

ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. 2001 ANNUAL REPORT

# table of contents

- 3 letter from the executive director 4 our mission 5 history
- 6 hunger 7 healthcare 8 crossing the digital divide 9 energy
- 10 helping people 11 changing lives 12 family resource centers
- 13 family self-sufficiency 14 community partnership 15 roma
- 16 donors 17 board of directors and management staff 18 finance

## Letter from the Executive Director



The year of 2001 was as unique and challenging as any I can remember in my career.

We cannot remember the year without thinking of one terrible day. September 11, 2001 changed CDC and its employees. Besides our horror and fear at the events of that day, we also saw the resiliency and compassion of America at its best. For many this meant a re-commitment to helping people and changing lives.

2001 will also be remembered for the California energy crisis as the threat of electricity blackouts and tremendous increases in utility costs impacted every home and business in the State. The crisis was especially hard on the poor and those on fixed incomes.

One of the characteristics of CDC and Community Action Agencies is the ability to adapt, address issues and find resources in difficult times. CDC's operating budget exceeded \$18 million for the first time. This was the result of both emergency funding, made available to address energy concerns, and new funding for expanded programs and services throughout the agency.

CDC served more families and individuals than ever before as a sliding economy took its toll on family incomes. While we are saddened by the hard times, we are heartened by the agency's success in gearing up and responding to those in need.

As always, an annual report would not be complete with saying THANK YOU to our funders, donors and volunteers who help make CDC successful and increase our capacity to help others.

2001 was exceptionally challenging. As we work through 2002 and beyond, we recognize that there will also be new and different challenges.

Know that our resolve is strong, we are creative and resourceful and CDC will continue to identify resources and develop strategies to help the needy to overcome barriers to self-sufficiency.

BUDDY RAY
Executive Director

# Our Mission A Catalyst for Community Action

Orange County Community Development Council, Inc. (CDC) is a private non-profit community based organization created and incorporated in 1965. CDC has been designated by the Orange County Board of Supervisors as the Community Action Agency serving the county.

The mission of CDC is to enhance the quality of life in Orange County by eliminating and preventing the causes and effects of poverty by mobilizing and directing resources to programs that assist, educate and promote self-sufficiency.

For over 36 years, CDC has operated programs, supported and sponsored the creation and growth of other service organizations, and participated in collaboratives and working groups that help the poor overcome the barriers to self-sufficiency created by poverty. Currently, CDC operate the Orange County Food Bank, Energy Assistance Programs (including utility assistance and weatherization services), Consumer Education Programs, Anaheim Independencia and El Modena Family Resource Centers and participates in numerous collaboratives.

CDC is committed to the elimination of poverty through a measured yet flexible approach that meets the individual needs of families while truly enabling low-income families to become self-sufficient.

Community Action changes peoples lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.

# Our History orange county community development council, inc.

In 1964 Congress launched a war against poverty which was, at that time, attacking 20 million Americans. Congress did so by enacting the Economic Opportunity Act which established a national policy that provided underprivileged people with the opportunity for education, training, and employment in an effort to improve their lives.

The 1964 Act established the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) in the Executive Office of the President to initiate and administer programs for the needy.

To achieve its goal, the OEO created a network of nearly one- thousand Community Action Agencies (CAA) throughout the country. To fight poverty here in Orange County, the Orange County Community Development Council, Inc. (CDC) was incorporated as the Orange County Community Action Council, Inc. in November 1965. For the past 36 years CDC has been striving to fulfill its mission. CDC has continually developed programs to serve the unmet needs of Orange County's needy residents.

CDC was instrumental in introducing community centers, youth and adult employment programs, food and nutritional programs, senior and disabled transportation, home repairs and community improvement, health and medical services, day care programs, and emergency housing. All of the programs were innovative and all found a common thread of self-sufficiency running through them.

Many of these programs are still in existence today. Some are no longer CDC affiliated but operate under their own governing boards. New programs have been added to meet the challenges of a changing community. Unfortunately, other programs have been eliminated due to funding cutbacks.









The number of Orange County Food Bank agencies increased to 288 agencies. 60% of the agencies moved from in-crisis to stable by actively participating in agency activities and programs.\* \$28,134 in grants were used to acquire and distribute over 800,000 pounds of fresh produce and other goods to 110 agencies that served over 100,815 low-income persons. CDC received two grants to purchase commercial refrigerators for several food bank agencies to increase their capacity to store and distribute food to the hungry.

To increase the nutritional health and improve the eating habits of low-income children, CDC established and operated three Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sites that served 8,613 meals to 250 children. A total of 46 SFSP sites were operated in the Orange County community.

## HUNGER

To alleviate hunger and malnutrition: CDC distributed 16,083,636 pounds (8,042 tons) of food to 905,977 low-income persons.

66 youths completed a 26-week "A to Z Fresh Produce Nutrition Education Curriculum" that moved 50% of the youths from in-crisis of malnutrition to stable by increasing their ability to make better choices about their food choices, and increasing their accessibility to food.

Nutrition education was augmented with physical activity education to improve the health of low-income children by implementing KidShape programs at two community sites and enrolling 40 kids. CDC organized and sponsored the Healthy Minds, Healthy Bodies and Healthy Communities Conference, attended by over 140 organizations. The purpose of the conference was to improve collaboration and coordination, to promote fresh produce consumption, and link low-income families and children to health programs at schools and community centers. CDC promoted fruit and vegetable consumption at a Head Start event at which 400 children, parents and teachers attended the conference.

CDC acquired \$789,234 in grants to reduce hunger, increase fresh produce consumption and food distribution, increase participation in Food Stamps, increase access to food, and increase nutritional health of low-income communities.

## **HEALTH CARE**

To increase access to health care by uninsured low-income children, CDC assisted 1,984 low-income children to enroll into Medi-Cal or Healthy Families through the First Things First Coalition.

CDC developed and implemented a training curriculum to increase the collaboration of school districts to ensure that every eligible but uninsured student received information and assistance to enroll into health insurance programs. CDC piloted this model program with the Santa Ana Unified School District and expanded the model to the Anaheim City and Union High School District. CDC trained 45 Certified Application Assistants and improved coordination by 20%.\*









The results of this school collaborative efforts are that:

7,634 student applications were completed.

Overall in Orange County, there was a 18% reduction in number of uninsured children.









The Community Technology Partnership (CTP) directs resources to bridge the "digital divide" in our community. CDC formed a partnership with TALENT (Technology and Literacy Educators Networked and Teamed), a program of the Orange County Board of Education, Community Mentor Partnership of Orange County, local businesses, non-profit organizations, government agencies, parents and students. This collaborative effort has placed over 1,500 computers— which were refurbished by CDC staff and volunteers, in the homes of low-income families over the past three years.

In partnership with TALENT, CDC has targeted six demographically similar Orange County school districts: Anaheim Union High, Anaheim City, Buena Park, La Habra City, Magnolia and Westminster. Districts were selected because their students are among the County's most economically impoverished (79.6% average participation in free/reduced lunch program) and academically underachieving.

# CROSSING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

In these districts, there is a significant population of Hispanic and Southeast Asian students. 56% of the students come from homes where little or no English is spoken. Most target parents lack formal education and are ill prepared to support their children's learning.

To increase family literacy, CDC provides training to the entire family. Every child in the classroom receives a computer to take home. The parents and their children must attend a training class that provides an overview about the technology program and training on how to use the computer.

Our efforts have proven successful. 81 percent of the families receiving computers indicated that they have seen an improvement in their children's grades. In addition, 91 percent of the students surveyed used the computer for their homework. Nearly all the surveys reported positive feedback. Here are just a few of the comments made by parents: "She brought her GPA to 3.29."
"She was barely making it before and she is more enthusiastic about doing her homework."

In 2001, CDC gave out computers to 10 class-rooms (4th to 6th grade) in low-income schools. In addition, the CTP has been assisting low-income families through other CDC programs to bridge the digital divide. The families are able to become familiar with computer usage, improve job skills and employability which helps them transition from welfare to work.

# **ENERGY**

Countywide, CDC weatherized 1,298 households using California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (Cal-LIHEAP) funding that resulted in a reduction of 299,962 kWh and 2,304 Therms of yearly energy savings. There was an average annual energy reduction of 231 kWh and 2 Therms per household.

The CDC Human Services/Weatherization
Department expended a total of \$7,266, 038 in
both private and public utility assistance and
weatherization funds to serve 14, 220 households
to alleviate their energy burdens and crisis. Most
of the low-income household were served in a 6month period during the height of the energy
crisis.

To reduce vulnerability to energy crisis:
CDC conducted Powertalk, a component of the
Energy Education Workshops, that assisted 7,584
low-income consumers that were vulnerable to
utility disconnection. 12,588 persons received
energy conservation education. 46% of the
consumers moved from in-crisis to vulnerable.\*
Consumers are more knowledgeable and have
reduced energy consumption but utility policies
and crisis may still impact their status.









During the height of the energy crising and as utility bills were skyrocketing, CDC was chosen by the California Energy Coalition to implement a pilot project to promote energy conservation among low-income households. 151 households or 42% of the low-income residents of a mobile home park were evaluated for their energy usage. CDC Weatherization Work Crews installed energy efficiency measures to reduce energy consumption and improve efficency. There was a 31% average reduction in energy usage in the homes where CDC applied energy efficiency measures versus 14% in homes where no measures were applied. A total of 120,300 kWh of energy usage were reduced during this period. The average reduction in energy usage per household was 797 kWh.

With a grant from the St. Joseph Health Care Foundation, CDC assisted an additional 121 low-income families to cover their deposits, disconnect or reconnect fees and other fees assessed by utility companies during the energy crisis.



In 2001, CDC has served nearly 215,074 Family Development and Safety-Net Clients

CLIENT GRACE related the following story to the CDC Board of Directors at its 2002/2003 Community Action Plan Public Hearing in June 2001, about how CDC services helped her family move out of poverty over the years. Grace was homeless 7-8 years ago and came to CDC and received a hotel voucher that stabilized her family situation. Several years later, she went to CDC for utility assistance and learned about a job opening at a local company. She was able to obtain a job. In 2001, her son was enrolled in a classroom and school that was a partner with CDC's Community Technology Partnership. Her son received a computer from CDC. With the computer, her son renewed his interest in school and his grades went from a D grade average to a B grade average. Her daughter used the computer for high school and graduated. Her husband became disabled and needed to retrain his job skills. He used the computer to improve his computer skills and retrain for employment. Accordingly to Grace, she is grateful to CDC for helping her to help herself and her family in difficult times. With this assistance, she was able to overcome crisis and become more self-sufficient.

**CLIENT CHRISTINA**, a 30-year-old single mother of a two-year old child, was homeless. CDC assisted her by providing a motel voucher. Then, CDC provided her help to find an apartment and to negotiate the lease. CDC provided the rental deposit, first month's rent, and utility deposit. As her housing crisis became stable, Christina found childcare for her 2 year old and a job. She also returned to school and is taking business management courses.

**CLIENT MARIA** has a disabled husband who cannot work and five kids. She works but has insufficient resources to meet basic needs. CDC regularly assisted her with food and clothing for her children as well as other social services to keep her from falling further into poverty.

**CLIENT DENNISE** is a single mother with a disability that unfortunately prevents her from working. She supports her 10-year-old son with her disability payment. She depends on the Anaheim Independencia Family Resource Center for basic needs and family strengthening services. She was one of our adopted families during Christmas. She receives food and clothing regularly. Without CDC services, she would be homeless and hungry.

# Changing Lives

After the terrorist attack on America on September 11, 2001, approximately 26,000 Orange County workers lost their jobs due to the downturn in the economy and the tourism industry. By October 2001, 35% of the County's Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union Local #681 lost their jobs. CSBG funds supported leveraging resources from the three local Workforce Investment Boards, local unions, and employers. CDC helped the unions to respond to the emergency need for food and jobs by providing 42,000 pounds of food that was distributed to 3,283 recently unemployed persons. CDC worked with the local Workforce Investment Boards and other community based and faith based organizations to provide a resource training session for union leaders and a resource/job fair for those recently unemployed. 820 persons participated.









# **FAMILY RESOURCE CENTERS**

CDC operates services and programs at three Family Resource Centers. CDC is the lead agency and the center operator at two centers; Anaheim Independencia and El Modena and also a member of the Midway City collaborative.

353 families were served by Family Strengthening Services at the El Modena and Anaheim Independencia Family Resource Centers. 282 or 80% of the clients entered the program in-crisis. At the completion of the program, a total of 139 families of 39% achieved a safe or thriving status.\* 151 families or 43% moved out of crisis to stable status and 63 families or 18% are still progressing in the program.

CDC mobilized \$600,000 in County of Orange Families and Communities Together (FaCT) funding to fund two Family Resource Collaboratives that were leveraged with over \$2.5 million dollars in other County Islands project funding aimed at eliminating poverty and its effects.

In addition to Family Strengthening Services these centers offer a wide array of both funded and unfunded family and community services to help strengthen and build family self-sufficiency. A total of 26.186 low-income clients received community services at the two Family Resource Centers operated by CDC.

# FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY









In partnership with others, CDC strengthened the service delivery system by developing innovative approaches to assist people who are transitioning off welfare and moving out of poverty.

CDC worked with the County of Orange Social Services Agency and MAXIMUS to assist 3,735 CalWORKs participants transitioning off welfare to access needed basic support services through referrals to 21 community-based organizations. These services include: Food assistance (13%), clothing (12.7%) and personal care items (19.1%).

The Family Self-Sufficiency Program with the County of Orange Housing Authority was completed and served 752 families. 156 clients entered the program at crisis. 86% or 649 out of the 752 families moved to stable status.\* Over 97.5% of the clients left the program at stable or better. 2% left the program at thriving.









To increase the level of participation among lowincome persons in activities that impact their quality of life, CDC engaged a total 18,944 lowincome persons in activities designed to give them a voice in their community:

- 557 low-income persons participated in Advisory Councils at Family Resource Centers, meetings with County of Orange Housing and Community Development, Catholic Charities Health Care Needs assessment, and the League of United Latin American Citizens Convention
- 5,973 low-income persons participated in workshops on utility restructuring and 11,751 in energy conservation education
- 133 low-income persons participated in the 2002/ 2003 Community Action Plan Public Hearing and Forums

# **COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS**

To increase collaboration and coordination, CDC became a member of three new collaboratives resulting in agency participation in 63 collaborations annually.

CDC supported the Orange County Asian Pacific Islander Community Alliance that resulted in 400 Asian Pacific Islander community leaders attending a Bridging Communities Conference to link the community to legislative and local government elected officials. Over 35 legislative and elected officials attended.

CDC sponsored a Conference to strengthen the role of fathers in low-income families targeting Hispanic males with children. 110 persons attended and 20 key public agencies and community organizations participated. The results are: increased awareness of the need for Fatherhood Initiatives by 80% and the completion of a community plan for action; increased network of services available to support fatherhood initiatives by 20%; and improved linkages between different service delivery systems.

## Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA) Outcomes

CDC uses a systematic outcome evaluation process called Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA) to obtain information on the effectiveness of its work, so that it can improve its activities and describe its accomplishments. ROMA is a system which provides a framework for focusing on results.

ROMA uses outcome-based management strategies to establish goals and objectives to solve community problems and meet human service needs. ROMA also establishes management strategies for the use human and financial resources to implement activities. ROMA measures the impact and effectiveness of leveraging CDC's base funding, Community Services Block Grants (CSBG) that is leveraged with other funding streams. ROMA measurement tools track activities, establish benchmarks, and measure indirect and direct impacts or effects of program goals, using an indicator system to measure changes that represent achievement of an outcome. Program goals are measured by quantitative and/or qualitative measures.

A scale is used to measure the change at the community, agency or family development level. The measure for change on this scale ranges from in-crisis to thriving. A baseline status is established at the beginning of each program activity. Outcomes from program activities and performance indicators are measured at the end of the activity period. The results of the change and impact from the program activities are measured on the ROMA scale.

## SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR DONORS

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MAZON: A Jewish Response

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Board of Directors Orange County Community Development Council, Inc. Garden Grove, California

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Orange County Community Development Council, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Orange County Community Development Council, Inc. at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The audits referred to above were made for the purposes of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental data listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.'s management. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit on the financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 25, 2002 on our consideration of the Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Lonad Lud Associates, L.L.P.

March 25, 2002



#### Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.

#### Statements of Financial Position

#### December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2):	\$ 2,780,980	1,490,684
Receivables:	2,700,500	1,490,004
Contract billings	1,343,312	763,724
Other	7,876	32
Inventories (note 1d):	7,870	32
USDA-EFAP	190,890	98,632
USDA-CSFP	1,155,036	1,645,659
Bulk commodities	3,449	
Weatherization	-,	2,411
	10,426	-
Deposits Prepaids	31,381	29,396
Prepaids	34,680	59,799
Total current assets	5,558,030	4,090,337
Property and equipment (note 3):		
Land	48,800	48,800
Buildings	3,948	3,948
Equipment and vehicles	1,594,527	1,259,076
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,199,070)	(1,065,435)
Net property and equipment	448,205	246,389
Total assets	\$ 6,006,235	4,336,726
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	S 957,714	144,404
Accrued expenses	100,600	87,871
Compensated absences (note 1f)	164,841	138,183
Accrued salaries	128,041	91,024
Consigned inventory	1,345,926	1,744,292
Advances from funding sources	649,262	152,255
Total current liabilities	3,346,384	2,358,029
Net Assets (note 9):		
Unrestricted	2,638,455	1,948,610
Temporary restricted	21,396	30,087
Permanently restricted		
Total net assets	2,659,851	1,978,697
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,006,235	4,336,726
		Description of the latest section of



#### Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.

#### Statements of Activities

#### Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Unres	tricted Net Assets	
Support, revenues, and gains:		
Governmental contracts and grants	\$ 8,130,511	5,168,760
Commodities (note 1c)	8,298,654	6,859,870
Private contracts (note 8)	1,090,971	670,107
Donations	7,575	5,706
Interest	74,097	73,275
Net unrealized gain/(loss) on long term		
investments (note 2)	4,674	8,721
Sales/program	32,259	26,984
Shared maintenance	87,040	88,941
Other	34,026	59,774
Net assets released from restrictions	22,091	
Subtotal	17,781,898	12,962,138
Special Events:		
Golf tournament revenue	20,460	
Direct expenses	(13,691)	
Net support from golf tournament	6,769	
Total support, revenues and gains	S 17,788,667	12,962,138
	3 17,700,007	12,702,130
Expenses:		
Program services:		
CSBG	S 1,265,537	1,065,811
Weatherization	3,210,865	1,641,263
Human Services	872,796	373,888
Community Partnership & Services	983,360	430,648
Food	9,690,314	8,218,280
Agency	83,370	105,975
Total program services	16,106,242	11,835,865
Supporting services:		
Management and general	992,580	859,023
Total supporting services	992,580	859,023
Total expenses (note 6)	17,098,822	12,694,888
Increase/(decrease) in unrestricted net assets	\$ 689,845	267,250
Temporári	ly Restricted Net Assets	
Support and revenues:		
Donations	\$ 13,400	10,340
Total support and revenue	13,400	10,340
Net assets relased from restrictions	(22,091)	
Increase/(decrease) in temporarily restricted		
net assets	(8,691)	10,340
Increase/(decrease) in net assets	681,154	277,590
Net assets as beginning of year	1,978,697	1,701,107
ter assers as neglinning or year	1,770,077	1,101,101