

Annual Financial Report

Workforce Connections

July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 Las Vegas, Nevada

> 6330 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 150 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

> > Ardell Galbreth, Executive Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Board of Directors Workforce Connections Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Workforce Connections (the Organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

An audit performed in accordance with applicable professional standards is a process designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement. This process involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements to enable the design of audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion. In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, proportionate share of the collective net pension liability information and proportionate share of statutorily required pension contribution information on pages 3-10 and 34-35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational,

economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards. In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2016, on our consideration of the Organization'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 the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Las Vegas, Nevada
January 15, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

As management of Workforce Connections (the Organization), we offer readers of the Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Organization as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The Organization was established in 2000, under the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (the Act). The Organization's mission is "to establish dynamic partnerships with employers and the community to connect employment opportunities, education and job training." The Organization is charged with implementing workforce investment activities throughout southern Nevada. Generally, these include increasing occupational skill attainment to improve the quality of the workforce, reducing welfare dependency and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the nation's economy. The Organization's service area is made up of the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson and Boulder City and the counties of Clark, Lincoln, Nye and Esmeralda. The Organization receives a significant amount of its funding from federal grants, either directly from the United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration or passed through the State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the Organization exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,933,467 (net position), a decrease of \$512,669 from the prior year. The change is primarily due in part to the recording of net pension related deferred inflows of \$522,854 required by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Organization's sole governmental fund (the general fund) reported an ending fund balance of (\$90,079), a fund balance decrease of (\$210,518) in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to the increase of accounts payable in the amount (\$660,489) net of the increase of the accounts receivable of \$394,683.
- During the year ended June 30, 2015, operating grants and contributions decreased \$1,274,678 primarily due to receiving a \$1,312,962 grant of excess program year 2012 Rapid Response Funds from the State in the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Organization's basic financial statements. The Organization's basic financial statements consist of three components 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Organization's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements present information for the Organization's activities, which consist solely of governmental activities. The Organization does not currently maintain any business or fiduciary type funds.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Organization's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Organization is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Organization'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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain accounting control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Organization, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Organization does not currently maintain any proprietary or fiduciary funds. Accordingly, the Organization's sole fund, the general fund, is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions, essentially as are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at fiscal year end. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Organization's near-term financing requirements and performance.

Because the focus of fund financial statements 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Organization's near-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-33 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Organization, liabilities exceeded assets by \$3,933,467 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Workforce Connections Statement of Net Position

	June 30	
	2015	2014 (Restated)
Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 1,771,783 2,985,384	\$ 2,374,799 2,602,341
	4,757,167	4,977,140
Deferred Pension Outflows	769,372	703,713
Liabilities, due in more than one year	5,224,707	6,550,703
Other liabilities	2,943,073	2,550,948
	8,167,780	9,101,651
Deferred Pension Inflows	1,292,226	
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,253,129	1,805,844
Unrestricted	_(5,186,596)	(5,226,642)
	\$ (3,933,467)	\$ (3,420,798)

Generally, the largest portion of the Organization's net position (\$1,253,129) reflects its investment in capital assets (furniture, equipment and software), less any related debt used to acquire these assets, which are used to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. However, this past year net pension related amounts totaling (\$5,364,908) were recorded as required by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This put the Organization's total net position at (\$3,933,467).

The Organization's investment in its capital assets was not acquired using debt, except for capital leases for printers/copiers and a lease incentive obligation in the amount of \$518,654. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the Organization's non-capital liabilities must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

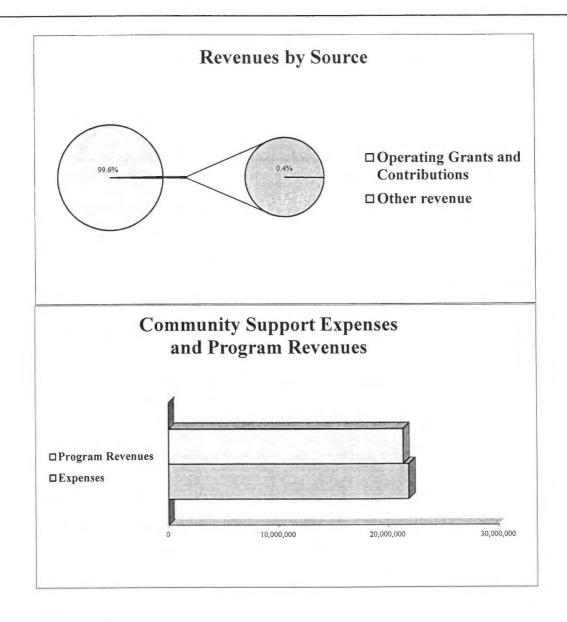
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Workforce Connections Statement of Activities

	Year Ended June 30	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 21,278,860	\$ 22,553,538
Other	86,086	115,540
	21,364,946	22,669,078
Expenses:		
Community support	21,877,615	23,039,921
Change in net position	(512,669)	(370,843)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	1,984,904	2,355,747
Adjustment	(5,405,702)	
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted	(3,420,798)	2,355,747
Net position, end of year	\$ (3.933.467)	\$ 1.984.904
Net position, end of year	2 (2,722,107)	W 1,701,701

- > Operating grants decreased by (\$1,274,678) (6%). The decrease can be primarily attributed to the following:
 - > The receipt of one-time Program Year 2012 Rapid Response Funding during the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$1,312,962.
- Community support expenses decreased (\$1,162,306) (5%). This decrease can be primarily attributed to the following:
 - The expenditure of one-time Program Year 2012 Rapid Response Funding during the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$1,312,962.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



Fund Financial Analysis

As noted above, the Organization uses fund accounting to help ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Organization's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Organization's financing requirements. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Organization and receives substantially all of its funding from federal grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Workforce Connections Fund Balance, General Fund

	June 30	
	2015	2014
Federal grants receivable Other assets	\$ 2,473,279 417,630	\$ 2,078,596 417,970
	2,890,909	2,496,566
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	2,647,779 333,209	1,984,244 391,883
	2,980,988	2,376,127
Fund balance, unassigned	\$ (90,079)	\$ 120,439

Workforce Connections Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund

	Year Ended June 30	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Federal grants	\$ 21,055,950	\$ 22,544,416
Other	86,086	115,540
	21,142,036	22,659,956
Expenditures: Federal grants	21,302,253	22,750,813
Other financing sources-debt issuance	21,302,233	22,750,015
Lease incentive obligation	(50,301)	(92,543)
Change in fund balance	(210,518)	(183,400)
Fund balance, beginning of year	120,439	303,839
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (90,079)	<u>\$ 120,439</u>

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Organization's sole governmental fund (the general fund) reported an ending fund balance of (\$90,079), a fund balance decrease of (\$210,518) in comparison with the prior year. As previously discussed, this decrease is primarily due to the increase of accounts payable in the amount (\$660,489) net of the increase of the accounts receivable of \$394,683.
- > Total revenues decreased (\$1,517,920) (7%) with most of this decrease attributable to the receipt of one-time Program Year 2012 Rapid Response Funding during the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$1,312,962.
- > Total expenditures decreased (\$1,448,560) (6%). This decrease is primarily due to the expenditure of one-time Program Year 2012 Rapid Response Funding during the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$1,312,962.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Assets

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Organization's investment in capital assets (furniture, equipment and software), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization was \$1,771,783, a decrease of (\$603,016) (25%) from the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- > Computers were purchased at a cost of \$10,896.
- > Furniture, equipment and software were purchased at a cost of \$139,203.
- Depreciation, amortization and gain/loss on disposal of capital assets totaled \$753,112.
- > Capital assets with a cost of \$420,926 were disposed of during the fiscal year.

Workforce Connections Capital Assets

	June 30	
	2015	2014
Computers	\$ 332,997	\$ 545,445
Furniture and other equipment	771,131	827,806
Software	566,353	568,057
Leasehold improvements	1,727,585	1,727,585
	3,398,066	3,668,893
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,626,283)	(1,294,094)
	\$ 1,771,783	\$ 2,374,799

Additional information on the Organization's capital assets can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Economic Factors

The following factors were considered in planning, preparing and budgeting for the 2015 fiscal year.

> Unemployment rates for the United States, the State of Nevada, and the counties of Clark, Lincoln, Nye and Esmeralda.

	Unemployment Rates ¹	
	November	June
	2015	<u>2014</u>
United States	4.8%	6.3%
State of Nevada	6.2%	7.9%
Clark County	6.3%	8.0%
Lincoln County	6.2%	7.7%
Nye County	8.3%	9.6%
Esmeralda County	5.5%	4.4%

- > Grant awards received for the fiscal year include:
 - ➤ WIA Adult, Youth and Dislocated Workers grants received from the United States Department of Labor, passed through the State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation of \$17,797,163.

Requests for Information

The accompanying financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Organization's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Organization's Finance Department, 6330 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 150, Las Vegas Nevada, 89146.

¹ Source: State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau.

Financial Section

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	\$ 344,719
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Receivables:	\$ 344,719
Grants:	
Federal grants	2,473,279
Other grants	25,094
Subrecipients	47,817
Prepaid expenses	40,659
Refundable deposits	53,816
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,771,783
Total assets	4,757,167
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	769,372
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,573,804
Accrued expenses	73,975
Unearned revenue	2,139
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital lease obligation	17,911
Compensated absences	157,154
Lease related obligations	118,090
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year:	07.420
Capital lease obligation	87,429
Lease related obligations	295,224
Net pension liability	4,842,054
Total liabilities	8,167,780
Total Habilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,292,226
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,253,129
Unrestricted	(5,186,596)
Total net position	\$ (3,933,467)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			G	overnmental Act	ivities			
]	Program Revenu	ies		Net	(Expenses)
				Operating	Ca	apital	Rev	venues and
		Cha	rges for	Grants and	Gra	nts and	C	hange in
	Expenses	Se	ervices	Contributions	Conti	ributions	N	et Assets
Function/program:								
Community support	\$ 21,869,650	\$		\$ 21,278,860	\$	-	\$	(590,790)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	7,965							(7,965)
Total function/program	\$ 21,877,615	\$	-	\$ 21,278,860	\$	-		
General	revenues:							
Program	n income							86,086
Change	in net position							(512,669)
Net pos	ition, beginning o	of year	r, as prev	iously reported				1,984,904
Adjusti	ment							(5,405,702)
Net pos	ition, beginning o	of year	r, as adju	sted				(3,420,798)
N.							•	(3,933,467)
Net pos	ition, end of year						\$	(3,933,407)

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

	·	General Fund
ASSETS	\$	244 710
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Receivables:	3	344,719
Grants:		
Federal grants		2,473,279
Other grants		25,094
Subrecipients	·	47,817
	\$	2,890,909
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$, ,
Accrued expenses		73,975
Unearned revenue		333,209
Total liabilities	_	2,980,988
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		(90,079)
Total liabilities and		
fund balance		2,890,909

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balance		\$ (90,079)
Amounts reported in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 3,398,066 (1,626,283)	1,771,783
Long-term liabilities, including debt obligations, are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Capital lease payable Compensated absences Lease related obligations	(105,340) (157,154) (413,314)	9
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,842,054) 769,372 (1,292,226)	(675,808) (5,364,908)
Unearned revenue amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures are not reported in governmental funds.		331,070
Prepaid expenses and refundable deposits represent current fund expenditures that benefit future periods; and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Prepaid expenses Refundable Deposits	40,659 53,816	 94,475
Net position		\$ (3,933,467)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General
	Fund
Revenues	
Intergovernmental:	
Grants:	0.1055.050
Federal grants:	\$ 21,055,950
Program income	86,086
Total revenues	21,142,036
Expenditures	
Federal grants:	
Adult program	8,874,831
Youth activities program	6,808,060
Dislocated workers program	4,360,413
Other programs	120,977
Administration	987,873
Capital outlay	150,099
Total expenditures	21,302,253
Other financing sources-debt issuance	
Lease related obligations	(50,301)
Change in fund balance	(210,518)
Fund balance, beginning of year	120,439
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (90,079)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Change in fund balance		\$	(210,518)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives:			
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 150,099		
Less depreciation, amortization and gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	 (753,112)		(603,013)
Revenues in the statement of activities, which do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:			
Change in unearned revenue			222,907
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued:			
Repayment of debt principal	159,554		
Lease related obligations	 (109,253)		50,301
Some expeditures reported in governmental funds benefit future periods; and therefore, are not reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in prepaid expenses			(11,300)
Some expenditures 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:			
Change in long-term compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflow of resource.	(1,840) 40,794	-	38,954
Change in net position		\$	(512,669)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Reporting Entity

Workforce Connections (the Organization) was established in 2000, under the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (the Act). The Organization's mission is "to develop a world class workforce through innovative market driven strategies that are relevant to Southern Nevada's employers and job seekers." The Organization is charged with implementing workforce investment activities throughout Southern Nevada. Generally, these include increasing occupational skill attainment to improve the quality of the workforce, reducing welfare dependency and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the nation's economy. Organization's service area is made up of the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson and Boulder City and the counties of Clark, Lincoln, Nye and Esmeralda. The Local Elected Official Consortium, which is comprised of an elected official from each of the above, is responsible for appointing members from the public and private sectors to the Organization's governing body. The Organization's governing body is comprised of 32 members. The Act requires that a majority of governing body members must be representatives from the private sector. Members representing businesses must be individuals who are owners, chief executive officers, chief operating officers or other individuals with optimum policy-making or hiring authority. Private sector members are appointed from among individuals nominated by local business organizations and business trade associations. Public sector members represent the required partners in the One-Stop system. Additionally, two representatives each are appointed from economic development, education, organized labor and community-based organizations. The governing body elects a chair from among the private sector representatives.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the entity or the possibility that the entity will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. In addition to financial accountability, component units can be other entities in which the economic resources received or held by that entity are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, the primary government is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by that entity and the resources to which the primary government is entitled or has the ability to otherwise access are significant to the primary government.

The Organization examined its position relative to the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson and Boulder City and the counties of Clark, Lincoln, Nye and Esmeralda and determined that there are no requirements of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement No. 39 that would cause the basic financial statements of the Organization to be included in any of the entities' basic financial statements, and no other entities were determined to be component units of the Organization.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The government-wide financial statements present information for the Organization's activities, which consist solely of governmental activities and are accounted for in a governmental fund, the general fund. The Organization does not currently maintain any business or fiduciary type funds.

Included in the statement of net position are capital assets, refundable deposits and long-term liabilities including lease incentive obligations, pension obligations and compensated absences. Net position is classified as 1) net investment in capital assets 2) restricted net position, or 3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions, which are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other revenues, not restricted for use by a particular function or segment, are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for the Organization's sole governmental fund, the general fund. Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Schedules are presented to reconcile fund balance presented in the fund financial statements to net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented 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 provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become 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. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Organization, are interest, cost reimbursements and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

intergovernmental revenues (federal grants). All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Organization. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Organization classifies and reports the following as a major governmental fund:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Organization. It is used to account for all financial.

The Organization has no nongovernmental fund types.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The Organization's demand deposits are considered to be cash equivalents.

The Organization's cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions are often in excess of federally-insured limits, and the risk of losses related to such concentrations may increase as a result of current economic instability including, but not limited to, weakness in the commercial and investment banking systems. The extent of a future loss to be sustained as a result of uninsured deposits in the event of a future failure of a financial institution, if any, is not subject to estimation at this time.

Receivables

Receivables, comprised primarily of receivables from grantors that are not expected to be collected within 60 days of year end are treated as unearned revenue in the fund financial statements rather than current revenue since the asset is not available to satisfy current obligations. Unearned revenues also arise when the Organization receives resources before it has a legal claim to them as when grant funds are received prior to being earned.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements. Payment of debt (both principal and interest) prior to the related due date is reported as a prepaid item in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of liabilities and interest expense in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. These assets include furniture, equipment and software. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and, if no historical records exist, at estimated cost. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received. The Organization had a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for the current fiscal year.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly add to the functionality of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets, comprised of furniture, equipment and software, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 5-15 years, which for leasehold improvements are limited to the lease term, excluding contingent renewal option periods (Note 3).

Compensated Absences

It is the Organization's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from Organization service if not previously taken. Accrued vacation obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund financial statements only to the extent that payment is due, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements prior to year end. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized by the general fund, when paid.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Organization uses the same basis used in the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada's (PERS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for reporting its proportionate share of the PERS collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, including information related to PERS fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by PERS when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. PERS investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods; and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government-wide statement of net position reports 1) the changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions related to pensions, which will be amortized over the average

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent 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. The government-wide statement of net position reports 1) the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions, which will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension benefits, and 2) the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, which will be amortized over five years.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities, including debt obligations, are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.

Net Position

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted

Net investment in capital assets is the value of capital assets, net of related depreciation and amortization, less any outstanding debt used to acquire, construct or improve the capital assets.

Restricted net position has constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the classification used by the general fund for the residual balance that is not net investment in capital assets or restricted.

Fund Balance

Effective July 1, 2010, the Organization implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. As a result, governmental fund balances previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances include items that are not in a spendable form (for example, prepaid expenses) and amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a permanent fund principal balance.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Organization's governing body, the Organization's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner used to create the constraints.

Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the Organization's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the Organization's governing body or appropriately authorized officials. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned fund balances can be removed or changed without formal action of the Organization's governing body.

Unassigned fund balance is the classification used by the general fund for the residual balance that is not assigned, committed, restricted or non-spendable.

Prioritization and Use of Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (*i.e.*, committed, assigned and unassigned) can be used for the same purposes, it is the Organization's policy to use restricted resources first. Furthermore, when committed, assigned and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, it is the Organization's policy to use committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

Use of Estimates

Timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures, some of which may require revision in future periods.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Prior Year Adjustment

Net position as of July 1, 2014 has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the effect of adopting GASB statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, resulting in increases in deferred outflows of resources (\$703,713) and liabilities (\$6,109,415) and a decrease in net position (\$5,405,702).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The requirements of this statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this statement for pension plans that are within the scope of GASB Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of GASB Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and GASB Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. Management has completed its assessment of this statement and determined that the Organization does not have any pension plans that are not subject to the scope of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68; and therefore, that this statement will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial position or changes therein.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement addresses the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and the information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement identifies, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Management has completed its assessment of this statement and determined that is will not have a material effect on the Organization's financial position or changes therein.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This statement addresses the need for financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles to provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. Management has not yet completed its assessment of this statement.

Note 3. Detailed Notes on all Funds

Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of deposits was \$344,719 and the bank balance was \$411,999. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) at year end covered \$250,000 of the bank balance.

Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Furniture, equipment and software Leasehold improvements	1,941,308 1,727,585	\$ 150,099	(420,926)	\$ 1,670,481 1,727,585	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Furniture, equipment and software Leasehold improvements	954,437 339,657	343,031 345,520	(356,362)	941,103 685,177	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,374,799	\$ (538,452)	\$ (64,564)	\$ 1,771,783	

Depreciation, amortization and gain/loss on disposal of assets were charged to governmental fund activities as follows:

Adult program	\$	248,022
Youth activities		144,095
Dislocated workers		111,028
Administration	_	249,971
	\$	753 116

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due within one year
Capital lease obligation	\$ 37,551	\$ 109,253	\$ (41,464)	\$ 105,340	\$ 17,911
Compensated absences	155,314	359,365	(357,525)	157,154	157,154
Net Pension liability	6,109,415	728,579	(1,995,939)	4,842.055	
Lease related obligations	531,404		_(118,090)	413,314	118,090
	\$ 6,833,684	\$ 1,197,197	\$(2,513,018)	\$ 5,517,863	\$ 293,155

Compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

The lease related obligations consist of rent smoothing and a lease incentive obligation associated with the office space lease located at 6330 West Charleston Boulevard in Las Vegas, Nevada. The lease was entered into in January of 2013 and the obligations are amortized on a straight-line basis over the 72-month term of the lease.

Operating and Capital Lease Commitments

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Organization leased office space, storage facilities and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases, which expire at various times through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Rental expense was \$215,632 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, approximate future minimum lease payments, including payments required under the leases entered into subsequent to year end, are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2016	306,018
2017	291,927
2018	291,927
2019	145,963

In September 2014, the Organization acquired \$109,253 of equipment (Note 3) as a result of entering into two 5-year capital lease agreements with interest rates ranging from 5% to 6%. In June 2012, the Organization acquired \$51,097 of equipment (Note 3) as a result of entering into three 5-year capital lease agreements with interest rates ranging from 21% to 31%. Concurrent with the acquisition of the new capital leases in September 2015, the Organization terminated two of the capital lease agreements entered into in June 2012, resulting in \$30,323 of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

equipment disposals. Accumulated amortization and amortization expense was \$10,412 and amortization expense was \$9,182 for the year then ended, for a net value of \$105,340.

As of June 30, 2015, approximate future minimum capital lease payments, including payments required under the leases entered into subsequent to year end, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	17,911	\$	6,572
2017		19,580		4,903
2018		18,240		3,545
2019		19,276		2,267
2020		30,103	_	724
	S	105.110	S	18.011

Note 4. Other Information

Risk Management

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Organization maintains a risk management program to assess coverage of potential risks of loss. Under this program, the Organization participates in workers' compensation and unemployment programs provided by the State of Nevada. For all other risks, the Organization purchases insurance coverage subject to nominal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The United States is recovering from a widespread recession, which was accompanied by declines in residential real estate sales, mortgage lending and related construction activity, higher energy costs and other inflationary trends, high unemployment and weakness in the commercial and investment banking systems, all of which are likely to continue to have far-reaching effects on the economic activity in the country for an indeterminate period. The near-and long-term impact of these factors on the Nevada economy and the Organization's operations cannot be predicted at this time but may be substantial.

Vulnerability from concentrations of risk arise because an entity is exposed to risk of loss greater than it would have been had it mitigated its risk through diversification. The Organization receives substantially all of its funding from federal grants, either directly from the United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration or passed through the State of Nevada, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Employment Security Division, Workforce Investment Support Services Unit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of its operations, claims are filed against the Organization. Although the minimum probable losses associated with such claims cannot be estimated, it is the opinion of management that these claims will not have any material adverse effect on the Organization's basic financial statements.

The Organization does not accrue for estimated future legal and defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters but rather, records such as period costs when services are rendered.

The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation Workforce Investment Support Services (DETR-WISS) recommunicated the monitoring finding, as noted in the prior year, alleging that two contracts sole sourced by the Organization in the prior year and remaining active in the current year utilizing Work Force Investment Act Title I Funds in the amount of approximately \$356,000 of which were in violation of Nevada State Compliance Policy 3.9, IV, C, 3-A (the State Policy). The State Policy states that a local workforce investment board shall give reasonable notice of all requests for proposals (RFPs) for the proposed purchases of goods and services when utilizing Work Force Investment Act Title I Funds. DETR-WISS requested reimbursement of the amount alleging that the expenses incurred under the two contracts were disallowed costs. The Organization refuted the finding indicating that the application of sole source funding was appropriate in this matter and DETR-WISS forwarded the finding to the United States Department of Labor (DOL) for a ruling on the matter. The DOL has not issued a ruling as of the date of these financials. The Organization continues to believe that its position and use of funds are within compliance and intends to exercise its right of appeals in the event of an adverse resolution. While the outcome of this matter cannot be predicted with certainty, the Organization does not believe, when resolved, that this dispute will have a material effect on its financial statements. However, an unexpected adverse resolution could have a material effect on the financial statements. No adjustments have been made as a result of the DETR-WISS finding.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Organization's employees are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS), which was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948, and is governed by the Public Employees Retirement Board (the PERS Board) whose seven members are appointed by the governor. The Organization does not exercise any control over PERS.

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both regular and police/fire members. PERS is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Benefits, as required by NRS, are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

entering the system on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. PERS offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 - .579, which for members entering the system before January 1, 2010, is equal to the lesser of:

- 1. 2% per year following the third anniversary of the commencement of benefits, 3% per year following the sixth anniversary, 3.5% per year following the ninth anniversary, 4% per year following the twelfth anniversary and 5% per year following the fourteenth anniversary, or
- 2. The average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (or other PERS Board approved index) for the three preceding years.

In any event, a member's benefit must be increased by the percentages in paragraph 1, above, if the benefit of a member has not been increased at a rate greater than or equal to the average of the Consumer Price Index (All Items) (or other PERS Board approved index) for the period between retirement and the date of increase.

For members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, the post-retirement increases are the same as above, except that the increases do not exceed 4% per year.

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Police/fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/fire members entering the system on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 60 with ten years of service, or age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted toward the eligibility for retirement as police/fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on the monthly benefit allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both regular and police/fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates rests with NRS. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the employer-pay contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two alternative contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

employer and employee in which employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

PERS's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis for determining the prospective funding contribution rates required to fund the system on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by NRS. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450. The actuarial funding method used is the entry age normal cost method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015, the required employer/employee matching rate was 13.25% for regular and 20.75% for police/fire members. The EPC rate was 25.75% for regular and 40.50% for police/fire members.

Effective July 1, 2015, the required contribution rates for regular members will be 14.5% and 28% for employer/employee matching and EPC, respectively. The required contribution rates for police/fire members will remain the same.

PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report is available on the PER's website, www.nvpers.org under publications.

PERS collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For this purpose, certain actuarial valuation assumptions are stipulated by GASB and may vary from those used to determine the prospective funding contribution rates.

The total PERS pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (based on the results of an experience review completed in 2013), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

June 30, 2014 Actuarial valuation date 3 50% Inflation rate 5.00%, including inflation Payroll growth 8.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return 8.00% Discount rate Productivity pay increase 0.75% 3.50% Consumer price index Entry age normal and level percentage of payroll Actuarial cost method Projected salary increases

Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service Police/Fire: 5.25% to 14.50%, depending on service Rates include inflation and productivity increases

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

At June 30, 2014, assumed mortality rates and projected life expectancies for selected ages were as follows:

		Regular	Members		
	Mortalit	y Rates	Expected Years of Life Remaini		
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	
40	0.10%	0.05%	41.1	44.4	
50	0.17%	0.12%	31.6	34.7	
60	0.55%	0.42%	22.4	25.4	
70	1.82%	1.39%	14.3	17.0	
80	5.65%	3.79%	7.7	10.1	
		Police/Fir	re Members		
	Mortali	ty Rates	Expected Years	of Life Remaining	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	
40	0.10%	0.06%	40.2	42.5	
50	0.19%	0.15%	30.7	32.8	
60	0.63%	0.54%	21.5	23.6	
70	2.02%	1.72%	13.5	15.5	
80	6.41%	4.63%	7.1	9.0	

These mortality rates and projected life expectancies are based on the following:

- For non-disabled male regular members RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA
- For non-disabled female regular members RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set back one year
- For all non-disabled police/fire members RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward one year
- For all disabled regular members and all disabled police/fire members RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale AA, set forward three years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

PERS's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the PERS Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of PERS. The following target asset allocation policy was adopted as of June 30, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	42%	5.50%
International equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic fixed income	30%	0.25%
Private markets	10%	6.80%

^{*} These geometric return rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by adding the long-term expected inflation rate of 3.5%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified by NRS. Based on that assumption, PERS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2014, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (8%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

The Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability at year end, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate was as follows:

	1% Decrease in <u>Discount Rate</u>		<u>Di</u>	scount Rate	 1% Increase in Discount Rate	
Net nension liability	\$	7 529 925	S	4.842.055	\$ 2,607,751	

Detailed information about PERS fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website, www.nvpers.org under publications. PERS fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from it have been determined on the same basis used in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. PERS financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Organization's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability was \$4,842,055, which represents 0.04646% of the collective net pension liability. Contributions for employer pay dates within the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Organization's pension expense was \$728,579 and its reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		\$ 231,719 1,017,030
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions		1,017,030
and proportionate share of contributions		43,477
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 769,372	

At June 30, 2014, the average expected remaining service life is 6.70 years.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$769,372 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2016	\$ (305,178)
2017	(305,178)
2018	(305,178)
2019	(305,178)
2020	(42.068)
Thereafter	(29,447)

Changes in the Organization's net pension liability were as follows:

Net pension liability, beginning of year	\$ 6,109,415
Pension expense	728,579
Employer contributions	(703,713)
Net new deferred outflows and inflows	(1,292,226)
Net pension liability, end of year	<u>\$ 4,842,055</u>

At June 30, 2015, \$56,385 payable to PERS, equal to the June 2015 required contribution, was included in accounts payable.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Effective July 1, 2008, the Organization implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In accordance with the transition rules of the statement, the Organization elected to apply its measurement and recognition requirements on a prospective basis and set its beginning net OPEB obligation at zero for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

In accordance with NRS, the Organization provides other postemployment benefits to retirees by participating in the State of Nevada's Public Employee Benefit Plan (PEBP), an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by a nine-member governing Organization. PEBP provides medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees. Eligibility and subsidy requirements are governed by the NRS and can only be amended through legislation. In 2008, the Nevada State Legislature amended the eligibility and subsidy requirements. As a result of this amendment, the number of retirees for whom the Organization is obligated to provide postemployment benefits is limited to eligible employees who retired from Organization service prior to September 1, 2008.

The Organization does not have any eligible employees who retired from Organization service prior to September 1, 2008. Furthermore, the Organization does not provide any other postemployment benefits (either directly or indirectly) and currently does not have any plans to offer such benefits in the future.

Note 5. Subsequent Events

Management has performed a search for, and determined there were no events subsequent to June 30, 2015, requiring accounting recognition or disclosure through January 15, 2016, the date the accompanying financial statements were available for issuance.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Information Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 and Prior Nine Fiscal Years*

	Proportion	Pr	oportionate		Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a	PERS fiduciary net position as a
Valuation Date	of the collective net pension liability	co	nare of the llective net pension pility (asset)	Covered- employee payroll	percentage of covered- employee payroll	percentage of the total pension liability
2014	0.04646%	\$	6,109,415	\$ 3,061,518	199.55506%	76.31210%

^{*} Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2014. As the information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Information

Proportionate Share of Statutorily Required Pension Contribution Information Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 and Prior Nine Fiscal Years*

Valuation Date	r	catutorily required ntribution	in i	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		ribution ciency cess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2015	\$	769,372	\$	769,372	\$	-0-	\$3,271,664	23.51623%

^{*} Information for the multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan is not available for years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015. As the information becomes available this schedule will ultimately present information for the ten most recent fiscal years.



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

Board of Directors Workforce Connections Las Vegas, Nevada

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 Workforce Connections (the Organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's basic 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 basic 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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Las Vegas, Nevada

January 15, 2016

Single Audit and Accompanying Information



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Board of Directors Workforce Connections Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the compliance of Workforce Connections (the Organization) with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Organization's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Organization's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility. The Organization's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Organization's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program. In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Organization's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015 - 001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Organization's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Organization's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance. The Organization's management 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 the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133. We have audited the financial statements of the Organization as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial The accompanying schedule of statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bowle Tougla! Ken

Las Vegas, Nevada January 15, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-though Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number(s)	Expenditures
Expenditures passed through to subrecipients (rep	orted on the cash b	pasis)	
United States Department of Labor, Employment	ent and Training A	dministration .	
YouthBuild	17.274	YB-24714-13-60-A-32	\$ 63,355
Passed through State of Nevada, Departme Employment Security Division, Workfor			
WIA Cluster	*		
WIA Adult Program	17.258	PY13-A-02, PY14-A-02	6,121,485
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	PY13-Y-02, PY14-Y-02	5,338,361
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	PY13-DW-02, PY14-DW-02	3,115,484 14,575,330
WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	PY13-NEG-02	73,036
Total United States Department of Labor, Emp	ployment and Train	ning Administration (cash basis)	14,711,721

(Continued)

^{*} A "major" program

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-though Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number(s)	Expenditures
All other expenditures (reported on the accrual basis United States Department of Labor, Employment		dministration	
YouthBuild	17.274	YB-24714-13-60-A-32	437,882
Passed through State of Nevada, Department Employment Security Division, Workforce			
WIA Cluster (continued)			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	PY13-A-02, PY14-A-02	3,279,160
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	PY13-Y-02, PY14-Y-02	1,268,224
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	PY13-DW-02, PY14-DW-02	1,511,920
Total United States Department of Labor, Emplo	syment and Trair	ning Administration (accrual basis)	6,497,186
Corporation for National and Community Service	ee		
Americorps	94.006	13NDHMA0010033	33,816
Total Expenditures			\$ 21,242,723

^{*} A "major" program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Workforce Connections (the Organization). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. The schedule includes all expended federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as passed through other government agencies.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Organization. Expenditures passed through to sub-recipients are presented on the cash basis of accounting and all other expenditures are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Sub-recipients

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the following awards (including amendments) were given to sub-recipients:

Sub-recipient		Award
Workforce Investment Act, Title 1 (CFDA Numbers 17.258, 17.259, 17.278)		
Academy of Human Development	\$	300,000
Bridge Counseling Associates		395,000
Easter Seals of Nevada		97,456
Foundation for an Independent Tomorrow		1,895,000
GNJ Family Life Center		1,565,000
Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada		1.770,000
HELP of Southern Nevada		1,530,000
Latin Chamber Foundation		845,000
Lincoln County Grants Administration Department		240.000
Nevada Department of Corrections		800,000
Nevada Hospital Association		395,000
Nevada Partners, Inc.		2,390,000
Nye Communities Coalition		930,000
Olive Crest		500,000
Salvation Army		250,000
Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority		1,660,000
St. Jude's Ranch		400,000
Youth Advocate Programs	_	400,000
	<u>\$</u>	16,362,456

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses?

None reported.

Noncompliance material to financial statements?

No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses?

No

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number:

17.258, 17.259, 17.278

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration:

WIA cluster: WIA Adult Program, WIA Youth Activities, WIA Dislocated Workers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$637,282

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II – Findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards:

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a)

2015-001

Program:

United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration: WIA cluster: WIA Adult Program, WIA Youth Activities, WIA Dislocated Workers, CFDA # 17.258, 17.259, 17.278.

Specific requirements:

Governmental subrecipients of States will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds. They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations.

Condition and context:

The two sole source contracts were executed with the Academy of Human Development and Las Vegas Clark County Urban League to provide basic computer training after they were reviewed internally by management in the prior year and remained active during the current year. These contracts were noted as findings by Nevada Department of Training and Rehabilitation Workplace Investment Support Services (DETR-WISS) department as part of their annual review in the current and prior years. DETR-WISS alleges that Workforce did not follow the proper Request for Proposal (RFP) process in awarding these contracts. DETR-WISS forwarded the finding to the United States Department of Labor (DOL) for a ruling on the matter and the resolution remains pending. As reported in the prior year, questioned costs as of June 30, 2014 was \$345,745.

Questioned costs:

\$9,820

Effect:

DETR-WISS stated that all expenditures incurred under these contracts be disallowed costs. Workforce is disputing this finding and it is currently being reviewed by the Department of Labor.

Cause:

Workforce entered into sole source contracts with two providers rather than undergoing than standard RFP process for contracted services.

Recommendation:

We recommend Workforce use their standard RFP process for contracts of this nature or obtain DETR-WISS approval on sole source contracts to alleviate any future findings regarding sole source contracts.

Management's response:

Management informed us that their method of sole source procurement was allowable under 20 CFR 663.430(a)(3) and (b) and in accordance with the compliance requirements of DETR-WISS. Further, management intends to exercise formal appeals to the DOL in the event of unfavorable decision in this matter.

Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a):

2014-001

Criteria:

Governmental subrecipients of States will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds. They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations.

Condition:

The two sole source contracts were executed with the Academy of Human Development and Las Vegas Clark County Urban League to provide basic computer training after they were reviewed internally by management. These contracts were noted as findings by Nevada Department of Training and Rehabilitation Workplace Investment Support Services (DETR-WISS) department as part of their annual review. DETR-WISS alleges that Workforce did not follow the proper Request for Proposal (RFP) process in awarding these contracts.

Effect:

DETR-WISS stated that all expenditures (\$345,745) incurred under these contracts be disallowed costs. Workforce is disputing this finding and it is currently being reviewed by the Department of Labor.

Cause:

Workforce entered into sole source contracts with two providers rather than undergoing than standard RFP process for contracted services.

Current status:

The finding is currently being reviewed by the Department of Labor. Management intends to exercise formal appeals to the Department of Labor (DOL) in the event of unfavorable decision in this matter. Therefore, finding has not been corrected.

Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section .510(a) (continued):

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Criteria:

Property records shall contain a description (including serial number or other identification number), source, who holds title, acquisition date and cost, percentage of Federal participation in the cost, location, condition, and disposition data.

Condition:

Policies and procedures shall be in place for responsibilities of record keeping and authorities for disposition.

Per review of the fixed asset listing the property records do not contain the following information: source, who holds title, and percentage of Federal participation in the cost.

During our physical inventory of capital assets, we noted that, of the 84 items we observed, 10 could not be found at the location indicated on the capital asset listing with no documentation to indicate a transfer of the asset to a new location.

Effect:

Reasonable assurance that capital asset records are complete and accurate cannot readily be attained.

Cause:

Failure to adopt, effectively implement and monitor compliance with policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that capital asset records are accurately maintained.

Current status:

No significant exceptions were noted in the current year's audit procedures, and therefore, this finding appears to have been corrected.