 for a family of three.
- \$16,910 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:

- \$51,500 for a family of four.
- \$42,660 for a family of three.
- \$33,820 for a family of two.

The estimated percentage of U.S, households that were food insecure declined significantly from 11.8 percent 2017, to 11.1 percent in 2018 continuing a downward trend in food insecurity from a high of 14.9 percent in 2011. The prevalence of very low food security also declined from 4.85 percent in 2017 to 4.3 percent in 2018. Oregon is no longer one of the states which has a statistically significant higher food insecurity rate than the US average and is noted as one of 22 states where food insecurity declined significantly.³

Linn Benton Food Share, one of our departments, is the regional food bank for Linn and Benton Counties, and locally, we are NOT experiencing a decrease in the demand for food, although other facets of the economy are improving. We believe that an additional factor that influences us locally is that Oregon has one of the lowest rates of affordable available housing⁴. Households that devote more than 40% of their income to housing are considered overburdened in their housing costs.

³"Household Food Security in the United States in 2018", by Alisha Coleman-Jensen, Matthew Rabbitt, Christina Gregory, and Anita Singh, Economic Research Report No. (ERR-270) September 2019.

⁴ The GAP: A Shortage of Affordable Homes, by Andrew Aurand, Ph.D., MSW, Dan Emmanuel, MSW, Diane Yentel, MSSW, Ellen Errico, National Low Income Housing Coalition, March 2017

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

In 2018 Oregon had 12.6 percent of residents living in poverty.

The American Community Survey for 2018 estimated that the percentage of individuals living in poverty in Benton, Linn and Lincoln counties was 15.8%, 12.7% and 13.6.% (2018)

respectively. These were mixed results, as Linn and Benton counties experienced slight increases, while Lincoln had the largest change decreasing by a full percentage point.

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, 2019, population estimate was 94,360.⁵ According to the US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis using 2018 data, per capita personal income (PCPI) in Benton County was \$47,109. ⁶ The unemployment rate for Benton County was estimated at 3.2% in 2018.

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.

LINN COUNTY

Linn County encompasses 2,297 square miles and consists largely of small rural communities. Its July 1, 2019 population estimate was 126,550 with an estimated annual per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$42,831 in 2018. The unemployment rate in Linn County is estimated at 4.7% in 2018.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln County is located on the central Oregon coast and has an area of 992 square miles. The County's 2019 population estimate was 48,260. In 2018, the county's per capita personal income (PCPI) was \$44,119. By July 2018, Lincoln County's unemployment rate was 4.9%. As with other areas of the state, many jobs are in the service sectors with many dependent on the tourist industry.

⁵ Portland State University Population and Research Center: July 1, 2019 release date.

⁶ Benton County, Oregon: Selected Economic Characteristics:; Data Set: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Survey: American Community Survey.

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.

As a local government, CSC 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, six funds have been established. These include a General Fund and five special revenue funds: Housing and Energy Services; Workforce and Education; Linn Benton Food Share; 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, 2018. This was the *twenty-seventh* 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, 2019 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 Connor Lyons, Finance Operations Manager, and the members of the Finance Department – Kathy Robertson, Staci Grenz, Colby Matsumoto, Debbie Jackson, Kelly Gould, and Kelli Prather as well as administrative staff members Susanne Lee and Emely Day.

We commend the entire CSC staff for their hard work and dedicated 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,

Pegge McGuire

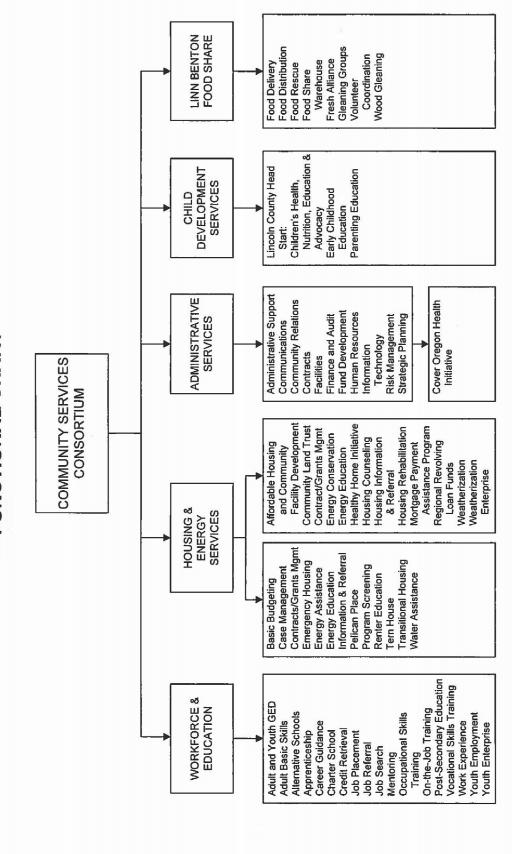
Acting Executive Director

Connor Lyons

Comma 3

Finance Operations Manager

COMMUNITY SERVICES CONSORTIUM FUNCTIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Community Services Consortium Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

g,

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year the ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual, the schedules of OPERS retirement plan pension benefits, and the schedule of other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios as seen in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of OPERS retirement plan pension benefits and the schedule of other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios 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 Supplementary 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 supplementary 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary 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 supplementary 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 January 29, 2020, 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 January 29, 2020, 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

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

January 29, 2020



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, 2019. 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 \$6.8 million in federal and federal pass-through grants, \$6.33 million in state and local governmental grants and contracts, \$6.48 million in value of donated food, \$913,000 in contributions, about \$300,000 in charges for services, and about \$800,000 in other miscellaneous income, totaling \$21.6 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 incurred 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. 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 longterm funding projections almost impossible, so we continue to 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 FY20 forecast is not significantly different we are projecting a slight increase from our final FY19 budgeted figures of \$25.7 million to around \$25.9 million, an increase of less than 1%, if we receive all the grants we have budgeted for.

Overall, we feel that CSC was able to effectively manage its resources to address the increased demands felt in our communities. However, there is still a growing level of unmet need due to funding shortfalls and a sluggish economic recovery in our state. The State of Oregon reported 8.8% of our population living in poverty in 2017, reflected in local Benton County statistics of 8.5%, Linn County at 12.3% and Lincoln County at 11.2% in 2017. Poverty figures were not yet available for 2018 at time of this preparation.

While overall unemployment has declined, per capita personal income has only increased slightly, leaving low-income residents in a state of economic instability. For 2018, Benton County had an unemployment rate of 3.2%, while Linn County was 4.7% and Lincoln County was 4.9%, compared to the state of Oregon average at 3.6%.

CSC will continue to look for opportunities to work with other agencies and organizations to provide sustainable quality programs for our communities. For instance, in FY20, we offered a new program through DHS to provide a wide array of services for clients receiving SNAP benefits.

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 14-15 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 six different departments.

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 21-43 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, 2019 was \$4,577,301 reflecting a decrease of \$319,992 (about 6.5%) from \$4,897,293, at June 30, 2018 (See Table A). The largest portion of CSC's net position (96%) is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) of \$4,379,717.

The most significant decrease in the net position was primarily due to the accounting effects of pension liability reporting. For fiscal year 2019, CSC recognized pension expense of \$474,899 due to CSC's proportionate share of the net pension liability in the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). CSC's proportionate share to all participating employers was 0.0403% at June 30, 2019, an increase from 0.0395% at June 30, 2018. Additional information on CSC's pension plan can be found in the footnote on pages 33-39 in this report.

Community Services Consortium's Net Position TABLE A

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation Total Assets	\$ 7,472,965 4,379,717 11,852,682	\$ 7,191,895 4,440,290 11,632,185
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,946,354	1,549,754
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Total Liabilities	637,969 1,634,856 6,107,087 8,379,912	863,112 1,288,646 5,324,208 7,475,966
Deferred inflows related to pensions	841,823	808,177
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for grant programs Unrestricted Total Net Position	4,379,717 3,494,630 (3,297,046) \$ 4,577,301	4,440,290 3,770,117 (3,313,114) \$ 4,897,293

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. Only the General Fund unassigned balance of \$1,034,259 is truly unrestricted with virtually all other balances being restricted by grant conditions, donor restrictions, contractual arrangements, or management assignments for specified purposes.

Changes in net position: CSC's total revenues decreased by \$2,132,796 from \$21,666,494 in FY19 to \$23,799,290 in FY18. These revenue decreases were primarily in the Child Development Services department from a reduction of federal funds after construction of a classroom at the Newport Head Start facility in the prior year. Additionally, revenues declined in the Linn Benton Food Share fund due to declining donations during the fiscal year.

CSC's total expenses decreased \$1,252,757 from \$23,239,245 in FY18 to \$21,986,486 in FY19. Personnel expenses increased about 3% from \$6.6 million in FY18 to \$6.8 million in FY19. Materials and services decreased about 1% from \$8.7 million to \$8.6 million. Donated food in the Linn Benton Food Share department decreased about 13% from \$7.45 million to \$6.48 million in value. (See Table B). The overall result was a decrease of \$319,992 in net position, which was discussed above.

Community Services Consortium's Changes in Net Position TABLE B

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Program Revenues		
Fees for services	\$ 136,132	\$ 217,314
Operating grants and contracts	20,537,514	22,468,461
Contributions	943,813	1,081,051
	21,617,459	23,766,826
General Revenues		
Interest and other income	49,035	32,464
Total Revenues	21,666,494	23,799,290
Program Expenses		
Personal Services	6,771,522	6,552,415
Materials and Services	8,640,541	8,686,262
LBFS Donated Food	6,478,518	7,447,709
Capital Outlay	95,905	552,859
Total Expenses	21,986,486	23,239,245
Change in Net Position	(319,992)	560,047
Net position, beginning of year	4,897,293	3,758,896
Restatement of beginning net position		578,350
Net Position, end of year	\$ 4,577,301	\$ 4,897,293

Figure A Sources of Revenue for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

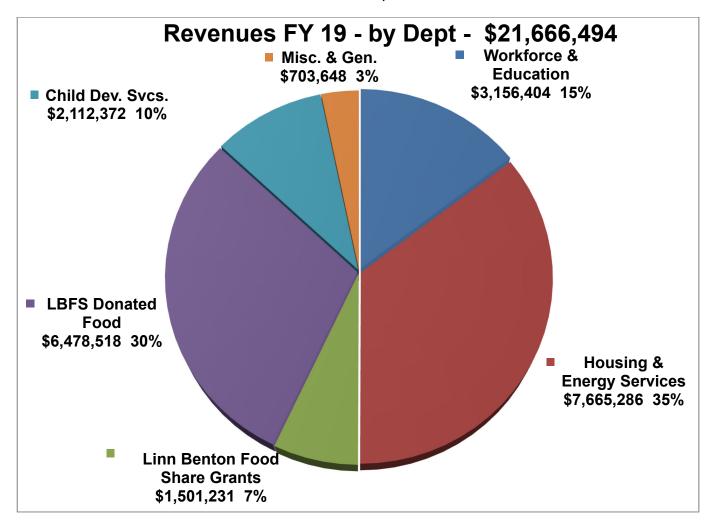
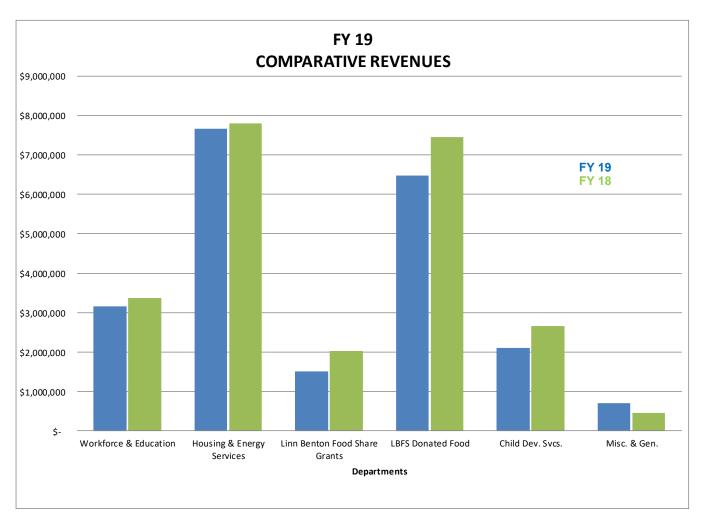


Figure B
Revenue Comparison for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018



Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** increased overall by \$220,060 primarily from contributions of \$169,071 and interest income of \$49,035 to a year-end total of \$1,042,238.

The **Housing and Energy Services** fund increased by \$136,919 comprised of loan repayments of \$35,253; weatherization fee for service of \$133,550; and contributions of \$14,522. Some of these resources were used during the year.

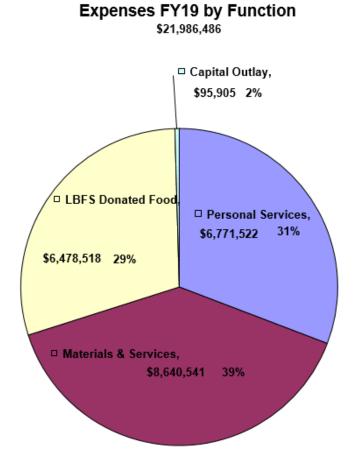
The **Workforce & Education** fund balance increased by \$32,378. The department received additional support in Career Tech High School funds. These balances are planned to offer additional services in FY20.

Linn Benton Food Share fund balance increased by \$107,431 from contributions of cash and food. This department relies on fund balances in the event of a decrease in donor support as there are very few governmental funds supporting these programs.

Child Development Services had a slight increase of \$1,468.

The **Miscellaneous Grant** Fund operates solely on grant funds which are reimbursable and do not carry fund balances. There was a \$13 change reflecting a closeout of a small fund.

Figure C
Expenses by Function for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

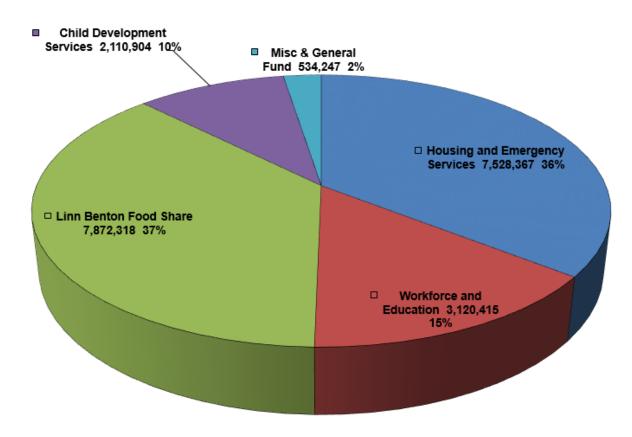


The major reason for the \$1,253,000 expenditure decrease (about 5%), was from a one-time expansion of Head Start classrooms to a full day full year model in the prior fiscal year. Food donations and distributions also decreased substantially during FY19. Personnel services increased slightly, about \$220,000, due to increasing health costs and cost of living adjustments to the pay scale. Capital Outlay decreased by over \$450,000 because of the completion of the one-time Head Start classroom expansion during FY18.

Of the total expenses for FY19 of \$22 million, over half (including food distribution) were made directly on behalf of participants in our programs. As a proportion of the FY19 materials and services costs of \$15.2 million direct assistance was \$11.9 million (78%), 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.

Figure D
Expenses by Department for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT FY 19 - \$21,166,251



Three funds had significant changes in their FY19 activities.

The **Child Development Services** fund decreased over \$500,000 due to the end of one-time funding related to expanding the program during FY18.

The **Linn Benton Food Share** saw a large reduction in the value of food donated as well as reductions in cash funding sources during the year. This reflected a decrease in activities of almost \$1.5 million. This was partially due to a decrease in the value of food on a per pound basis, but also reflected a decrease in the number of pounds distributed during FY19.

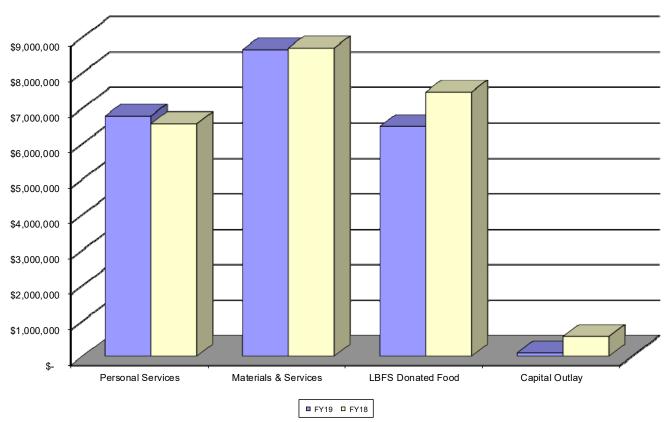
Budgetary Highlights

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 generally, with only grants whose award was almost certain included at the start of the fiscal year, with the exception of a WIOA contract that was awarded during the budget cycle and to ensure spending authority was included in the original budget. This grant was awarded to another agency and led to an overall decrease from two supplemental budgets adopted during FY19. The net decrease for the amendments was \$58,139 as shown in the Required Supplementary Information for Budget and Actual on page 44 of this report.

The following chart demonstrates a comparison of expenses between FY19 and FY18. Personal services increased from 28% to 31% of total expenditures. Total materials and services decreased from 72% to 69% of agency expenses in FY19, Services directly on behalf of our program participants, including food distributions, were about \$11.9 million dollars, approximately 51% of the total annual expenses.

Figure E Expense Comparison for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

FY19 Comparative Expenses



Capital Asset Administration

Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$60,573 from \$4,440,290 in FY18 to \$4,379,717 in FY19. CSC's capital asset change is primarily due to depreciation of \$163,284, which outweighed capital asset additions of \$102,711.

As of June 2019, 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.

More detailed information is included in notes to the financial statements on page 31.

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

CSC has been able to continue operating robust services to clients in our areas. There has been greater than normal difficulty in projecting what future funding and program offerings will be in the future caused by uncertainty of funding at both the state and federal levels.

Despite losing a contract for WIOA services on the Oregon Coast, CSC's Workforce and Education department has been able to buoy the program with increased program offerings through the DHS Jobs program in FY19. FY20 also reflects increased services within this department from the addition of the STEP program with additional support from Oregon to meet the required 1:1 match in this program.

Additionally uncertainty has been created in programs that depend on individual donations. With recent tax law changes there is potentially reduced incentive for donors to contribute, and this trend is being carefully monitored within CSC.

Levels of funding and sources of pass-through funding are still relatively unstable in our experience of over thirty-nine years providing services. We constantly re-evaluate our funding, and the next fiscal year will be no different. CSC adopted a budget for FY20 of roughly \$25.9 million, an increase of less than 1% from the final adopted FY19 budgeted revenues of about \$25.7 million.

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 Operations Manager, 250 Broadalbin St. SW, Ste. 2A, Albany, OR 97321.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 5,185,127
Receivables	
Grants and contracts	1,898,924
Loans	13,087
Inventories	354,560
Prepaid items	20,867
Total Current Assets	7,472,965
Noncurrent Assets	
Non-depreciable capital assets	983,642
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,396,075
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,379,717
Total Assets	11,852,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,946,354
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	446,105
Accrued payroll	166,369
Unearned revenue	10,495
Other payables	15,000
Total Current Liabilities	637,969
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued vacation	328,984
Total OPEB liability	1,305,872
Net pension liability	6,107,087
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,741,943
Total Liabilities	8,379,912

DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 841,823
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	4,379,717
Restricted for:	
Housing and Energy Services	1,300,128
Workforce and Education	149,489
Linn-Benton Food Share	2,030,101
Head Start	7,444
Miscellaneous Grants	7,468
Unrestricted	 (3,297,046)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,577,301

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues						Change in Net Position	
		Expenses		Fees for Service	ı	Operating Grants and ontributions	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General	\$	298,193	\$	-	\$	273,785	\$	(24,408)
Workforce and Education		4,261,435		2,582		3,153,822		(1,105,031)
Housing and Energy Services		6,952,220		133,550		7,531,736		713,066
Linn Benton Food Share		7,857,362		-		7,979,749		122,387
Child Development Services		2,071,319		-		2,112,372		41,053
Miscellaneous Grants	_	545,957		-		429,863		(116,094)
Total	\$	21,986,486	\$	136,132	\$	21,481,327		(369,027)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Interest								49,035
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(319,992)
NET POSITION, Beginning of y	vear							4,897,293
NET POSITION, End of year							\$	4,577,301

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General	a	Housing and Energy Services	Workforce and Education		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	5,183,907	\$	650	\$	50	
Receivables							
Grants and contracts		5,744		809,705		670,696	
Loans		-		595,772		-	
Due from other funds		1,142,850		1,872,692		184,048	
Inventories		-		137,272		-	
Prepaid items		511		14,000		6,356	
Other current assets		-		400		_	
Total Assets	\$	6,333,012	\$	3,430,491	\$	861,150	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	21,779	\$	263,947	\$	63,759	
Accrued payroll		495,347		-		-	
Due to other funds		4,773,648		750,285		631,396	
Unearned revenue		-		495		10,000	
Other payables		-		15,000		-	
Total Liabilities		5,290,774	. <u></u>	1,029,727		705,155	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue		-		582,685		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		511		151,272		6,356	
Restricted		7,468		1,300,128		149,489	
Assigned		-		366,679		150	
Unassigned		1,034,259		-			
Total Fund Balances		1,042,238		1,818,079		155,995	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,333,012	\$	3,430,491	\$	861,150	

inn-Benton Tood Share	Child evelopment Services	Misc. Grants		Totals
\$ -	\$ 520	\$ -	\$	5,185,127
80,758	228,755	103,266		1,898,924 595,772
3,264,718	90,279	553		6,555,140
216,449	838	-		354,559
-	-	-		20,867
-		-		400
\$ 3,561,925	\$ 320,392	\$ \$ 103,819		14,610,789
\$ 28,809	\$ 43,482	\$ 24,329	\$	446,105
-	-	_		495,347
101,321	219,001	79,490		6,555,141
-	-	-		10,495
-	 -	-		15,000
130,130	262,483	103,819		7,522,088
-	-	-		582,685
216,449	838	_		375,426
2,030,101	7,444	_		3,494,630
1,185,245	49,627	_		1,601,701
 -		 _		1,034,259
3,431,795	57,909	-		6,506,016
\$ 3,561,925	\$ 320,392	\$ 103,819	\$	14,610,789

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances

6,506,016

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	6,303,356
Accumulated depreciation	(1,923,639)

The net pension liability, OPEB and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not current financial requirements and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability	(6,107,091)
Total OPEB liability	(1,305,872)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,946,354
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(841,823)

Total Net Position \$ 4,577,301

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General	a	Housing and Energy Services	Workforce and Education		
REVENUES	.		.		.		
Grants and contracts Contributions	\$	18,841 169,071	\$	7,473,257 14,522	\$	3,063,992 887	
Loan repayments		109,071		35,253		-	
Fees for service		_		133,550		2,582	
Commodity foods		-		-		-	
Other Interest		85,873 49,035		8,704 -		88,943	
Total Revenues		322,820	322,820 7,665,286			3,156,404	
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		104,371		652,735		557,605	
Workforce and Education		-		-		2,562,810	
Housing and Energy Services		-		6,875,632		-	
Head Start		-		-		-	
Food programs Miscellaneous programs		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures		104,371		7,528,367		3,120,415	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		218,449		136,919		35,989	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Transfers		3,611				(3,611)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		222,060		136,919		32,378	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		820,178		1,681,160		123,617	
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,042,238	\$	1,818,079	\$	155,995	

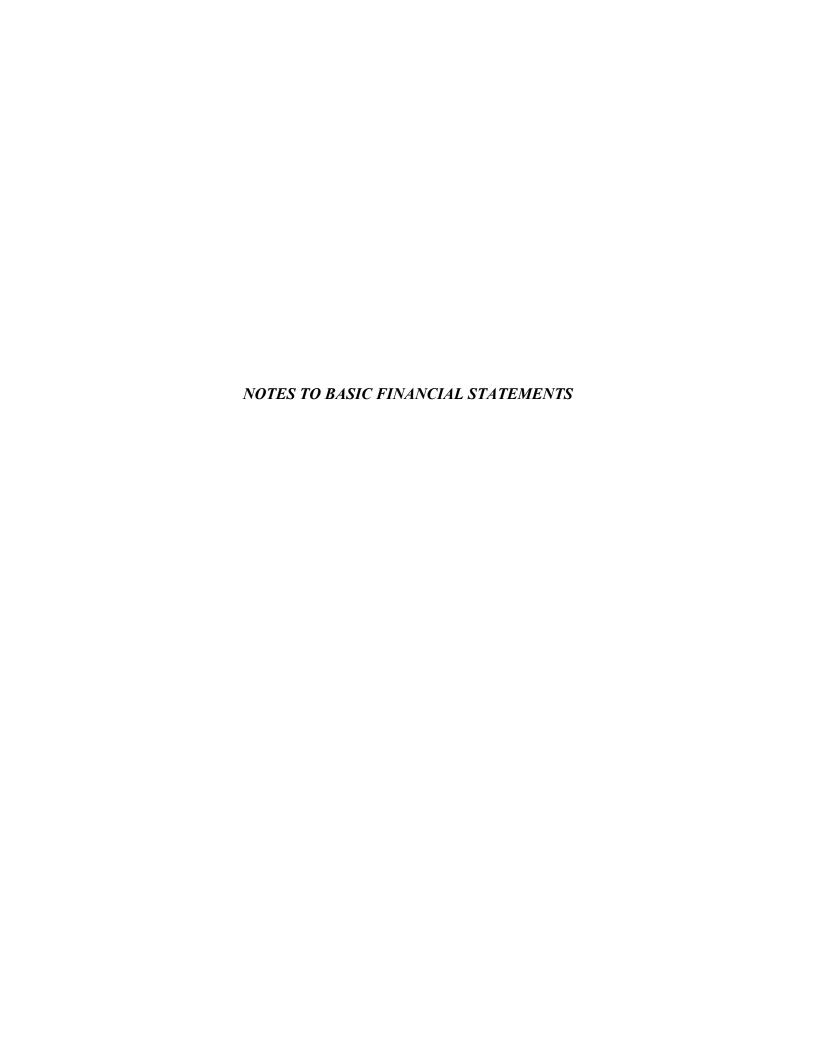
Linn-Benton Food Share	Child Development Services	Misc. Grants	Totals
\$ 445,491 757,865 - - 6,478,518 297,875	\$ 2,110,904 1,468 - - -	\$ 429,863 - - - - -	\$ 13,542,348 943,813 35,253 136,132 6,478,518 481,395 49,035
7,979,749	2,112,372	429,863	21,666,494
60,747 - - - 7,811,571	280,978 - - 1,829,926 -	24,519 - - - - 405,357	1,680,955 2,562,810 6,875,632 1,829,926 7,811,571 405,357
7,872,318	2,110,904	429,876	21,166,251
107,431	1,468	(13)	500,243
107.421	1 460	(12)	500.242
107,431 3,324,364	1,468 56,441	(13) 13	500,243 6,005,773
\$ 3,431,795	\$ 57,909	\$ -	\$ 6,506,016

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 500,243
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.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	102,711
Depreciation	(163,284)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require 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 liability and related deferrals	(419,921)
Total OPEB liability and related deferrals	 (339,741)
Change in Net Position	\$ (319,992)

 $STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION\mbox{-}\ FIDUCIARY\ FUND\ TYPE-AGENCY\ FUNDS\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2019$

ASSETS Cash Loans receivable	\$ 1,481,486 3,566,497
Total Assets	\$ 5,047,983
LIABILITIES Due to Community Housing Services	\$ 5,047,983



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 Workforce Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA) 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, 2019

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.

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, 2019

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. For this purpose, the CSC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal 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, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The *Housing and Energy Services Fund* benefits low income and disadvantaged individuals by providing loans for owner-occupied dwellings, weatherization and project management for various construction and affordable housing projects for other entities, and 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 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, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

Inventories of weatherization materials are recorded at average cost and work-in-progress for 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 acquisition cost. 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 vehicles 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 liability increased by \$6,469 for an ending liability of \$328,984.

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, 2019

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.

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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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 payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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, 2019

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 two supplemental budgets during the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019

CASH

CSC maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for restricted cash and investments. At June 30, 2019, the carrying value of cash and investments at fair value are approximately equal. Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Cash	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,420
Deposits with financial institutions	4,486,832
Cash held in the name of Community Housing Services	250,000
Local Government Investment Pool	1,928,361
	\$ 6,666,613
Cash held by CSC	\$ 5,185,127
Cash held by Fiduciary Fund	1,481,486
	\$ 6,666,613

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, CSC's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank balance of \$4,814,327 and a book balance of \$4,486,832. 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 adequately capitalized, or 110% 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, 2019 the balance covered by the PFCP was \$4,564,327.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH (Continued)

LGIP

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) 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, 2019, 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 174 days for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

Custodial Risk - LGIP

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, 2019

LOANS RECEIVABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

The loans receivable of \$595,772 consists of housing rehabilitation and Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) loans. The housing rehabilitation loans total \$582,685 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 a payable to Community Frameworks.

INVENTORIES

Inventories as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Linn-Benton Food Share food	\$ 153,124
USDA commodities food	63,325
Weatherization materials	27,922
Weatherization work in progress	109,351
Other	838
Total	\$ 354,560

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions			Deletions/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental Funds	•	_		_		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 983,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$	983,642	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	377,018		62,665		-		439,683	
Vehicles	510,022		40,046		-		550,068	
LBFS - Warehouse	1,059,490		-		-		1,059,490	
Head Start buildings	1,827,935		-		-		1,827,935	
Buildings	1,442,538		_		-		1,442,538	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,217,003		102,711		-		5,319,714	
Accumulated depreciation								
Equipment	(257,855)		(25,010)		-		(282,865)	
Vehicles	(501,233)		(13,461)		-		(514,694)	
Buildings	 (1,001,267)		(124,813)		-		(1,126,080)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,760,355)		(163,284)		_		(1,923,639)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,456,648		(60,573)				3,396,075	
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,440,290	\$	(60,573)	\$	-	\$	4,379,717	

Depreciation is recognized as a general administrative expense.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 was \$257,004.

The following is a schedule, by fiscal year, of the future minimum rental payments required under these leases as of June 30, 2019. 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 2025.

Year Ending_	
2020	\$ 283,754
2021	124,277
2022	54,000
2023	54,000
2024	54,000
2025	13,500
Total	\$ 583,531

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. Management's intent for the 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, 2019

FUND BALANCE

Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General		Housing and Energy Services	Workforce and Education		Linn Bento Food S	on	Dev	Child elopment ervices	Totals
Restricted for: Housing and Energy Services Workforce and Education Linn-Benton Food Share Head Start Miscellaneous Grants	\$	- - - - 7,468	\$1,300,128 - - - -	\$	149,489 - - -	\$ 2,030	- ,101 - -	\$	- - - 7,444 -	\$1,300,128 149,489 2,030,101 7,444 7,468
	\$	7,468	\$1,300,128	\$	149,489	\$ 2,030	,101	\$	7,444	\$3,494,630
Assigned to: Housing and Energy Services Workforce and Education Linn-Benton Food Share Child Development Services	\$	- - - -	\$ 366,679 - - -	\$	150	\$ 1,185	- ,245 -	\$	- - - 49,627	\$ 366,679 150 1,185,245 49,627
	\$		\$ 366,679	\$	150	\$ 1,185	,245	\$	49,627	\$1,601,701

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, 2019

PENSION PLAN (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, 2019

PENSION PLAN (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 2017 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, 2016 actuarial valuation. CSC contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 17.86 percent for Tier One/Two members and 11.83 percent for OPSRP general service members. CSC contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$605,835, 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, 2019 was \$266,217.

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

At June 30, 2019, CSC reported a liability of \$6,107,087 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured by OPERS as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2019, CSC's proportion was 0.0403%, which is changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 of 0.0395%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, CSC recognized pension expense of \$474,899. The fund in which the related payroll costs are expended will be used to liquidate the net pension liability. Any residual net pension liability will be liquidated through the General Fund. At June 30, 2019, CSC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	•	red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	207,745	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		1,419,886		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		271,189	
Changes in proportionate share		67,547		504,489	
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of system contributions		31,749		66,145	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		219,427	_		
Total	\$	1,946,354	\$	841,823	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$219,427 resulting from CSC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
2020	\$ 561,863
2021	372,160
2022	(155,398)
2023	66,960
2024	 39,519
Total	\$ 885,104

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2019, 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 Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: Inflation rate Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Mortality

December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 2016, published July 2017

Entry Age Normal

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

Market value of assets

2.50 percent7.20 percent

3.50 percent overall payroll growth

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with *Moro* decision; blend based on service.

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease (6.20%)	scount Rate (7.20%)	10	% Increase (8.20%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 10,206,096	\$ 6,107,087	\$	2,723,690

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2015 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.38
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.09
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.45
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.69
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	6.80
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.71
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	7.45
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.01
Private Equity	17.50	7.85
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.51
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.37
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.09
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	5.86
Timber	1.88	5.62
Farmland	1.88	6.15
Infrastructure	3.75	6,360.00
Commodities	1.88	3.84
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

CSC follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. As required by GASB 75, a liability is recognized when employees earn other postemployment benefits (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, 2019

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefit Description

CSC provides subsidized health insurance to retirees under age 65 and their qualified dependents, as required by ORS 243.303. Retirees electing to remain on CSC-sponsored health plans must pay the entire premium in order to maintain coverage. However, while CSC does not directly contribute to the cost of premiums for retirees, the premiums paid by retirees do not represent the full cost of covering these retirees. Since retirees typically generate 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 resulting in lower premiums. The added cost of allowing retirees to purchase health insurance at a blended rate is called an implicit rate subsidy and is required to be reported as an OPEB liability under GASB 75

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

All classes of employees and their qualified dependents may continue health insurance coverage upon retirement until eligible for Medicare. As of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Retirees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Active employees	89
	89

Plan Description

CSC treats the 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 75, and a separate financial report is not issued. In addition to the requirements imposed by ORS 243.303, benefits provided to employees are established and may be amended by CSC's board of commissioners in conjunction with collective bargaining agreements.

Contribution Requirements

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; no assets are accumulated for this purpose. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the estimated implicit rate subsidy was \$43,160.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

As of June 30, 2019, CSC reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,305,872, based on the June 30, 2019 valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, CSC recognized OPEB expense of \$339,741.

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 966,131
Changes during the year:	
Service cost	356,332
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,569
Contributions made	(43,160)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,305,872

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2019 valuation was determined using the entry age normal method with level percent of salary and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: inflation rate of 2.5%, salary increases of 3.5%, discount rate of 2.75%, and a healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially, to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 20 years. The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 sex-distinct morality tables, with generational adjustments per scale BB.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, using rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate, are shown in the following chart:

	19	1% Decrease		urrent Rate	1% Increase		
		1.75%	2.75%			3.75%	
		_		_			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,609,060	\$	1,305,872	\$	1,073,496	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, using rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate, are shown in the following chart:

	5.5	1% Decrease 5.5% declining to 3.25%		Current Rate 6.5% declining to 4.25%		1% Increase 7.5% declining to 5.25%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,071,728	\$ 1,305,872		\$	1,604,536		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 the following nonmonetary transactions were recorded in the Linn-Benton Food Share Fund:

	Linn-Benton USDA Food Share					Total	
Food received - revenue Food distributed - expenditures	\$	914,083 872,707	\$	5,564,435 5,710,291	\$	6,478,518 6,582,998	
Excess (Deficit) of Nonmonetary Revenues Over Nonmonetary Expenditures	\$	41,376	\$	(145,856)	\$	(104,480)	

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.



 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2019$

	Original Budget*	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>	
REVENUES	\$ 25,786,764	\$ 25,728,625	\$ 21,666,494	\$ (4,062,131)	
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	8,057,908	7,945,538	6,771,522	1,174,016	
Materials and services	17,588,921	17,550,351	14,298,824	3,251,527	
Capital outlay	94,935	187,736	95,905	91,831	
Fund balances/transfers	45,000	45,000		45,000	
Total Expenditures	25,786,764	25,728,625	21,166,251	4,562,374	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	500,243	500,243	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year			6,005,773	6,005,773	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,506,016	\$ 6,506,016	

^{*} 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, 2019

Schedule of CSC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	CSC's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	CSC's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		CS	C's Covered Payroll	CSC's Proportionate Share of the NPL(A) as % of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as % of Total Pension Liability	
2019	0.0403%	\$	6,107,087	\$	1,296,421	471.1%	82.1%	
2018	0.0395%		5,324,209		1,352,016	393.8%	83.1%	
2017	0.0455%		6,838,375		1,355,002	504.7%	80.5%	
2016	0.0515%		2,955,901		1,520,180	194.4%	91.9%	
2015	0.0550%		(1,245,674)		1,718,535	-72.5%	103.6%	
2014	0.0550%		2,804,435		1,947,544	144.0%	92.0%	

Notes:

- (1) 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively.
- (2) Changes of benefit terms: Amounts reported in fiscal 2015 reflect legislation eliminating tax remedy payments for non-Oregon residents and establishing limits on cost-of-living adjustments. Amounts reported thereafter reflect a court ruling that restricts limits on cost-of-living adjustments to benefits accrued after the legislative changes were made.

Schedule of CSC's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	Contractually Required Contributions		Actual Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		CSC's Covered Payroll		Contributions as % of Payroll
2019	\$	219,427	\$	(219,427)	\$	-	\$	1,184,924	18.52%
2018		236,745		(236,745)		-		1,296,421	18.26%
2017		198,012		(198,012)		-		1,352,016	14.65%
2016		198,528		(198,528)		-		1,355,002	14.65%
2015		190,012		(190,012)		-		1,520,180	12.50%
2014		212,937		(212,937)		-		1,718,535	12.39%

Notes:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO – IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS $^{\rm I}$

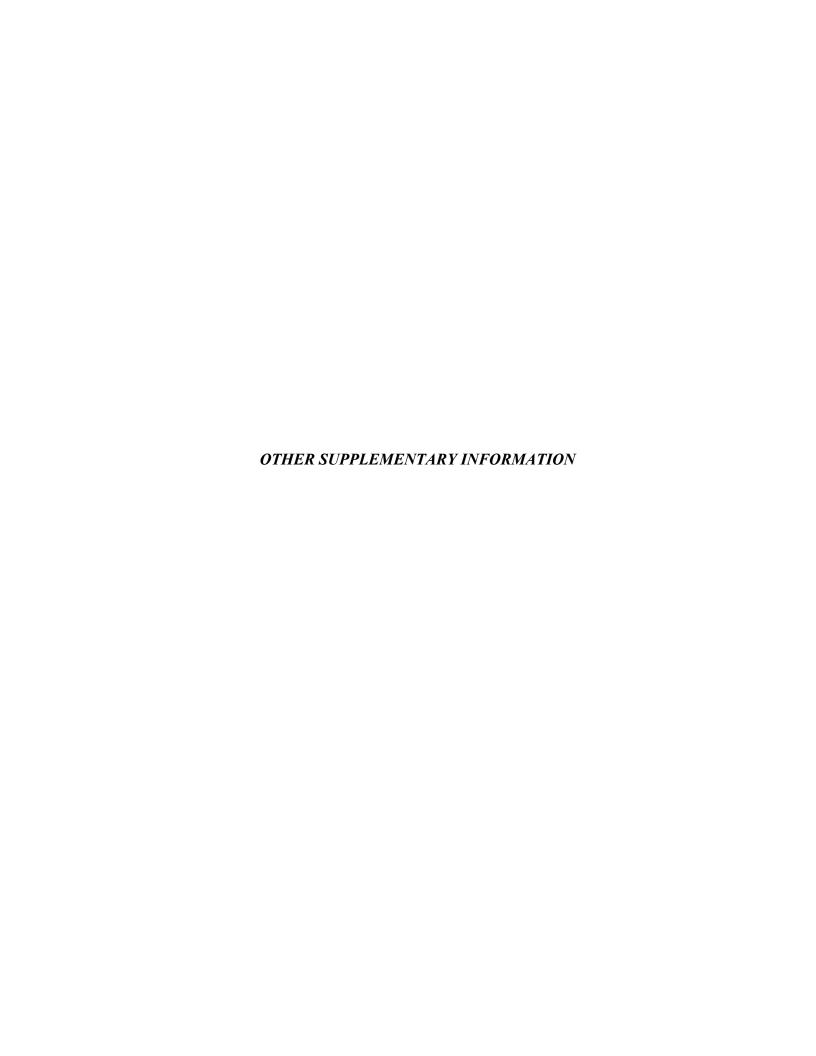
	2019			2018		
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$	966,131	\$	906,188		
Changes during the year: Service cost		356,332		78,623		
Interest on total OPEB liability		26,569		17,487		
Contributions made		(43,160)		(36,167)		
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	1,305,872	\$	966,131		
Covered payroll	\$	3,244,946	\$	2,925,446		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		40.24%		33.03%		
Discount rate		2.75%		3.00%		

Notes:

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the City's post-employment health insurance benefits plan and provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospective.



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

					i	Revenues		
	Beginning Fund Balance			perating Grants/ ntributions		Other	Total Revenues	
Administration	\$	363,583	\$	52,949	\$	49,035	\$	101,984
Administration - Misc Income		32,498		-		-		-
CSC Unrestricted Sources		247,192		155,062		-		155,062
CSC Employee Wellness Fund		608		-		-		-
Discretionary Donations		71,099		16,009		-		16,009
Barrel To Keg Relay		101,082		29,074		-		29,074
Coast To Cascades Wellness Network		3,618		3,850		-		3,850
Infrastructure Pool		498		16,841				16,841
Total	\$	820,178	\$	273,785	\$	49,035	\$	322,820

Expenditures

Administration		Total Expenditures		Change in nd Balance	Tr	ansfers	Ending Fund Balance		
\$	53,863	\$	53,863	\$ 48,121	\$	-	\$	411,704	
	-		-	-		-		32,498	
	100		100	154,962		-		402,154	
	_		_	-		-		608	
	9,870		9,870	6,139		3,611		80,849	
	23,692		23,692	5,382		-		106,464	
	-		-	3,850		-		7,468	
	16,846		16,846	(5)				493	
\$	104,371	\$	104,371	\$ 218,449	\$	3,611	\$	1,042,238	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - **HOUSING AND ENERGY SERVICES**

			Revenues			
	Beginning Fund Balance	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Fees for Service	Other		
CSBG CY18 - Emergency SVC CC6005	\$ -	\$ 21,546	\$ -	\$ -		
CSBG - Emergency SVC CC6005	-	4,710	-	-		
CPI - Low Income Energy Assist	25,087	1,260	-	-		
GAS Assistance Program	14,956	1,025	-	-		
LIHEAP - Low Income Energy Assist 17-18	-	484,244	-	-		
LIHEAP - Low Income Energy Assist 18-19	-	1,401,002	-	-		
LIHEAP - Education 17-18	-	55,554	-	-		
LIHEAP - Education 18-19	-	42,214	-	-		
OEAP - Oregon Energy Assist 17-18	(496)	206,308	-	-		
OEAP - Oregon Energy Assist 18-19	-	1,025,593	-	-		
OR Low Income Gas Assistance	66,457	-	-	-		
OLGA - Oregon Low Income Gas 16-17	15,713	-	-	-		
OLGA - Oregon Low Income Gas 17-18	40,140	11,673	-	-		
OLGA - Oregon Low Income Gas 18-19	, -	57,755	-	_		
Oregon Heat	82,821	4,909	-	-		
SOS	31,858	12,375	-	_		
Heart Resource Fair	714	· -	-	_		
NW Natural Gas - Workshops	56,777	-	-	-		
NW Natural Dwelling Inspection	29,082	-	-	-		
Albany Water Assistance Program	38,400	4,560	-	-		
Toledo Water Assistance	375	, <u>-</u>	-	-		
Continuum of Care HUD	_	71,560	-	-		
C of C - Passport 17-18	_	19,519	-	-		
C of C - Passport 18-19	-	21,165	-	_		
CSC SHP - C of C - 17-18	-	15,244	-	_		
CSC SHP - C of C - 18-19	-	89,407	-	_		
Miscellaneous Donations	5,520	1,208	-	-		
Miscellaneous Housing Grants	1,053	, <u>-</u>	-	-		
Miscellaneous Energy Assistance	17,613	-	-	550		
Reach FFS	10,951	_	_	_		
EHA Emergency Housing	, -	1,138,461	_	_		
ESP FY17	_	28,546	_	_		
ESGP FY18	_	124,570	-	-		
Home TBA 16 - Tenant Based Assistance	_	2,013	-	-		
Home TBA 17 - Tenant Based Assistance	_	88,608	_	_		
Home TBA 18 - Tenant Based Assistance	_	121,740	_	_		
SVDP - VA Support Services - Cycle 17-18	_	84,730	_	_		
SVDP - VA Support Services - Cycle 18-19	_	242,905	_	_		
SVDP - VA Support Services - Cycle 15-16	1		_	_		
Veteran's Stand Down - HELPS	1,880	939	_	_		
Veteran's Donations - HELPS 501(c)(3)	-,	4,000	_	_		
EHA 15 VET DRF	_	54,300	-	_		
		<i>)</i>				

		Expenditures				
Total Revenues	Administration	Program	Total Expenditures	Net Change in Fund Balance	Transfers	Ending Fund Balance
\$ 21,546	\$ -	\$ 21,546	\$ 21,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4,710	-	4,710	4,710	-	-	-
1,260	-	-	-	1,260	-	26,347
1,025	72.726	410.510	404 244	1,025	-	15,981
484,244 1,401,002	73,726	410,518	484,244 1,401,002	-	-	-
55,554	99,935	1,301,067 55,554	55,554	-	-	-
42,214	_	42,214	42,214	_	_	_
206,308	34,901	171,407	206,308	_		(496)
1,025,593	91,352	934,241	1,025,593	_	_	(150)
-	-	-	-	_	(66,457)	_
-	_	_	-	-	(15,713)	-
11,673	1,873	10,060	11,933	(260)	-	39,880
57,755	9,368	21,411	30,779	26,976	82,170	109,146
4,909	-	200	200	4,709	-	87,530
12,375	-	23,800	23,800	(11,425)	-	20,433
-	-	94	94	(94)	-	620
-	-	-	-	-	-	56,777
- 4.560	-	-	-	1.560	-	29,082
4,560	-	-	-	4,560	-	42,960 375
71,560	4,681	66,879	71,560	_	_	313
19,519	1,265	18,254	19,519	- -	- -	
21,165	1,771	19,394	21,165	_	_	_
15,244	2,748	12,496	15,244	_	_	_
89,407	5,496	83,911	89,407	-	-	-
1,208	_	3,320	3,320	(2,112)	-	3,408
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,053
550	-	311	311	239	-	17,852
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,951
1,138,461	107,686	1,030,775	1,138,461	-	-	-
28,546	751	27,795	28,546	-	-	-
124,570	3,308	121,262	124,570	-	-	-
2,013	1 170	2,013	2,013	-	-	-
88,608 121,740	1,169 571	87,439 121,169	88,608	-	-	-
84,730	4,829	79,901	121,740 84,730	-	<u>-</u>	-
242,905	6,320	236,585	242,905	_	_	_
242,703	0,320	230,363	242,703	_	_	1
939	- -	33	33	906	- -	2,786
4,000	_	-	-	4,000	_	4,000
54,300	5,431	48,869	54,300	-	_	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - HOUSING AND ENERGY SERVICES (Continued)

			Reve	enues
	Beginning Fund Balance	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Fees for Service	Other
HSP - TANF	\$ -	\$ 32,991	\$ -	\$ -
HSP Expansion	-	98,972	-	-
LIRHF - Low Inc. Rental Housing	1	220	-	-
Pelican Place - Rental	160,968	-	91,496	4,878
Pelican Place - Rental Reserve	132,062	-	-	-
SHAP	-	232,060	-	-
My Sister's Place	-	29,864	-	-
Elderly Rental Assistance	-	59,589	-	-
Tern House - Rental	32,923	-	42,054	-
Tern House - Repair Reserve	17,598	-	_	-
Land Acquisition and Development	150,000	-	_	-
Home Owner Asistance Program	16,064	-	-	6,000
Self-Help Housing Ownership	104,614	-	_	-
OAHAC Mortgage Payment Assist	1,526	-	_	-
HPG - Linn	-	-	_	9,253
CSC Reloaned Proceeds	149,042	-	_	-
Loan Repayment - CSC as Grantee	5,644	-	_	-
LIHEAP WX 18	-	125,793	_	-
LIHEAP WX 19	-	175,799	_	-
LIHEAP 18 WX EE	-	13,847	_	-
LIHEAP 19 WX EE	-	17,851	_	-
BPA WX 18	-	14,584	_	-
BPA WX 19	-	111,880	_	-
DOE WX	1	177,982	_	-
ECHO WX	1	748,556	_	-
Rebates - Fee for Service	366,761	75,578	_	-
OR Low Income Energy Efficiency	-	109,679	_	-
NW Natural - Energy Ed #2	72,042	15,091	_	-
CLPUD	-	3,800	_	-
Misc Revenue - Housing	17,281	, -	_	-
Misc Revenue - Weatherization	828	-	_	2,310
Healthy Homes	12,316	_	_	, -
Housing Pool	86	_	_	_
CHS Contracted Services	2,500	_	_	966
Albany Rehab - Contracted Services		_		20,000
Total	\$ 1,681,160	\$ 7,487,779	\$ 133,550	\$ 43,957

		Expenditures					
Total Revenues	Administration	Program	Total Expenditures	Net Change in Fund Balance	Transfers	Ending Fund Balance	
\$ 32,991	\$ 3,299	\$ 29,692	\$ 32,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
98,972	9,897	89,075	98,972	- -	- -	· -	
220	15	205	220	-	-	1	
96,374	-	47,522	47,522	48,852	(12,018)	197,802	
_	-	-	-	-	12,018	144,080	
232,060	31,904	200,156	232,060	-	-	-	
29,864	796	29,068	29,864	-	-	-	
59,589	5,959	53,630	59,589	-	-	-	
42,054	-	25,453	25,453	16,601	(2,872)	46,652	
-	-	-	-	-	2,872	20,470	
-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	
6,000	677	-	677	5,323	-	21,387	
_	-	-	-	-	-	104,614	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,526	
9,253	986	-	986	8,267	-	8,267	
-	-	-	-	-	-	149,042	
-	-	150	150	(150)	-	5,494	
125,793	9,853	115,940	125,793	-	-	-	
175,799	19,753	156,046	175,799	-	-	-	
13,847	-	13,847	13,847	-	-	-	
17,851	-	17,851	17,851	-	-	-	
14,584	1,349	13,235	14,584	-	-	-	
111,880	10,254	101,626	111,880	-	-	-	
177,982	16,024	161,958	177,982	-	-	1	
748,556	80,071	668,485	748,556	-	-	1	
75,578	4,717	66,405	71,122	4,456	-	371,217	
109,679	-	109,679	109,679	-	-	-	
15,091	-	5,826	5,826	9,265	-	81,307	
3,800	-	3,800	3,800	-	-	-	
-	-	4,884	4,884	(4,884)	-	12,397	
2,310	-	-	-	2,310	-	3,138	
-	-	405	405	(405)	-	11,911	
-	-	-	-	- (2.500)	-	86	
966	-	3,466	3,466	(2,500)	-	-	
20,000				20,000		20,000	
\$ 7,665,286	\$ 652,735	\$ 6,875,632	\$ 7,528,367	\$ 136,919	\$ -	\$ 1,818,079	

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

			Revenues			
	Beginning Fund Balance	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Fees for Service	Other		
CSBG CY18	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -		
CSBG CY19	-	2,756	-	-		
Garden Gnome Run	1,815	-	-	475		
Zonta Club - At Risk Girls	900	-	-	_		
CSD - Polk Couty	-	<u>-</u>	-	60,000		
Independent Living Program	-	195,795	-	-		
OYCC - CRO Projects	-	13,000	-	-		
OYCC - OR. Youth Conservation	-	8,000	-	-		
OYCC - Benton Comm Stewardship	-	20,000	-	-		
OYCC - Lincoln Comm Stewardship	-	20,394	-	-		
OYCC - Linn County - Summer	-	13,000	-	-		
OYCC - Linn County - Year Round	-	20,000	-	-		
OYCC - Polk County - Summer	-	13,000	-	-		
OYCC - Polk County - Year Round	-	20,000	-	-		
Weatherization Training Program	-	-	2,582	9,438		
JOBS	-	724,314	-	-		
YDC - Benton County Youth and Innovation	-	50,000	-	-		
YB AMC 16-17	-	-	-	-		
YB AMC 17-18	-	32,407	-	-		
Youthbuild FFS Construction	-	-	-	4,000		
Youthbuild Fee for Service	42.242	505 440	-	1,500		
Lincoln County Charter School	43,343	505,449	-	447		
OYCC Pool - Coast Projects	3,237	-	-	-		
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz	2,438	- 022	-	- 5 (41		
Lincoln County Youth - Donations	1,003	833	-	5,641		
ODE - Career Tech - Career Readiness Act	-	26,019	-	-		
Charter - CTE Revitalization GF - Drone	-	215,878	-	-		
Incite - WIOA Adult - Linn	-	217,413	-	-		
Incite - WIOA Youth - Linn	-	325,221	-	-		
Incite - WIOA Youth - Polk	-	348,309	-	- 502		
WIOA Student Enterprises	-	-	-	502 5 267		
WIA Student Enterprises - Polk	40.000	-	-	5,267		
Salem Health - Youth & Community Garden	40,898	202 202	-	-		
Incite - WIOA DW - Linn	(1)	202,202	-	-		
WIOA HCY P-11-	-	22,945	-	-		
WIOA - HCY - Polk	-	22,944	-	-		
HELPS	-	-	-	-		
Samaritan Health - HELPS - Corvallis	908	-	-	-		
Samaritan Health - HELPS - Lincoln	794	-	-	-		

				Exp	penditures								
R	Total evenues	<u>Adm</u>	<i>inistration</i>	Program		Exp	Total penditures	Net Change in Fund Balance		Transfers		i	Inding Fund alance
\$	35,000	\$	8,046	\$	26,954	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
	2,756		· -		2,756		2,756		_		-		-
	475		-		1,924		1,924		(1,449)		-		366
	_		-		-		-		-		-		900
	60,000		11,861		43,370		55,231		4,769		-		4,769
	195,795		19,580		176,216		195,796		(1)		-		(1)
	13,000		1,300		11,700		13,000		-		-		-
	8,000		1,300		9,895		11,195		(3,195)		3,195		-
	20,000		2,000		18,000		20,000		-		-		-
	20,394		2,000		18,394		20,394		-		-		-
	13,000		1,300		11,700		13,000		-		-		-
	20,000		2,000		18,000		20,000		-		-		-
	13,000		1,300		11,700		13,000		-		-		-
	20,000		2,000		18,000		20,000		-		-		-
	12,020		1,312		10,818		12,130		(110)		110		-
	724,314		84,749		639,565		724,314		-		-		-
	50,000		5,000		45,000		50,000		-		-		-
	-		-		(3)		(3)		3		-		3
	32,407		1,619		30,788		32,407		-		-		-
	4,000		-		-		-		4,000		(4,000)		-
	1,500		786		564		1,350		150		-		150
	505,896		11,591		401,884		413,475		92,421		-		135,764
	-		-		-		-		- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (-		(3,237)		-
	-		-		2,438		2,438		(2,438)		-		-
	6,474		494		4,718		5,212		1,262		42		2,307
	26,019		2,602		23,417		26,019		-		-		-
	215,878		13,848		202,030		215,878		-		-		-
	217,413		12,903		204,509		217,412		1		-		1
	325,221		71,249		253,972		325,221		-		-		-
	348,309		254,568		93,741		348,309		262		-		262
	502		240		-		240		262		-		262
	5,267		5,268		27 (14		5,268		(1)		-		(1)
	202 202		3,284		37,614		40,898		(40,898)		-		-
	202,202		13,173		189,028		202,201		1 (1)		-		(1)
	22,945		21 222		22,946		22,946		(1)		-		(1)
	22,944		21,232		1,713		22,945		(1)		-		(1)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		908
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		794

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - WORKFORCE AND EDUCATION (Continued)

						Reve	nues	
		Operating Grants/ Contributions		Fees for Service		Other		
United Way - HELPS - Youth OCF - Helps - Polk Makerspace HELPS - Youthbuild HELPS - Pacific Power Fdn	\$	28,282	\$	2,500 2,500 5,000	\$	- - -	\$	1,673 - -
Total	\$	123,617	\$3,	064,879	\$	2,582	\$	88,943

				Exp	oenditures								
	Total evenues	Adn	ninistration				Total penditures	Net Change in Fund Balance		Transfers		Ending Fund Balance	
\$	4,173 2,500 5,000	\$	500 500 -	\$	28,561 - 898 -	\$	28,561 500 1,398	\$	(28,561) 3,673 1,102 5,000	\$	279 - - -	\$	3,673 1,102 5,000
\$3,	156,404	\$	557,605	\$2	,562,810	\$3	,120,415	\$	35,989	\$	(3,611)	\$	155,995

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

			Revenues	Revenues			
	Beginning Fund Balance	Operating Grants/ Contributions	Other	Total Revenues			
CSBG CY18	\$ -	\$ 166,169	\$ -	\$ 166,169			
CSBG CY19	-	3,599	-	3,599			
Linn-Benton Food Share	2,723,287	6,317,187	297,875	6,615,062			
OFB Food Purchase	-	15,670	-	15,670			
Oregon Hunger Response Fund	-	95,804	-	95,804			
Oregon Hunger Response Fund - II	-	18,355	-	18,355			
USDA Cash for Commodities	-	28,841	-	28,841			
USDA Commodity Foods*	(1,287)	802,445	-	802,445			
Benton County	-	26,000	-	26,000			
Linn County	-	17,100	-	17,100			
City of Corvallis	-	25,000	-	25,000			
Miscellaneous Grants	130,606	10,486	-	10,486			
Warehouse Building Fund	96,284	-	-	-			
Warehouse Expansion Reserve	346,512	500	-	500			
LBFS Truck Reserve	3,587	-	-	-			
Intentional Production	-	-	-	-			
Permanent Endowment Fund	25,000	-	-	-			
OFB Capacity Building Grant	-	25,000	-	25,000			
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	-	18,080	-	18,080			
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	375	111,638	-	111,638			
Total	\$ 3,324,364	\$ 7,681,874	\$ 297,875	\$ 7,979,749			

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

Expenditures							
Administrat	ion	Food Programs	Total Expenditures	i	et Change in Fund Balance	 Fransfers	Ending Fund Balance
\$	-	\$ 166,169	\$ 166,169	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	-	3,600	3,600		(1)	-	(1)
50,0	55	6,452,772	6,502,827		112,235	(10,400)	2,825,122
	-	15,670	15,670		-	-	-
4,5	84	91,220	95,804		-	-	-
	-	18,355	18,355		-	-	-
	-	28,841	28,841		-	-	-
	-	765,345	765,345		37,100	-	35,813
3,0	12	22,988	26,000		-	-	-
4	21	16,679	17,100		-	-	-
2,6	75	22,325	25,000		-	-	-
	-	24,914	24,914		(14,428)	-	116,178
	-	6,960	6,960		(6,960)	-	89,324
	-	14,891	14,891		(14,391)	_	332,121
	-	-	-		-	-	3,587
	-	10,400	10,400		(10,400)	10,400	-
	-	-	-		· -	-	25,000
	-	25,000	25,000		-	-	-
	-	18,080	18,080		-	_	_
		107,362	107,362		4,276		4,651
\$ 60,7	47	\$ 7,811,571	\$ 7,872,318	\$	107,431	\$ 	\$ 3,431,795

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

			Revenues			
	Beginning Fund Balance		Gr	rating ants/ ibutions	Total Revenues	
Head Start Oregon Pre K	\$	_	\$ 5	34,424	\$	534,424
Head Start - Samaritan Health Services		1		8,000		8,000
Head Start Building Repair		871		-		-
Spirit Mountain Donations		6,166		406		406
Head Start in Lincoln County - 501(c)(3)		49,403		1,062		1,062
Lincoln County - Staffing Assistance		-		10,275		10,275
H/S HHS 4.1.18 - 3.31.18		-	1,2	83,719	1	,283,719
H/S HHS 4.1.19 - 3.31.20		-	1	73,434		173,434
HS ODE CACFP 10/1/18-9/30/19		-		7,828		7,828
HS ODE CACFP 10/1/18-9/30/20		-		93,224		93,224
Total	\$	56,441	\$2,1	12,372	\$2	,112,372

	j								
Administration Program		Total istration Program Expenditures		Net Change in Fund Balance		Transfers		Ending Fund Balance	
\$	76,857	\$ 457,567	\$ 534,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	8,000	8,000		-		-		1
	-	-	-		-		-		871
	-	-	-		406		-		6,572
	-	-	-		1,062		_		50,465
	-	10,275	10,275		-		-		-
	183,681	1,060,267	1,243,948		39,771		(39,771)		-
	20,440	155,774	176,214		(2,780)		2,780		-
	-	9,878	9,878		(2,050)		2,050		-
		128,165	128,165		(34,941)		34,941		-
\$	280,978	\$1,829,926	\$2,110,904	\$	1,468	\$	-	\$	57,909

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

		Revenues				
	 Beginning Fund Balance		Operating Grants		Total Revenues	
CSBG CY18 CSBG CY19 OHA - Outreach and Enrollment OHP SB558 OUTREACH	\$ - - - 13	\$	111,032 23,824 75,000 220,007	\$	111,032 23,824 75,000 220,007	
Total	\$ 13	\$	429,863	\$	429,863	

Expenditures

Adm	inistration	scellaneous Programs	Exp	Total penditures	hange in Balance	Tran	sfers	ding Balance
\$	438	\$ 110,594	\$	111,032	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _
	20	23,804		23,824	-		-	-
	7,021	67,979		75,000	-		-	-
	17,040	 202,980		220,020	 (13)			
\$	24,519	\$ 405,357	\$	429,876	\$ (13)	\$	_	\$ _

 $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION-FIDUCIARY\ FUND\ TYPE-AGENCY\ FUNDS\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2019$

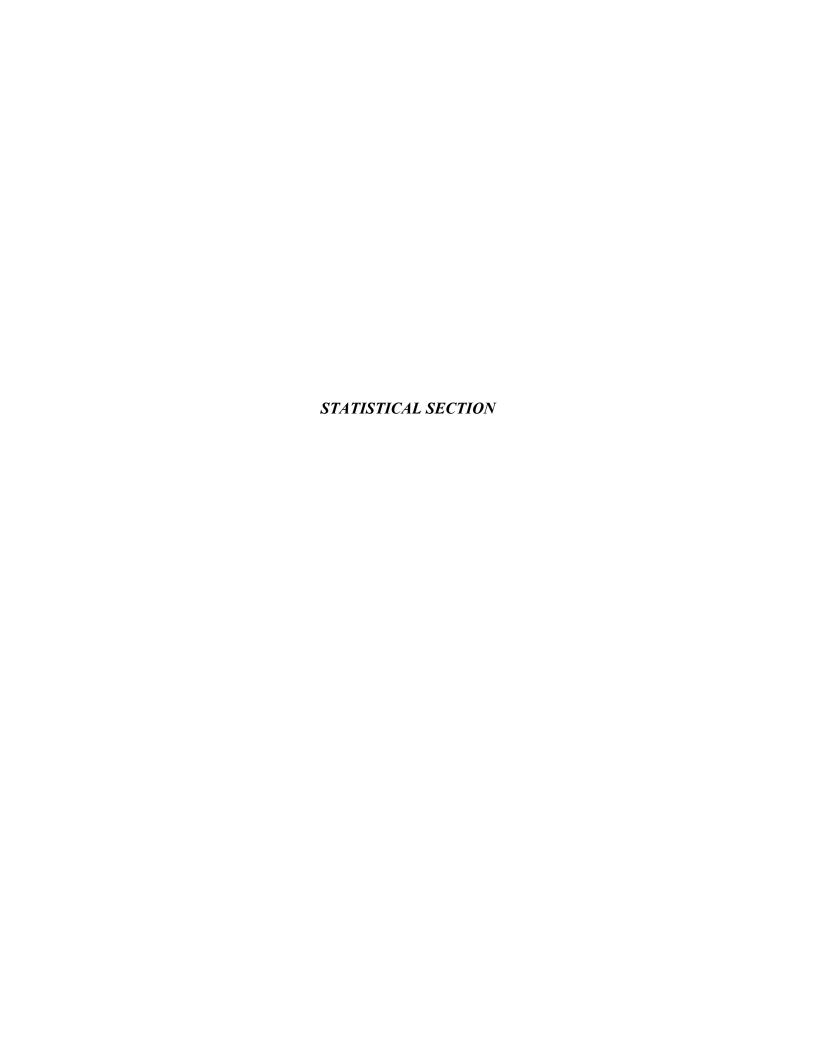
	Lincoln Regional Loan Fund	Linn Benton Revolving Loan	Adair Village CDBG	Lincoln City CDBG	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 521,259	\$ 615,925	\$ 38,942	\$ -	
Loans receivable	540,963	472,447	49,654	392,467	
Total Assets	\$1,062,222	\$ 1,088,372	\$ 88,596	\$ 392,467	
LIABILITIES					
Due to Community Housing Services	\$ 1,062,222	\$ 1,088,372	\$ 88,596	\$ 392,467	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,062,222	\$ 1,088,372	\$ 88,596	\$ 392,467	

City of Toledo CDBG	Waldport CDBG	Benton County CDBG	Lincoln County CDBG	City of Newport CDBG	City of Albany CDBG	City of Lyons CDBG	Total Fidiciary Funds
\$ 141,893 77,034	\$ - 117,434	\$ - 573,410	\$ (58) 401,892	\$ 163,525 398,297	\$ - 494,389	\$ - 48,510	\$ 1,481,486 3,566,497
\$218,927	#######	#######	#######	\$ 561,822	#######	\$ 48,510	\$ 5,047,983
\$ 218,927	\$117,434	\$573,410	\$401,834	\$ 561,822	\$494,389	\$ 48,510	\$ 5,047,983
\$ 218,927	\$117,434	\$573,410	\$401,834	\$ 561,822	\$494,389	\$ 48,510	\$ 5,047,983

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Community Housing Services		Lincoln Regional Loan Fund		Linn Benton Revolving Loan	Adair Village CDBG	Lincoln City CDBG
Balance July 1, 2018	\$	1,068	\$	1,040,588	\$ 991,373	\$ 88,596	\$ 392,467
Additions							
Transfers in		-		30,147	87,770	-	-
Other additions		559		270	24,940	-	-
Loan repayments		-		47,446	26,517	20,733	
		559		77,863	139,227	20,733	-
Deductions							
Transfers out		-		-	-	-	-
Other deductions		1,627		8,783	15,711	-	-
New amounts made available to loan		_		47,446	26,517	20,733	
		1,627		56,229	42,228	20,733	
Balance June 30, 2019	\$		\$	1,062,222	\$1,088,372	\$ 88,596	\$ 392,467

City of Toledo CDBG	Waldport CDBG	Benton County CDBG	Lincoln County CDBG	City of Newport CDBG	City of Albany CDBG	City of Lyons CDBG	Total Fidiciary Funds
\$ 221,266	\$117,434	\$611,284	\$428,746	\$565,057	\$544,286	\$48,510	\$ 5,050,675
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	117,917 25,769 94,696
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,382
2,339	- -	37,874	26,912	3,235	49,897	- -	117,918 28,460
							94,696
2,339		37,874	26,912	3,235	49,897		241,074
\$ 218,927	\$117,434	\$573,410	\$401,834	\$561,822	\$494,389	\$48,510	\$ 5,047,983



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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Investment in capital assets	\$ 4,379,717	\$ 4,440,290	\$ 4,023,961	\$ 3,885,373
Restricted	3,494,630	3,770,117	3,255,087	2,732,290
Unrestricted	(3,297,046)	(3,312,611)	(3,519,649)	(2,982,813)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,577,301	\$ 4,897,796	\$ 3,759,399	\$ 3,634,850

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 4,020,329	\$ 4,275,108	\$ 4,395,361	\$ 4,534,314	\$ 3,786,264	\$ 3,771,555
2,655,109	2,202,276	2,709,696	2,392,488	2,272,834	2,622,005
(1,095,877)	(53,990)	150,250	908,667	709,898	276,097
\$ 5,579,561	\$ 6,423,394	\$ 7,255,307	\$ 7,835,469	\$ 6,768,996	\$ 6,669,657

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Workforce and Education	\$ 4,261,435	\$ 3,296,843	\$ 2,746,616	\$ 3,308,762
Weatherization***	-	-	-	-
Emergency services***	-	-	-	-
Housing and Energy Services	6,952,220	7,680,652	8,117,961	6,724,386
Housing rehabilitation**	-	-	-	-
Child development services	2,071,319	2,485,072	1,739,413	2,083,866
Food programs	7,857,362	9,367,316	8,998,523	9,617,410
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous programs	545,957	208,739	314,185	259,281
Administration	298,193	200,623	365,161	640,696
Total governmental activities expenses	21,986,486	23,239,245	22,281,859	22,634,401
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Grants and contracts	21,481,327	23,549,514	22,148,809	19,731,074
Fees for services	136,132	217,314	237,388	525,159
General revenues:				
Interest	49,035	32,464	20,211	11,808
Sales of house and other assets	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program				
revenues	21,666,494	23,799,292	22,406,408	20,268,041
Extraordinary Item - transfer to CHS	-	-	-	-
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (319,992)	\$ 560,047	\$ 124,549	\$(2,366,360)

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

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.

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

^{***}Weatherization and Emergency Services were combined in FY16 into Housing and Energy Services

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 2,844,473	\$ 2,674,387	\$ 2,575,053	\$ 3,108,337	\$ 5,278,519	\$ 6,441,682
1,124,872	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953	2,282,750	2,033,711
3,822,670	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,711,932	5,517,482	5,993,035
-	-	-	-	-	-
68,515	351,574	727,252	802,144	1,423,212	1,300,741
1,088,529	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282	1,173,940	1,596,804
9,245,825	9,750,167	9,072,553	9,543,203	7,905,891	8,337,625
-	-	129,238	130,727	190,533	207,425
269,523	119,237	163,707	281,131	234,806	376,920
1,492,078	1,924,508	2,066,891	2,218,087	2,245,267	2,237,542
19,956,485	21,313,299	21,530,454	25,331,796	26,252,400	28,525,485
21,110,182	20,551,517	20,029,785	25,460,982	25,217,647	27,850,884
558,144	416,373	909,850	912,288	1,125,963	1,138,336
4,778	7,479	10,657	11,833	6,627	13,078
31,046	-	-	13,166	1,500	-
21,704,150	20,975,369	20,950,292	26,398,269	26,351,737	29,002,298
	(493,983)	-			
\$ 1,747,665	\$ (831,913)	\$ (580,162)	\$ 1,066,473	\$ 99,337	\$ 476,813
					 -

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	7,468	-	1,118	2,500	
Nonspendable	511	15,456	89,178	10,913	
Unassigned	1,034,259	804,723	652,355	622,392	
Total general fund	1,042,238	820,179	742,651	635,805	
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	374,915	512,641	557,398	380,062	
Restricted	3,487,162	3,770,117	3,253,969	2,729,790	
Assigned	1,601,701	1,083,525	922,000	930,388	
Unassigned		(180,194)	(111,090)		
Total all other governmental funds	5,463,778	5,186,089	4,622,277	4,040,240	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,506,016	\$ 6,006,268	\$ 5,364,928	\$ 4,676,045	

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,443
-	-	-	-	-	261,654
11,385	11,939	13,608	20,644	10,423	-
590,988	477,117	413,917	361,590	285,203	-
602,373	489,056	427,525	382,234	295,626	276,097
-	-	-	-	-	2,914,484
450,582	381,517	318,499	432,723	345,088	-
2,655,109	2,202,276	2,709,696	2,392,488	2,272,834	-
751,905	762,399	644,842	809,659	537,832	-
	(179,589)	(177,555)		(100)	
3,857,596	3,166,603	3,495,482	3,634,870	3,155,654	2,914,484
\$ 4,459,969	\$ 3,655,659	\$ 3,923,007	\$ 4,017,104	\$ 3,451,280	\$ 3,190,581

 $CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES\ -\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$ $LAST\ TEN\ FISCAL\ YEARS\ -\ UNAUDITED$

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Grants and contracts	\$ 13,542,348	\$ 13,942,528	\$ 12,733,636	\$ 10,160,597
Contributions	943,813	1,081,051	948,425	853,985
Loan repayments	35,253	36,309	70,835	40,165
Fees for service	136,132	217,314	237,388	525,159
Commodity foods	6,478,518	7,957,280	7,934,880	8,190,209
Other	481,395	532,344	461,032	486,118
Sale of houses and other assets	-	-	-	-
Interest	49,035	32,464	20,211	11,808
Total Revenues	21,666,494	23,799,290	22,406,407	20,268,041
Expenditures				
Workforce and Education	2,562,810	2,446,206	2,630,891	2,308,173
Weatherization***	-	-	-	-
Emergency services***	-	-	-	-
Housing and Energy Services***	6,875,632	6,919,885	6,593,406	5,608,792
Housing rehabilitation**	-	-	-	-
Child development services	1,829,926	2,417,785	1,674,908	1,387,591
Food programs	7,811,571	9,107,414	8,936,791	9,355,052
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous programs	405,357	114,660	185,287	181,683
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Administration	1,680,955	2,152,000	1,696,242	1,210,674
Total Expenditures	21,166,251	23,157,950	21,717,525	20,051,965
Transfer to CHS	<u> </u>			-
Total Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 500,243	\$ 641,340	\$ 688,882	\$ 216,076

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

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

^{***}Weatherization and Emergency Services were combined in FY16 into Housing and Energy Services

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 11,335,048	\$ 10,163,020	\$ 10,630,359	\$ 14,122,307	\$ 16,642,556	\$ 18,820,051
934,374	895,289	851,903	803,226	781,713	729,103
67,967	30,444	264,807	241,289	181,758	193,547
560,211	661,762	887,032	912,291	1,125,963	1,138,336
8,404,858	8,687,104	7,882,273	8,604,144	6,916,493	7,238,221
365,868	530,269	423,262	628,340	695,126	666,254
169,867	-	-	139,540	1,500	203,708
4,778	7,479	10,656	11,833	6,627	13,079
21,842,971	20,975,367	20,950,292	25,462,970	26,351,736	29,002,299
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<i>5</i> - 10 0 - 0
3,234,465	2,696,383	2,602,001	3,108,337	5,294,442	6,510,030
1,305,197	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953	2,282,750	2,033,711
4,102,461	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,721,932	5,532,482	5,993,468
70.292	251 574	727.252	700.007	1 520 202	1 700 160
79,383	351,574	727,252	790,097	1,528,283	1,798,168
1,367,898	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282	1,173,940	1,607,747
9,420,057	9,778,703	9,072,553	9,543,203	7,905,891	8,416,338
200.044	110 227	129,238	130,727	190,533	207,425
290,944	119,237	163,707	281,131	234,806	376,920
-	-	-	-	-	-
1 229 256	1 200 400	1 552 992	1 705 405	1 047 010	2 000 210
1,238,256	1,309,409	1,553,882	1,785,485	1,947,910	2,008,318
21,038,661	20 748 722	21 044 202	24,897,147	26,091,037	28 052 125
21,030,001	20,748,732	21,044,393	24,097,147	20,091,037	28,952,125
	(493,983)				
\$ 804,310	\$ (267,348)	\$ (94,101)	\$ 565,823	\$ 260,699	\$ 50,174

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Grants and contracts	\$ 13,542,348	\$ 13,942,528	\$ 12,733,636	\$ 10,160,597	\$ 11,335,048
Contributions	943,813	1,081,051	948,425	853,985	934,374
Loan repayments	35,253	36,309	70,835	40,165	67,967
Fees for service	136,132	217,314	237,388	525,159	560,211
Commodity foods	6,478,518	7,957,280	7,934,880	8,190,209	8,404,858
Other	481,395	532,344	461,032	486,118	535,735
Interest	49,035	32,464	20,211	11,808	4,778
Total Revenues	\$ 21,666,494	\$ 23,799,290	\$ 22,406,407	\$ 20,268,041	\$ 21,842,971

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 10,163,020	\$ 10,630,359	\$ 14,122,307	\$ 16,642,556	\$ 18,820,051
895,289	851,903	803,226	781,713	729,103
30,444	264,807	241,289	181,758	193,547
661,762	887,032	912,291	1,125,963	1,138,336
8,687,104	7,882,273	8,604,144	6,916,493	7,238,221
530,269	423,262	767,880	696,626	869,962
7,479	10,656	11,833	6,627	13,079
\$ 20,975,367	\$ 20,950,292	\$ 25,462,970	\$ 26,351,736	\$ 29,002,299

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

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016
Administration	\$ 1,680,955	\$ 2,152,000	\$ 1,696,242	\$ 1,210,674
Workforce and Education	2,562,810	2,446,206	2,630,891	2,308,173
Weatherization***	-	-	-	-
Housing and Energy Services***	6,875,632	6,919,885	6,593,406	5,608,792
Emergency services	_	-	-	-
Housing rehabilitation**	-	-	-	-
Head Start	1,829,926	2,417,785	1,674,908	1,387,591
Food programs	7,811,571	9,107,414	8,936,791	9,355,052
Retired and senior volunteers*	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous programs	405,357	114,660	185,287	181,683
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,166,251	\$ 23,157,950	\$ 21,717,525	\$ 20,051,965

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report.

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

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

***Weatherization and Emergency Services were combined in FY16 into Housing and Energy Services

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 1,238,256	\$ 1,309,409	\$ 1,553,882	\$ 1,785,485	\$ 1,947,910	\$ 2,008,318
3,234,465	2,696,383	2,602,001	3,108,337	5,294,442	6,510,030
1,305,197	1,149,804	1,335,908	3,224,953	2,282,750	2,033,711
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,102,461	4,119,090	4,136,330	4,721,932	5,532,482	5,993,468
79,383	351,574	727,252	790,097	1,528,283	1,798,168
1,367,898	1,224,532	1,323,522	1,311,282	1,173,940	1,607,747
9,420,057	9,778,703	9,072,553	9,543,203	7,905,891	8,416,338
-	-	129,238	130,727	190,533	207,425
290,944	119,237	163,707	281,131	234,806	376,920
\$ 21,038,661	\$ 20,748,732	\$ 21,044,393	\$ 24,897,147	\$ 26,091,037	\$ 28,952,125

STATISTICAL SECTION REVENUE CAPACITY

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Function/Program						
General Fund						
Grants and contracts	\$ 18,841	\$ 10,414	\$ 397	\$ 5,281		
Contributions	169,071	104,855	95,564	56,391		
Other	85,873	91,529	83,497	64,149		
Interest	49,035	32,464	20,211	11,808		
Subtotal General Revenues	322,820	239,262	199,669	137,629		
Governmental activities:						
Grants and contracts	13,523,507	13,932,114	12,733,239	10,155,316		
Contributions	774,742	976,196	852,861	797,594		
Loan repayments	35,253	36,309	70,835	40,165		
Fees for service	136,132	217,314	237,388	525,159		
Commodity foods	6,478,518	7,957,280	7,934,880	8,190,209		
Other	395,522	440,815	377,535	421,969		
Sale of houses and other assets	-	-	-	-		
Interest						
Subtotal Special Revenues	21,343,674	23,560,028	22,206,738	20,130,412		
Total Revenues	\$ 21,666,494	\$ 23,799,290	\$ 22,406,407	\$ 20,268,041		

2015	2014	2013	2013 2012		2010	
\$ 1,186 89,494 34,818 4,778	\$ 26,822 31,462 41,875 7,479	\$ 99,996 12,063 36,637 7,813	\$ 126,416 11,810 26,840 6,141	\$ - 8,410 6,105 5,137	\$ - 5,100 84 10,586	
130,276	107,638	156,509	171,207	19,652	15,770	
11,333,862 844,880 67,967 560,211 8,404,858 331,050	10,136,198 863,827 30,444 661,762 8,687,104 488,394	10,530,363 839,840 264,807 887,032 7,882,273 386,625	13,995,891 791,416 241,289 912,291 8,604,144 601,500	16,642,556 773,303 181,758 1,125,963 6,916,493 689,021	18,820,051 724,003 193,547 1,138,336 7,238,221 666,170	
169,867	- 	2,843	139,540 5,692	1,500 1,490	203,708 2,493	
21,712,695	20,867,729	20,793,783	25,291,763	26,332,084	28,986,529	
\$ 21,842,971	\$ 20,975,367	\$ 20,950,292	\$ 25,462,970	\$ 26,351,736	\$ 29,002,299	

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

			Per		
State of Oregon		Total	Capita		Percentage of
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Population Living
Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate	In Poverty
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	152,489,633	39,109	8.6%	17.3%
2013	3,883,735	155,147,986	39,521	8.7%	17.1%
2014	3,919,020	165,816,558	3 41,785	7.7%	16.7%
2015	3,962,710	181,022,258	3 45,069	6.9%	11.2%
2016	4,013,845	190,240,952	2 46,498	5.7%	10.5%
2017	4,141,100	200,579,203	3 48,372	4.1%	8.8%
2018	4,195,300	213,070,136	50,843	3.6%	N/A
2019	4,236,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Per		
Benton County		Total	Capita		Percentage of
		Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Population Living
Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate	In Poverty
2010	85,735	\$ 3,193,015	5 \$ 37,922	7.0%	18.9%
				/.0/0	10.7/0
2011	*	. , ,	,		
2011 2012	85,995	3,306,025	38,439	6.5%	21.8% 23.4%
	85,995 85,995	3,306,025 3,240,670	38,439 37,490		21.8%
2012	85,995	3,306,025	38,439 37,490 37,886	6.5% 6.0%	21.8% 23.4%
2012 2013	85,995 85,995 86,785	3,306,025 3,240,670 3,259,125	38,439 37,490 37,886 39,807	6.5% 6.0% 5.7%	21.8% 23.4% 23.8%
2012 2013 2014	85,995 85,995 86,785 87,725	3,306,025 3,240,670 3,259,125 3,439,876	38,439 37,490 37,886 39,807 4 42,083	6.5% 6.0% 5.7% 5.1%	21.8% 23.4% 23.8% 22.7%
2012 2013 2014 2015	85,995 85,995 86,785 87,725 88,740	3,306,025 3,240,670 3,259,125 3,439,876 3,707,774	38,439 37,490 37,886 37,886 39,807 42,083 7 43,623	6.5% 6.0% 5.7% 5.1% 4.2%	21.8% 23.4% 23.8% 22.7% 8.9%
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	85,995 85,995 86,785 87,725 88,740 90,005	3,306,025 3,240,670 3,259,125 3,439,870 3,707,774 3,914,857	38,439 37,490 37,886 39,807 4 42,083 7 43,623 8 44,519	6.5% 6.0% 5.7% 5.1% 4.2% 3.9%	21.8% 23.4% 23.8% 22.7% 8.9% 8.3%
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	85,995 85,995 86,785 87,725 88,740 90,005 92,575	3,306,025 3,240,670 3,259,125 3,439,876 3,707,774 3,914,857 4,076,498	38,439 37,490 37,886 39,807 4 42,083 7 43,623 8 44,519	6.5% 6.0% 5.7% 5.1% 4.2% 3.9% 3.3%	21.8% 23.4% 23.8% 22.7% 8.9% 8.3% 8.5%

				Per		
Linn County			Total	Capita		Percentage of
			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Population Living
<u>Year</u>	Population		Income	Income	Rate	In Poverty
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		3,921,881	33,135	10.7%	19.8%
2013	118,035		3,991,947	33,675	9.7%	19.0%
2014	118,665		4,219,670	35,379	8.1%	19.5%
2015	119,705		4,562,539	37,955	6.7%	13.7%
2016	120,860		4,806,613	39,164	5.8%	12.2%
2017	124,010		5,107,152	40,865	4.8%	12.3%
2018	125,575		5,461,463	42,891	4.7%	N/A
2019	126,550		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				Per		
Lincoln County			Total	Capita		Percentage of
·			Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Population Living
Year	Population	-	Income	Income	Rate	In Poverty
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		1,648,531	35,709	9.9%	15.6%
2013	46,295		1,661,972	35,903	8.8%	16.8%
2014	46,560		1,737,712	37,462	7.8%	17.1%
2015	46,890		1,865,146	39,641	6.6%	11.5%
2016	47,225		1,949,989	40,761	5.7%	12.2%
2017	47,960		2,050,903	42,009	4.7%	11.2%
2018	48,210		2,178,950	44,119	4.9%	N/A
2019	48,260		N/A	N/A	N/A	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.

Note: Population is based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS - UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Population					
Benton	94,360	93,590	91,320	90,005	88,740
Linn	126,550	125,575	122,315	120,860	119,705
Lincoln	48,260	48,210	47,735	47,225	46,890
Employees					
Non-management (represented)					
employees	94	95	93	85	87
Management (exempt) employees	21	21	21	16	16
Total FTE	115	116	114	101	103
Employees by Function					
Administration	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	4
Technology	4	3	3	3	3
Workforce Investment Board	-	-	-	-	-
Community Resource Development	3	2	3	2	2
Child Development Services	26	27	21	20	20
Workforce and Education	28	32	36	29	33
Emergency Services	26	24	26	23	20
Housing and Community Resources	11	12	9	8	10
Linn Benton Food Share / Gleaning	8	7	7	7	7
Retired and Senior Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-
	115	116	114	101	103

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.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
87,725	86,785	85,995	85,995	85,735
118,655	118,035	117,340	117,340	116,840
46,560	46,295	46,155	46,060	46,135
79	88	107	132	128
17	19	15	23	24
96	107	122	155	152
4	4	6	5	5
4	4	4	6	6
3	3	3	3	3
-	_	2	2	2
3	3	4	3	3
19	21	19	18	20
25	27	34	59	60
20	20	22	24	22
11	16	19	25	21
7	7	7	7	7
_	2	2	3	3
96	107	122	155	152





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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2019.

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

January 29, 2019



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Tulliper	1 uss 1 m ough organization	I iii vugii I i	<u> </u>
Food Distribution Cluster				
Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)	10.560	O F 1D 1	1	Φ 20.041
- Cash	10.568	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	\$ 28,841
Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)				
- Commodities	10.569	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	765,345
CSFP - Senior USDA - Cash	10.565	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	18,080
CSFP - Senior USDA - Commodities	10.565	Oregon Food Bank	unknown	107,362
Total Food Distribution Cluster				919,628
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Oregon Department of Education	2103001	7,828
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Oregon Department of Education	2103001	93,224
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program				101,052
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,020,680
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Continuum of Care HUD	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051407	71,560
Continuum of Care HUD - Passport - CSC 18-19	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051407	21,165
Continuum of Care HUD - Passport - CSC 17-18	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051407	19,519
Continuum of Care HUD - CSC SHP 18-19	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051405	89,407
Continuum of Care HUD - CSC SHP 17-18	14.267	Direct	OR0079L0E051405	15,244
Total Continuum of Care				216,895
ESGP - Emergency Shelter Grant Program 18	14.231	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	124,570
ESGP - Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	28,546
Total ESGP				153,116

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Expenditures
Home Tenant Based Assistance 16	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	\$ 2,013
Home Tenant Based Assistance 17	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	88,608
Home Tenant Based Assistance 18	14.239	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	121,740
Total Home Tenant Based Assistance				212,361
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				582,372
U.S. Department of Justice				
My Sisters' Place - Transitional Housing for Individuals	16.736	Direct	2017-WH-AX-0043	29,864
Total U.S. Department of Justice				29,864
U.S. Department of Labor WIOA Cluster				
		Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce		
WIOA - Adult - Linn - INCITE	17.258	Development	006-17	217,412
		Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce		
WIOA - Youth - Linn - INCITE	17.259	Development	#SO4-19	325,221
		Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce		
WIOA - Youth - Polk - INCITE	17.259	Development	#SO4-19	348,309
		Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce		
WIOA - DW - Linn - INCITE	17.278	Development	006-17	202,201
		Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce		
WIOA - HCY - LINN	17.258	Development	#SO4-19	22,946
Wild A. Moly, Bolly	15.050	Oregon Community Colleges and Workforce	WGO 4 10	22.045
WIOA - HCY - POLK	17.258	Development	#SO4-19	22,945
Total WIOA Cluster				1,139,034
Total U.S. Department of Labor				1,139,034

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA	Describeration of Control of the	Pass	E	124
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	Number	Pass Through Organization	Through ID	Ехре	enditures
Supportive Services for Veterans and Families SSVF 18-19	64.033	St. Vincent de Paul	GRNT # 01138	\$	242,905
Supportive Services for Veterans and Families SSVF 17-18	64.033	St. Vincent de Paul	GRNT # 01138	Ψ	84,730
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	01.033	Su v meent de 1 da.	GIGVI # VII30		327,635
U.S. Department of Energy					
BPA 18	81.XXX	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		14,584
BPA 19	81.XXX	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		111,880
Total BPA					126,464
DOE - WX	81.042	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 15-17 #4226		177,982
Total U.S. Department of Energy					304,446
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Headstart 2017-2018	93.600	Direct	10CH0216-04-00		1,283,719
Headstart 2018-2019	93.600	Direct	10CH0216-05-00		173,434
Total Headstart					1,457,153
TANF Cluster					
Housing Stabilization Program / TANF 14-15	93.558	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		32,991
HSP Expansion	93.558	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		98,972
Total TANF Cluster					131,963
Community Services Block Grant - FFY18	93.569	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		333,747
Community Services Block Grant - FFY15	93.569	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		34,890
Total Community Services Block Grant					368,637

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA		Dogg		
	Number	Pass Through Organization	Pass Through ID	Ex	penditures
LIHEAP - Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500	\$	484,244
LIHEAP - Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		1,401,002
LIHEAP - WX EE 18	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		13,848
LIHEAP - WX EE 19	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		17,851
LIHEAP - Education 17-18	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		42,214
LIHEAP - Education 17-18	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		55,554
LIHEAP - Weatherization 18	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		125,793
LIHEAP - Weatherization 19	93.568	Oregon Housing and Community Services	OHCS MGA 17-19 #4500		175,799
Total LIHEAP					2,316,305
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					4,274,058
Corporation for National and Community Service					
Americorps - Youthbuild 2017-2018	94.006	Youthbuild USA	13NDHMA0010035		32,407
Total Corporation for National and Community Service					32,407
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	7,710,496

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Community Services Consortium (CSC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of CSC, it is not intended to and does not present the net position or changes in net position of CSC.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

CSC has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.



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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2019.

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.

Anne Muellar Chuk K CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS January 29, 2019



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 THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of CSC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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, 2019.

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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

> from Muellar Ouk CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS January 29, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.565, 10.568, 10.569 Food Distribution Cluster 14.267 Continuum of Care Head Start 93.600

\$750,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: 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