



A safe, welcoming, vibrant and prosperous city.

FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Natasha Ramras, CFO

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Police talking with children



July 26, 2018

To the Honorable Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor Members of the City Council Mr. Eric Holmes, City Manager Citizens of the City of Vancouver

I am pleased to submit to you the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Vancouver, Washington.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Vancouver (City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient and reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the Washington State Auditor's Office in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The City's Single Audit Report is issued separately and is available upon request.

Another state mandate requires the Washington State Auditor's Office to perform control testing and additional tests of compliance with state laws and regulations as detailed in *Revised Code of Washington* (RCW) 43.09.260. This statute requires the State Auditor to inquire as to whether the City complied with the laws and the *Constitution of the State of Washington*, its own ordinances and orders, and the requirements of the State Auditor's Office. The City's Accountability report is also available separately upon request.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with that document. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City was incorporated on January 23, 1857. The City sits on the north bank of the Columbia River directly across from Portland, Oregon. The Pacific coast is less than 90 miles to the west. The Cascade Mountain Range rises on the east. Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument and Mt. Hood are less than two hours away. The spectacular Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area lies 30 minutes to the east. Vancouver combines the excitement of a major metropolitan area with small-town charm and abundant recreational opportunities. The City serves a population of over 185,000 and occupies a land area of 51.84 square miles.

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of government and provides services per its charter adopted February 20, 1952, and last amended by a vote of the people, November 3, 2015. This system empowers the citizens of Vancouver and provides responsive, progressive leadership and a vision for the community. City Council is presided over by the Mayor, who is elected every four years. The six Council Members are elected for four year terms via City-wide vote. Three Council members are elected during each biennial municipal election. Among its primary duties, the City Council makes laws, sets policies, adopts budgets and oversees a wide-ranging agenda for the community. The City Manager, who is appointed by City Council, heads the administrative branch of City government and directs all City operations, projects and programs.

The City of Vancouver provides a balanced array of services. The City builds and repairs roads, builds and maintains water, sewer and drainage infrastructure, provides fire and police protection services, administers land use policy and takes an active role in Vancouver's commercial and industrial development. The City also designs and maintains Vancouver's many parks and green spaces. The City coordinates recreation activities, fosters neighborhood livability and works to preserve the City's environmental quality and historic legacy. The City is also the fiscal agent for two development authorities, which are reported discretely in the City's financial report and for a Transportation Benefits District. Additional information on separate legal entities can be found in Note I. A. in the notes to the financial statements.

Accounting and Budgeting Procedures under State Law

Cities and counties of the State of Washington must comply with the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor as authorized under RCW 43.09.200 and RCW 43.09.230. State law also provides for annual independent audits by the Office of the State Auditor and requires timely submission of annual financial reports to the state for review. The financial system of the City incorporates a system of financial and administrative controls that ensure the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial reports. Consequently, controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management authorization and recorded in conformity with GAAP. In addition, these controls ensure that accountability over assets and obligations exists, and that sufficient reporting and review exist to provide adequate information for analysis and comparability of data. Internal control is an area of audit by the State Auditor as well, and City management receives and takes action based on their recommendations.

The City prepares budgets in accordance with RCW 35.34. To provide directional guidance to the process, the City prepares a multi-year financial forecast of its revenues and expenditures. Biennial budgets (in which calendar year allocations lapse at year-end) are adopted by the City council for all city funds. All increases in total budgeted appropriations of funds are authorized by the City Council through the budget process. Changes in appropriations within a fund may be authorized by the City Manager. All budgets, for management purposes, are accounted for on a line-item basis with control at the object level grouping. Estimated purchase order amounts are encumbered prior to the release of the order to the vendor. Such encumbrances also serve to provide budgetary control. Open encumbrances lapse at year-end and must be re-appropriated or absorbed in the next year's operating budget.

Information Useful in Assessing the Government's Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy

Vancouver is located in a metropolitan area that has a diverse economy with a broad base of manufacturing, high technology, retail, plus governmental and business services. Relatively low development costs and a strong labor force have attracted investments to the City. High technology companies, such as Hewlett-Packard, SEH America, and Kyocera have located in the City over the past twenty years. The role of manufacturing jobs in the economy has been decreasing over time. Recently, large employers in the healthcare business and software development have located within the City, including Peace Health, Banfield and a number of smaller startup companies in the tech sector.

Retail trade in the City is hampered by the sales tax in Washington and the lack of sales tax in Oregon. It is estimated that between 25% and 30% of the City's retail expenditures occur in Portland, Oregon. As a result, the City is losing an estimated \$10-\$15 million per year in uncollected sales taxes. Gradual economic improvement has been occurring in Vancouver since the end of the last recession. Private construction activity has significantly picked up over the last five years as did the auto sales and general retail.

Many people and businesses are relocating to this region for its natural beauty and many recreational opportunities. Vancouver combines the excitement of a major metropolitan area with small-town charm and abundant recreational opportunities. As the economy recovers from the recession, modest in-migration will likely contribute to employment growth and help spur new construction.

Long-term financial planning

The City's 2017-18 Biennial Budget was created during the gradual economic improvement. While the City anticipated relative financial stability over the biennium, it continued to prioritize allocation of its scarce resources and hold back increases in workforce. Over the last four years, the City worked with the community to better define and fund the increased service level in street maintenance and police department. To fund the increased service levels in both these areas, City Council approved revenue increases in utility tax and business license surcharge.

City residents have indicated in the last Community Services Survey that they remain generally satisfied with the quality of life in the City. To maintain this high level of satisfaction, City staff and City Council will continue to focus on service prioritization in light of community priorities while continuing to evaluate expense reductions and explore additional revenue sources in order to put in place a permanent structural solution. The City Manager, under the direction of City Council and pursuant to City's Financial Policy, has maintained a consistent strategy of restraining on-going costs within existing on-going revenues.

Relevant Financial Policies

In addition to following all laws related to budgeting as outlined by RCW 35, the City has internal financial management policies that are adopted by City Council and reviewed every two years during the budget development process. The policies ensure that the City maintains a healthy financial foundation into the future. The goal of these policies is to promote:

- An extended financial planning horizon to increase awareness of future potential challenges and opportunities.
- Setting aside reserves for contingencies, replacement of capital equipment and facilities, and other . similar needs.
- Maintaining the effective buying power of fees and charges and increasing cost recovery where ٠ directed to do so.
- Accountability for meeting standards for financial management and efficiency in providing services.
- Planning for the capital needs of the community. •
- Maintaining manageable levels of debt while maintaining quality bond ratings.
- Communication to residents and customers on how the community goals are being addressed.

Major Initiatives

Over the last biennium the City has found long-term solutions to street infrastructure funding and addressed both service and staffing levels in Police. During 2017 and into 2018, the City continued to work closely with community and business leaders to identify potential shortfalls in service levels it provides in all areas and determine additional funding sources to fund these service gaps. Though there is much work to do in the coming year, leadership is optimistic about the possibilities for the City's future.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Vancouver for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Vancouver has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 32 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA. The report includes, where applicable, the implementation of GASB statements through number 74, as well as statement numbers 76-79 and 80-82.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated staff of the Financial & Management Services Team. I would also like to express my thanks to the administrators and employees of the City, and the citizens of Vancouver whose continued cooperation, support, and assistance have contributed greatly to the financial stability of the City of Vancouver.

Finally, I want to point out that the pictures included in this year's CAFR illustrate Vancouver is a safe, welcoming, vibrant and prosperous city. We are all indeed fortunate to live and work in this amazing City. I believe these photos illustrate the beauty of the place we call home.

Respectfully submitted,

taclo famorai

Natasha Ramras Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Vancouver Washington

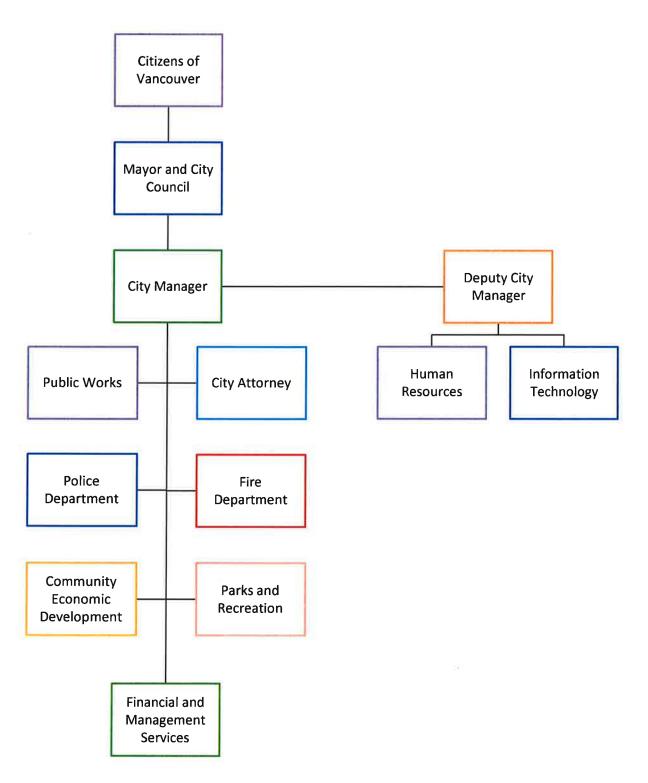
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Vancouver Organizational Chart



CITY OF VANCOUVER

Elected Officials

As of December 31, 2017

Section 2.01 of the Vancouver City Charter provides for a seven-member council, including a mayor, nominated and elected from the city at large. Commencing in the 1971 municipal election, three persons shall be elected to four-year terms as council members at each biennial municipal election and; provided further, commencing in the 2005 biennial municipal election, one person shall be elected to a four-year term as mayor.

Elected Officials Serving During 2017

Council Members Tim Leavitt, Mayor Jack Burkman Bart Hansen Bill Turlay Anne McEnerny-Ogle Alishia Topper Ty Stober Expiration of Term December 31, 2017 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2019

City Management Team

(As of December 31, 2017)

Eric Holmes Bronson Potter Brian Carlson James McElvain Joe Molina Natasha Ramras Chad Eiken Julie Hannon

Lenda Crawford Julie Hannon Patrick Gilbride City Manager City Attorney Public Works Director Police Chief Fire Chief Chief Financial Officer Community Economic Development Director Parks and Recreation Director

Deputy City Manager Human Resources Director Information Technology Director



Firefighter training



Fire Marshal inspection



Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 25, 2018

Mayor and City Council City of Vancouver Vancouver, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Vancouver Hotel and Convention Center Project, which is included in the City's financial information as part of the Downtown Redevelopment Authority component unit and which represents 1.6 percent, 6.6 percent, 100 percent and 85.6 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows, net position, operating revenues, and operating expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Vancouver Hotel and Convention Center Project, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform

the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Vancouver Hotel and Convention Center Project were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vancouver, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Consolidated Fire, and Street funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matter of Emphasis Regarding Correction of Prior Year Misstatement

As discussed in Note IV to the financial statements, the City's 2016 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing

the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the expenditures of federal awards sections are presented for the purposes of additional analysis 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 financial statements. This information has been subjected to 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated July 25, 2018, on our consideration of the City'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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy State Auditor Olympia, WA



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis is a narrative overview of the City of Vancouver's (the City's) financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City of Vancouver assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2017, by over \$1.2 billion.
- Net investment in capital assets accounts for 79.0% of the total net position, with a value of \$973.7 million.
- Of the remaining net position, \$172.3 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction.
- The City's total net position showed an increase of \$98.7 million from current operations in 2017. This includes a \$104.3 million change in net position less prior period adjustments of \$5.6 million, which is further explained in detail in Note IV.
- Total program revenues were \$198.6 million in 2017, which represents an increase in Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures of \$8.0 million and Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions of approximately \$13.1 million respectively for a net increase in total program revenues from 2016 of \$21.1 million.
- Program expenses were \$287.9 million, up \$24.0 million from 2016.
- General revenues, special items and transfers were \$193.6 million, up by \$58.5 million from last year.
- As of December 31, 2017, the City of Vancouver's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$161.5 million, which was \$5.2 million less than the prior year. Approximately 63.7% of this total amount, or \$102.9 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9.8 million at December 31, 2017.
- The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt at December 31, 2017, was \$94.9 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and overview to the City's basic financial statements. This information will assist users in interpreting the basic statements. We will also provide other financial discussion and analysis of certain plans, projects and trends necessary for understanding the full context of the financial condition of the City.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and, 3) notes to the financial statements. The financial section of this report also contains required supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Vancouver's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Functions of the City of Vancouver that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (referred to as "governmental activities") are distinguished from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (referred to as "business-type activities").

The governmental activities of the City of Vancouver provide a full range of local government services to the public. Programs include law enforcement and public safety; fire protection; road construction and maintenance; community economic development; parks and recreation; and the issuance of permits and licenses. In addition, other general government activities include neighborhood support, a senior newsletter, and the revitalization of the downtown core area to name a few. The business-type activities of the City of Vancouver include water, sewer, storm water management and control, downtown parking, an airport, solid waste, building inspection, and a tennis center.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all City of Vancouver's assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows, with the difference being reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as one indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Some other indicators include the condition of the City's infrastructure systems (roads, drainage systems, bridges, etc.), changes in property tax base, and general economic conditions within the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's revenues and expenses impacted net position during 2017. This statement separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program). This shows the extent to which each program relies on general revenue for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenues are reported when they are earned and expenses are reported as soon as liabilities are incurred.

The City has identified four entities as component units in the government-wide financial statements. When there is financial activity to report, three of these entities will be shown in the government-wide financial statements as discretely presented component unit funds. These entities are the Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), Vancouver Public Facilities District (PFD) and City Center Redevelopment Authority (CCRA). The fourth component unit, Vancouver Transportation Benefit District (TBD), is treated as a blended component unit presented as a special revenue fund. For additional information, see Note I.A and Note IV.A. The City has also reported two jointly governed organizations: Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA) and Council for the Homeless; see Note IV.C for additional information on these organizations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a self-balancing grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Vancouver, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting for compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Vancouver fall into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds. Governmental funds account for most, if not all, of a government's tax-supported activities. Proprietary funds account for a government's business-type activities where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Fiduciary funds account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or agent for parties outside of the government. The resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

Governmental Funds

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present separate columns of financial data for the General Fund, Street Fund, Consolidated Fire Fund, Transportation Capital Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. These are considered major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to near-term resources available.

To get a longer term perspective of financial balances and results of operations, the City presents full accrual information in the government wide financial statements. This gives readers a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains budgetary controls over all city funds. Budgetary controls ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the biennial appropriated budget. Governmental fund budgets are established in accordance with state law, and most are adopted on a fund level. The General Fund budget is adopted on a fund level. Personnel services are budgeted by full-time positions. Budgetary variances are discussed later in this section.

Proprietary Funds

The City has two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water/sewer/drainage utility, solid waste utility, airport, building inspection, parking, and tennis center operations. Internal service funds accumulate and allocate costs among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its facilities replacement, rolling stock repair and replacement, computer repair and replacement, self-insurance, administrative services, benefits, health insurance benefits and mailroom services.

Those revenues and expenses of internal service funds that are duplicated in other funds are eliminated in the government-wide statements. The remaining balances are allocated and included in the governmental type activities columns. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, since both apply the accrual basis of accounting.

In comparing the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position to the business-type column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the total net position amounts agree, needing no reconciliation. In comparing the total assets and total liabilities between the same two statements, you will notice slightly different amounts. This is because the "Internal balances" line on the government-wide statement combines the "Due from other funds" (assets) and the "Due to other funds" (liabilities) from the proprietary fund statement in a single line in the asset section of the government-wide statement.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water/Sewer and Parking Services Funds as these are considered major funds. All other enterprise funds are aggregated into a single presentation. Internal Service Funds are also aggregated into a single presentation, but are not included in the totals.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Vancouver's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided, and are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Vancouver's progress in funding its obligations to the citizenry and its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 91 of this report.

The aggregated statements for *nonmajor* governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 103 - 160 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Vancouver's net position totals \$1,232,778,468 at December 31, 2017. The following is a condensed and comparative version of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. City of Vancouver's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Activities			
	2016	2017		2016		2017		2016			2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 252,628,828	\$	262,408,397	\$	114,091,412	\$	115,346,191	\$	366,720,240	\$	377,754,588	
Capital assets (net of accumulated												
depreciation)	 613,130,182	_	683,108,097		360,250,500		383,509,553		973,380,682		1,066,617,650	
TOTAL ASSETS	 865,759,010		945,516,494		474,341,912		498,855,744		1,340,100,922		1,444,372,238	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 12,655,126		8,387,859		4,025,222		2,690,783		16,680,348		11,078,642	
Long-term liabilities	149,669,045		142,525,746		50,088,434		37,846,220		199,757,479		180,371,966	
Other liabilities	16,808,070		23,832,502		5,045,174		7,538,073		21,853,244		31,370,575	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 166,477,115		166,358,248		55,133,608		45,384,293		221,610,723		211,742,541	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 767,159		8,902,337		290,075		2,027,534		1,057,234		10,929,871	
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	536,394,326		612,778,399		330,000,983		360,952,055		866,395,309		973,730,454	
Restricted	48,397,041		80,533,806		10,499,864		6,223,731		58,896,905		86,757,537	
Unrestricted	126,378,495		85,331,563		82,442,604		86,958,914		208,821,099		172,290,477	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 711,169,862	\$	778,643,768	\$	422,943,451	\$	454,134,700	\$	1,134,113,313	\$	1,232,778,468	

During 2017, the City's total assets increased \$104.3 million and deferred outflows of resources decreased \$5.6 million, while total liabilities decreased \$9.9 million and deferred inflows of resources increased \$9.9 million, primarily related to the continued impacts of the GASB 68 implementation effective December 31, 2015. The net result is an increase in total net position of \$98.7 million, or 8.7%.

Of the City's total assets, cash increased by \$9.0 million and restricted cash decreased \$4.3 million respectively; receivables increased \$522 thousand, capital assets increased \$93.2 million, and other assets increased \$5.8 million from 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 79.0%, reflects its investment in capital, less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net position representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is 7.0% of the total, and net position that is unrestricted represents the remaining 14.0%.

At December 31, 2017, the City of Vancouver reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

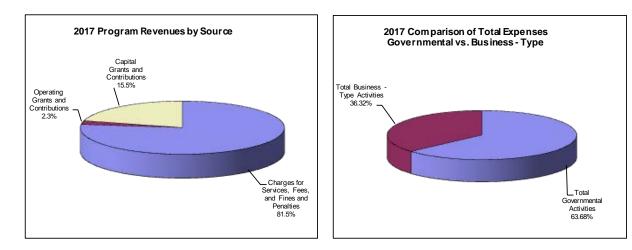
Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Total net position increased in 2017 by \$98.7 million, inclusive of the impact of prior period adjustments. This is split between governmental increase of \$67.5 million and business-type activities increase of \$31.2 million. The Statement of Activities depicts the relationship of revenues and expenses for the City's governmental activities and proprietary funds. A condensed and comparative version of the Statement of Activities is shown below.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Revenues	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
Program revenues:	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Charges for Services, Fees, and Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 45.645.162	\$ 44.488.750	\$ 99.125.136	¢ 400.000.074	\$ 144.770.298	\$ 152.789.12
		• • • • • • •		\$ 108,300,374	* , .,	• • • • • • •
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	5,100,251 12,356,046	4,370,857 26,653,998	58,712 15,239,725	240,219 14,579,884	5,158,963 27,595,771	4,611,07 41,233,88
General Revenues	12,356,046	20,055,990	15,239,725	14,579,004	27,595,771	41,233,60
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	44,748,153	52,791,146			44,748,153	52,791,14
Sales and Use Taxes	36,737,708	40,357,473			36,737,708	40,357,47
Utility, Excise, Lodging and Other Taxes	50,635,405	40,337,473 57,312,088			50,635,405	57,312,08
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,153,032	2,107,348	621,849	1,043,201	1,774,881	3,150,54
Miscellaneous	943,395	640,154	266,296	794,406	1,209,691	1,434,56
Total Revenues	197,319,152	228,721,814	115,311,718	124,958,084	312,630,870	353,679,89
Program Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	22,021,008	20,209,275	-	-	22,021,008	20,209,27
Security/Persons & Property	87,571,127	95,626,705	-	-	87,571,127	95,626,70
Physical Environment	569,307	696,060	-	-	569,307	696,0
Transportation	32,490,781	40,884,091	-	-	32,490,781	40,884,0
Mental and Physical Health	405,415	466,762	-	-	405,415	466,7
Economic Environment	9,867,567	10,495,402	-	-	9,867,567	10,495,4
Culture and Recreation	11,454,546	11,123,786	-	-	11,454,546	11,123,78
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,736,146	2,924,804	-	-	3,736,146	2,924,80
Business-Type Activities:						
Water Sew er	-	-	83,501,555	92,720,005	83,501,555	92,720,00
Parking	-	-	2,988,359	2,945,303	2,988,359	2,945,30
Airport	-	-	846,241	836,199	846,241	836,1
Building Inspection	-	-	5,203,294	5,405,890	5,203,294	5,405,8
Solid Waste	-	-	2,251,120	2,522,823	2,251,120	2,522,82
Tennis Center	-	-	1,083,235	1,087,504	1,083,235	1,087,5
Total Expenses	168,115,898	182,426,885	95,873,804	105,517,724	263,989,702	287,944,60
excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	29,203,254	46,294,929	19,437,914	19,440,360	48,641,168	65.735.28
Fransfers - Governmental	(1,343,588)	(448,225)	-		(1,343,588)	(448,22
Fransfers - Business-Type	(1,010,000)	(110,220)	1,343,588	448,225	1,343,588	448,22
Income (loss) before special & extraordinary items	27,859,666	45,846,704	20,781,502	19,888,585	48,641,168	65,735,2
Special Items:			, _ ,, _ ,,	,,		
Annexation	-	34,574,972	-	3,942,708	-	38,517,68
Total Special Items	-	34,574,972	-	3,942,708	-	38,517,6
Change in Net Position	27,859,666	80,421,676	20,781,502	23,831,293	48,641,168	104,252,9
Net Position- Beginning	682,248,901	711,169,862	406,878,926	422,943,451	1,089,127,827	1,134,113,3
Prior year adjustments	1,061,295	(12,947,770)	(4,716,977)	7,359,956	(3,655,682)	(5,587,8
Net Position - Ending	\$ 711,169,862	\$ 778,643,768	\$ 422,943,451	\$ 454,134,700	\$ 1,134,113,313	\$1,232,778,4

The following graphs illustrate the sources of revenue and the balance of governmental vs. business type expenses for 2017.



Governmental Activity Analysis

Governmental net position increased by \$80.4 million in 2017 from operations. This was decreased by prior year adjustments of \$12.9 million.

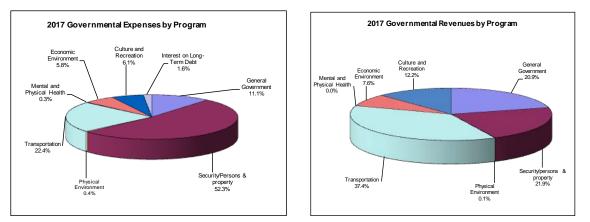
Revenues from Charges for Services, Fees, and Fines and Forfeitures decreased from 2016 by \$1.2 million, or 2.5%; while revenues from taxes increased by \$18.3 million, or 13.9%. A continued improving local economy combined with a utility tax increase in October 2016 is the driving force behind the tax increase. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1% of assessed valuation plus new constructions. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$31.4 million, or 15.9%, including an increase of \$14.3 million, or 115.7%, in revenues associated with Capital Grants and Contributions received by the City in 2017 compared to 2016.

In 2016, the Vancouver City Council identified Van Mall North as an area ready for annexation. It is located in Vancouver's Urban Growth Area (UGA), and was slated for annexation by the City and County in the Annexation Blueprint Plan (2007). Annexation of Van Mall North was underway in 2008, when all annexation activities were halted due to the economic recession. It resumed and was completed August 1, 2017. The Van Mall North area is already served by City of Vancouver water, sewer and emergency fire services. The City acquired capital property (assets) relating to the annexation, which is reported as a special item on the Summary of Changes in Net Position. The net book value of the total assets acquired from Clark County in the annexation, totaled \$38.8 million, of which \$34.9 million was reported in the governmental activities. The City recorded \$344 thousand in liabilities related to the annexation. Also see comment in Business-Type Activities Analysis below. Additional details on this annexation can be found in Note IV.J and on the City's website through this link https://www.cityofvancouver.us/ced/page/van-mall-north-annexation.

The prior year adjustments of \$12.9 million reported in the governmental activities comprised a correction of \$10.7 million in investment in joint venture incorrectly reported as an asset in prior years and \$2.2 million to record a transfer of storm infrastructure constructed by the Transportation department (a governmental fund) to the Water Sewer department (business fund) in 2016. For additional information see Note 4.K.

Governmental activities expenses increased in total by \$14.3 million, or 8.5%. The major influencing factors of this increase are as follows:

- Security/Persons and Property expense increased due to increased personnel costs within the police and fire departments, along with an increase in supplies including protective clothing and minor tools and equipment, as well as in increase in the indirect cost allocation for police.
- The increase in Transportation expense was due to increased personnel costs, repairs and maintenance, operating supplies, and professional services related to construction projects.

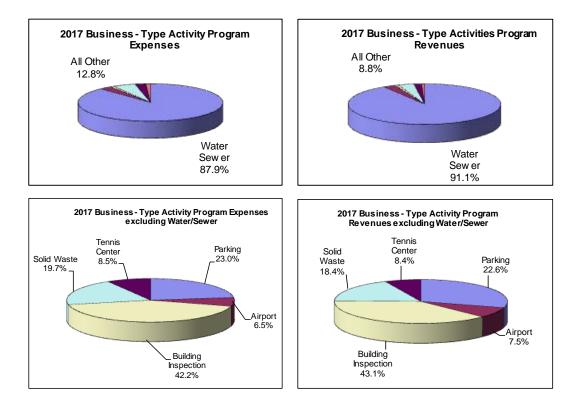


Business-Type Activities Analysis

Business-type net position increased by \$23.8 million in 2017 from operations, and was further increased by prior year adjustments of \$7.4 million.

The Business-Type Activity revenue and expenses in total increased by \$9.6 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. As depicted in the graphs that follow, the Water/Sewer activity is the largest business-type activity in the City. As a result, the financial position of the City's business-type activities is strongly influenced by the Water/Sewer activity. This year, Water/Sewer had an \$8.1 million increase in operating revenue and a \$9.6 million increase in operating expenses. Revenue increased primarily from the increase in water and sewer rates by an average of 3.0% to 5.0% from 2016, along with an increase in usage. Water and sewer expenses increased as a result of increase in taxes on utilities both at the state and local level, along with an increase in professional services relating to the increased cost of treatment plant operations and maintenance projects performed throughout the year.

Other business-type activities had moderate increases in expenses, including the Building Inspection fund increase of \$203 thousand, and the Solid Waste fund at \$272 thousand compared to 2016 due to increase in city-wide cost allocation and professional services.



The City acquired capital property (assets) from Clark County relating to the Van-Mall North annexation, which is reported as a special item on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The net book value of the assets acquired in the business-type activities, totaled \$3.9 million.

The prior year adjustment of \$7.4 million reported for business-type activities was to record certain Water Sewer projects as Construction in progress as well as the transfer of storm infrastructure constructed by the Transportation department (a governmental fund) to the Water Sewer department (business fund) in 2016. There were also a few assets that should have been retired in a prior year, and a correction of the useful lives used for parking garages which caused a large decrease in accumulated depreciation. For additional information regarding prior period adjustments see Note 4.K

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds Analysis

The City's governmental funds are categorized into four types consisting of General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. Each fund type has a unique purpose. General Fund, Consolidated Fire Fund, Street Fund, Transportation Capital Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund are classified as major funds for the purposes of this report, based on criteria set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The General Fund is the primary governmental fund. General Fund revenues were up 6.8% over 2016 due primarily to an increase in Sales and Use taxes and Other Taxes for \$3.6 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. The increase associated with Sales and Use taxes is based on an increase in sales construction and sales activity, a direct result of an improving economy. The increase in other taxes of \$4.8 million is primarily due to an increase in taxes paid to the general fund from utilities operating within the city limits.

General Fund expenditures accounted for 42.5% of total governmental fund expenditures for 2017, and increased by \$12.3 million or 14.9%. Ending fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2.2 million.

The Consolidated Fire Fund is a special revenue fund that encompasses both the operations and the equipment for the City's fire departments and Clark County Fire Protection District No. 5. Services provided by this fund include firefighting, emergency medical services, rescue, and public safety education. As reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, major funding for the Consolidated Fire Fund is Charges for Services and a transfer from the City's General Fund. The Consolidated Fire Fund in 2017 accounted for 18.6% of the governmental funds expenditures; an increase of \$4.3 million from 2016 due to increased personnel costs and supplies. The fund balance decreased by \$719 thousand as expenses were slightly higher than revenues and transfers in.

The Street Fund is a special revenue fund established in accordance with State RCW 35A.37.010 for the administration of streetoriented maintenance and construction. Revenues have historically been derived from tax contributions distributed from the General Fund, state shared gasoline tax, an excise tax of ¼ of 1% of property value of transferred property and rents and royalties. In 2016, after the City spent a great deal of time finding a long-term solution to the street infrastructure funding, an intensive community engagement process took place resulting in a new revenue package to fund enhancements in the service level. The total of 10.1% of governmental fund expenditures was attributable to the Street fund in 2017; with an increase, primarily capital outlay, of \$6.1 million from 2016. Fund balance increased \$1.4 million. The Transportation Capital fund, established in 1998 to account for all transportation related capital projects, is being reported as a major fund in 2017 due to the significant increase in capital projects during the year. The fund expenditures accounted for 7.5% of the total governmental fund expenditures, an increase, primarily capital outlay, of \$10.9 million from 2016. Fund balance decreased by \$521 thousand as expenditures were slightly higher than revenues and transfers in.

The Capital Improvement Fund, established in 1977 to fund major capital projects in the City, is also being reported as a major fund in 2017 due to the increase in capital projects during the year, including the construction of two new fire stations. Fund expenditures accounted for 9.0% of total governmental fund expenditures, an increase, primarily capital outlay, of \$10.9 million from 2016. Fund balance decreased by \$13.1 million.

All other non-major governmental operating, debt service and capital construction funds comprise the remaining governmental expenditures.

Business-Type Funds Analysis

Proprietary, or business-type, funds are those funds that account for government operations where the intent is for the costs to be primarily paid by user charges. Enterprise funds are those funds that provide services primarily to external users, and the internal service funds provide their services primarily within the City. The City has twelve business-type funds: six enterprise funds, and six internal service funds.

The Water/Sewer Fund is the largest business-type fund in the City, accounting for 95.1% of net position for the enterprise funds at \$432.1 million. This fund encompasses three legally consolidated utilities: water, sewer, and drainage operations. The Water/Sewer Fund's net position increased by \$24.8 million in 2017, which was further increased by \$1.4 million prior period adjustments. This fund also reported operating income of \$5.7 million in 2017, a decrease of \$1.5 million from 2016; of which operating revenue increased \$8.1 million or 9.1% over 2016 primarily due an increase in water and sewer rates ranging from approximately 3% to 5%, while operating expenses also increased \$9.6 million or 11.7% from 2016 related to an increase in taxes and professional services for maintenance. Additionally, Water/Sewer total net capital assets increased to \$364.4 million and its bonded indebtedness decreased by \$7.1 million in 2017.

The Parking Services Fund reported a positive net position of \$6.4 million. Operating income was \$630 thousand in 2017 which is a large increase from the \$419 thousand operating loss reported in 2016. Operating revenues increased by \$1.0 million due to parking permit rate increases and paystation rate increases in 2017, along with the addition of new paystations and active enforcement. Operating expenses decreased only \$1,544 due overall to a large reduction in the annual depreciation expense relating to the extension of useful lives of the parking garages, offset by the increase in supplies and contractual services, and interfund services. Additionally, the change in useful lives of the parking structures from 20 years to 40 years, caused a prior period adjustment for historic depreciation. The General Fund support of the Parking Services Fund was \$500 thousand in 2017, which is a reduction of \$745 thousand compared to 2016.

The non-major business-type funds present an operating loss of \$2.3 million, with all funds making up this balance operating at a loss in 2017. The Building Inspection Fund and Solid Waste Fund had the most significant operating losses which also accounts for the majority of the decrease in total net position. The Building Inspection Fund reported a \$1.2 million operating loss, which increased from the 2016 loss of \$976 thousand due to the slight decrease of Charges for Services and an increase in operating expenses of \$202 thousand relating to Personnel services. The Solid Waste fund presented an operating loss of \$548 thousand which is slightly higher than the \$442 thousand operating loss reported in 2016 a result of an increase in operating expenses related to Supplies and Contractual services and Interfund Services in 2017.

The Airport fund (formerly named the Airpark fund) reported a \$166 thousand net operating loss which was a \$30 thousand increase from 2016, primarily due to a small decrease in rent revenue, and a small increase in depreciation expense. A prior period adjustment was reported in the Airport fund for the capitalization of a 2016 hangar asset.

Tennis Center had a \$344 thousand operating loss, which was only slightly higher than 2016 operating loss of \$261 thousand. The increased loss was primarily due to a decrease in charges for services, and a small increase in interfund expenses during the year.

The non-major business-type funds represent \$2.2 million of the Net Pension Liability in 2017.

Internal Service Funds operate like the enterprise funds, but perform services primarily for other funds within the City. Because of the nature of these funds, they are charged with operating as close as possible to a breakeven point. City Internal Service funds as reported in 2017 realized a net position increase of \$8.1 million. In total Internal Service funds reported an operating income of \$4.1 million. The Internal Service Funds proportionate share of the Pension Liability is \$5.6 million at the end of 2017.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City has been enjoying several years of revenues in the General Fund coming in above forecasts mostly due to elevated levels of Sales Tax revenue. On an on-going basis, the budget anticipates an ongoing structural deficit each biennium that is a result of growth in on-going expenditures outpacing growth in on-going revenues. Contributing factors to this deficit include the following:

- Voters' passage of Initiative 695, which eliminated the motor vehicle excise tax in 2000.
- Initiative 747, which beginning in 2002 limited increases in property taxes to the lower of 1 percent or the implicit price deflator.
- The phase out and elimination of the city's Business and Occupation Tax beginning in 1993.
- Significantly greater City reliance on revenues that fluctuate with the economy.

The City has had relative financial stability from 2011 through 2016 fiscal year with continued stability noted reinforced through the 2017-2018 Budget. There were no service-level or staffing reductions taken during this period of time. The City has taken this time to evaluate and reinforce its Financial Policies for the General Fund and other funds and re-build its General Fund balance to allow for future fluctuations of the economy. These polices are reviewed every two years during the budget development process. The policies ensure that the City maintains a healthy financial foundation into the future. These policies address such items as debt, future capital needs, and adequate reserves to build a stable and sustainable future and guide creation of City budgets.

Some significant changes between the original and final budget in 2017 include a total of 93.2 FTEs added during various budget actions of the City. Staffing has been added in various departments to support the Van Mall North Annexation that took place in August of 2017, and staffing in Police to fund the increased Business License Surcharge and Utility Tax revenues authorized by Council in response to recommendations from the extended community engagement process. A corresponding increase in purchases of police vehicles occurred in relation to the increase Instaff. There were two large property purchases funded by the general fund; one near the Operations Center and the Homeless Day Center. The large variance between the final budget and actual revenues and appropriations is due to the budget reflecting a two-year biennium while actuals only reflect 2017 data. See page 33 for General Fund Budget and Actual schedule.

The final 2017-2018 biennial budget totals \$1.1 billion in operating and capital expenditures, including 1,108.9 positions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Vancouver's investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$1.1 billion (net of accumulated depreciation).

The table that follows is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2016 and 2017 capital assets.

	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation										
		Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total Activities					
	-	2016 Restated	2017	2016 Restated	2017	2016 Restated	2017				
Land	\$	84,246,111 \$	100,099,842 \$	33,903,845 \$	36,591,729 \$	118,149,956 \$	136,691,571				
Intangible - Easements		8,254,012	8,532,500	6,969,890	9,097,838	15,223,902	17,630,338				
Buildings and systems		78,853,130	88,850,958	19,866,840	19,342,501	98,719,970	108,193,459				
Machinery and equipment		14,866,692	16,024,278	1,979,630	2,599,617	16,846,322	18,623,895				
Infrastructure		395,213,658	415,043,298	294,723,835	295,012,651	689,937,493	710,055,949				
Intangible assets		694,539	668,851	675,481	1,812,488	1,370,020	2,481,339				
Construction in progress		28,822,004	53,888,370	9,508,316	19,052,733	38,330,320	72,941,103				
Total	\$	610,950,146 \$	683,108,097 \$	367,627,836 \$	383,509,556 \$	978,577,982 \$	1,066,617,653				

Total net capital assets increased 9.0%, with the most significant change in Construction in progress (CIP) of \$34.6 million or 90.3% for both Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Land increased \$18.5 million, or 15.7%, Buildings and systems increased \$9.5 million, or 9.6%, and infrastructure increased \$20.1 million or 2.9%. Some of the major capital projects and acquisitions that took place during the year included the annexation of land, streets and sewer property from Clark County, the building of two new fire stations, ongoing development of waterfront park, major renovations of four Historic Reserve buildings, the Marshall Community Center pool renovation, new street construction, the installation of public sewer lines in the Sifton neighborhood, UV System Replacement for the Wastewater Treatment Plant, ongoing electrical upgrades to the City's most important Water Station, hardware upgrades to the water and sewer utility Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), an increase in public safety fleet vehicles, and the installation of new parking meters.

Additional information on City of Vancouver's capital assets can be found in Note III.B of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City of Vancouver had total bonded debt outstanding of \$94.9 million. Of this amount, \$75.1 million is General Obligation debt, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's debt of \$19.8 million represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The below table is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2016 and 2017 bonded debt. The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt decreased by \$15.5 million, the result of scheduled principal payments made throughout 2017.

	City of Vancouver Outstanding Bonded Debt (in thousands)										
	Governmental	Activities	Business-Ty	,		Total A	Total Activities				
	2016	2017	2016	20	17	2016	2017				
General obligation bonds \$	73,924 \$	67,056 \$	8,952	\$ 8	3,030 \$	82,876 \$	\$ 75,086				
Revenue bonds	-	-	21,300	14	1,580	21,300	14,580				
Net Amounts for: Issuance premiums											
(discounts)	5,360	4,791	901		456	6,261	5,247				
Total \$	79,284 \$	71,847 \$	31,153	\$ 2	3,066 \$	5 110,437	\$ 94,913				

The City of Vancouver maintains an "Aa2"/"AA+" issuer rating from Moody's/Standard and Poor's (S & P) rating services, respectively. The City's LTGO bonds are rated Aa3/AA+. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III.E of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Revenue projections for 2018 indicate that revenues are anticipated to continue increasing over the projected time period, driven mostly by the economic stabilization. Some tempering in the rate of growth of sales tax is anticipated in 2018. The City has enjoyed several years of stability and was able to set aside funding for several high priority capital projects, such as the Waterfront Park and two replacement Fire Stations.

The City's management continues its commitment to seeking out and implementing new cost containment and service delivery options to ensure the most efficient and effective way of service delivery and savings over the long run. The City agencies have embarked on a process of developing their business plans and priorities at the same time as City Council is developing the vision and strategic plan for the City of Vancouver over the long term.

The City has had a very successful year in finding a long-term solution to the street infrastructure funding. An intensive community engagement process took place during 2015 resulting in a recommendation to Council on the desired service level in city street maintenance and a new revenue package to fund the enhancements in the service level. As the result of the process, a number of new funding sources and revenue increases was approved that would ultimately improve the City's roads from "fair" to "good" over the next 20-year period. A similar process took place in 2016 in relation to the service and staffing levels in Police. The outcome of this process was community support for additional staffing in Police, adding a total of 62 positions between 2016 and 2020. The staffing increase was funded by increases in the Utility tax revenue, and business license surcharge.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Vancouver's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to Financial and Management Services, City of Vancouver, P.O. Box 1995, Vancouver, WA, 98668-1995.



Mayor Timothy D. Leavitt 2008-present



Jack Burkman 2009-present



Bart Hansen 2010-present



Bill Turlay 2012-present



Anne McEnerny-Ogle 2014-present



Alishia Topper 2014-present

As of



Ty Stober 2016-present

As of December 31, 2017 Vancouver City Council



Government-Wide Financial Statements

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CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

		Primary Government	Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary	Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment	Vancouver Public Facilities		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Government	Authority	District		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 207,160,914	\$ 98,587,407	\$ 305,748,321	\$ 96,916	\$ 137,101		
Cash with fiscal/escrow agent	-	-	-	13,480,989	-		
Restricted assets							
Cash	-	6,186,935	6,186,935	-	-		
Accrued interest receivable	-	11,239	11,239	-	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	22,448,999	9,815,299	32,264,298	1,500,015	267,832		
Inventories	607,311	815,346	1,422,657	35,166	-		
Capital assets held for resale	44,000	-	44,000	-	-		
Prepaid Items	100,000	-	100,000	165,976	-		
Internal balances	199,061	(199,061)	-	-	-		
Due from other governmental units	6,331,219	129,026	6,460,245	-	330,618		
Net pension asset	25,516,893	-	25,516,893	-	-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)							
Land	100,099,842	36,591,729	136,691,572	-	3,603,691		
Easements	8,532,500	9,097,838	17,630,338	-	-		
Buildings	88,850,958	19,342,499	108,193,457	36,824,474	-		
Machinery and equipment	16,024,278	2,599,617	18,623,895	2,090,117	-		
Infrastructure	415,043,298	295,012,650	710,055,948	-	-		
Intangible assets	668,851	1,812,487	2,481,338	-	-		
Construction work in progress	53,888,370	19,052,733	72,941,102	1,241,541	-		
Total Assets	945,516,494	498,855,744	1,444,372,238	55,435,194	4,339,242		
		,,	.,,,	,,	.,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on refunding	2,281,160	509,181	2,790,341	1,112,676	-		
Amounts related to pension	6,106,699	2,181,602	8,288,301	.,,	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,387,859	2,690,783	11,078,642	1,112,676			
	0,001,000	2,000,100	11,010,012	1,112,010			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	21,757,125	7,122,910	28,880,035	1,400,380	722,006		
Accrued interest payable	238,220	81,271	319,491	1,267,656	122,000		
Unearned revenue	672,235	245,045	917,280	360,347			
Custodial accounts	1,164,922	88,847	1,253,769				
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,104,322	00,047	1,200,700				
Special assessment debt with governmental commitments due within one year	30,000		30,000				
-	00,000		00,000				
Special assessment debt with governmental commitments due in more than one year	45,000		45,000				
Net pension liability	19,552,612	12,377,229	31,929,841	-			
		12,377,229		-	-		
Net OPEB Obligation	11,570,817	-	11,570,817	4 057 447	-		
Due within one year	18,617,324	10,490,848	29,108,172	1,357,117	-		
Due in more than one year	92,709,993 166,358,248	14,978,143	107,688,136	66,286,613	700.000		
Total Liabilities	100,358,248	45,384,293	211,742,541	70,672,113	722,006		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0 000 007	0 007 50 (10 000 071				
Amounts related to pension	8,902,337	2,027,534	10,929,871	-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,902,337	2,027,534	10,929,871				
NET POSITION				<i>(</i>			
Net investment in capital assets	612,778,399	360,952,055	973,730,454	(17,884,073)	3,603,691		
Restricted for:							
Capital purposes	23,460,988	1,055,099	24,516,087	444,106	-		
Debt service	64,261	5,168,632	5,232,893	4,354,064	-		
Grant purposes	5,079,191	-	5,079,191	-	-		
Security purposes	16,000,076	-	16,000,076	-	-		
Economic purposes	10,366,006	-	10,366,006	-	-		
Parks & Recreation purposes	46,391	-	46,391	-	-		
Pension	25,516,893	-	25,516,893	-	-		
Unrestricted	85,331,563	86,958,914	172,290,477	(1,038,340)	13,545		
Total Net Position	\$ 778,643,768	\$ 454,134,700	\$ 1,232,778,468	\$ (14,124,243)	\$ 3,617,236		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

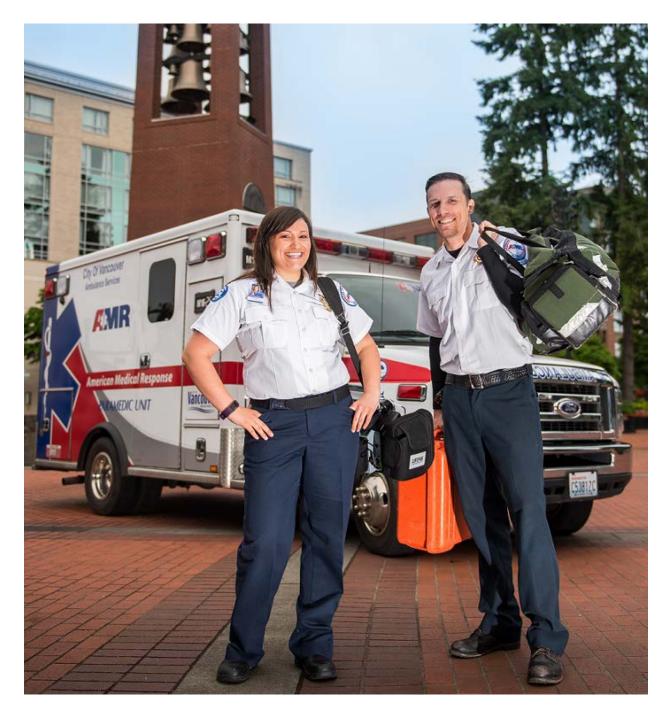
CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures		•	rating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	20,209,275	\$	14,855,589	\$	76,240	\$	854,814	
Security/ persons & property		95,626,705		13,950,286		2,525,088		39,465	
Physical Environment		696,060		100,461		-		-	
Transportation		40,884,091		8,506,604		-		19,719,359	
Mental and Physical Health		466,762		-		-		-	
Economic Environment		10,495,402		2,583,020		1,470,830		1,652,904	
Culture and Recreation		11,123,786		4,492,790		298,699		4,387,456	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,924,804		-		-		-	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		182,426,885		44,488,750		4,370,857		26,653,998	
Business Type Activities:									
Water/Sewer		92,720,005		97,488,089		47,199		14,579,884	
Parking		2,945,303		3,261,541		-		-	
Airport		836,199		665,375		193,020		-	
Building Inspection		5,405,890		4,167,065		-		-	
Solid Waste		2,522,823		1,974,650		-		-	
Tennis Center		1,087,504		743,654		-		-	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		105,517,724		108,300,374		240,219		14,579,884	
Total Primary Government	\$	287,944,609	\$	152,789,124	\$	4,611,076	\$	41,233,882	
COMPONENT UNITS									
Downtown Redevelopment Authority	\$	18,057,748	\$	18,139,871	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Facilities District	•	1,450,354	•	-	*	8,758	•	-	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	19,508,102	\$	18,139,871	\$	8,758	\$	-	

Program Revenues

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Primary Government			Component Units				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Governmental Activities	Business -type Activities	Total	Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority	Vancouver Public Facilities District			
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ (4,422,632)	\$-	\$ (4,422,632)	\$-	\$-			
Security/ persons & property	(79,111,866)	÷ -	(79,111,866)	÷ -	÷ -			
Physical Environment	(595,599)	_	(595,599)	-	_			
Transportation	(12,658,128)	_	(12,658,128)	-	-			
Mental and Physical Health	(466,762)	_	(466,762)	-	-			
Economic Environment	(4,788,648)	_	(4,788,648)	-	-			
Culture and Recreation	(1,944,841)	_	(1,944,841)	_	_			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(2,924,804)		(2,924,804)					
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(106,913,280)		(106,913,280)					
Business Type Activities:								
Water/Sewer	-	19,395,167	19,395,167	-	-			
Parking	-	316,238	316,238	-	-			
Airpark	-	22,196	22,196	-	-			
Building Inspection	-	(1,238,825)	(1,238,825)	-	-			
Solid Waste	-	(548,173)	(548,173)	-	-			
Tennis Center	-	(343,850)	(343,850)	-	-			
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		17,602,753	17,602,753					
Total Primary Government	(106,913,280)	17,602,753	(89,310,527)	<u> </u>				
COMPONENT UNITS								
Downtown Redevelopment Authority	-	-	-	82,123	-			
Public Facilities District	-	-	-	-	(1,441,596)			
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	-	-		82,123	(1,441,596)			
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	52,791,146	-	52,791,146		-			
Sales and Use Taxes	40,357,473	-	40,357,473	2,660,634	1,441,596			
Utility Taxes	44,279,022	-	44,279,022	-	-			
Excise, Lodging and Other Taxes	13,033,066	· · · · · · ·	13,033,066		-			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (loss)	2,107,348	1,043,201	3,150,549	75,870	(37)			
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(278,176)	(52,549)	(330,725)	-	-			
Miscellaneous	918,330	846,955	1,765,285	-	-			
Special Items:								
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	107,813	-			
Annexation	34,574,972	3,942,708	38,517,680	-	-			
Extraordinary Item:								
Bankruptcy settlement	-	-	-	31,146	-			
Contract termination	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers	(448,225)	448,225	-	-	-			
Total General Revenues, Special Items, Extraordinary Items and Transfers	187,334,956	6,228,540	193,563,496	2,875,463	1,441,559			
Change in Net Position	80,421,676	23,831,293	104,252,969	2,957,586	(37)			
Net Position - Beginning (restated)	711,169,862	422,943,451	1,134,113,313	(17,081,829)	3,617,273			
Prior period adjustments	(12,947,770)	7,359,956	(5,587,814)	-	-			
Change in accounting principles			- (0,001,014)	-	-			



Vancouver ambulance services

Fund Financial Statements

General Fund

In the City of Vancouver, this fund accounts for all receipt and disbursement transactions that are not specifically accounted for in other funds and which are generally considered to represent the ordinary operations of a municipality. This fund is both tax and general revenue supported. Expenditures are budgeted bi-annually on the modified accrual basis and its appropriations lapse at year-end.

The primary sources of revenues for the General Fund are: property tax, sales tax, utility taxes, licenses and permits, the state shared liquor and vehicle excise tax, court fines, and reimbursements from other funds of the City for pro-rating the costs of management and overhead.

Consolidated Fire Fund

This fund was established as a result of an agreement between the City of Vancouver and Fire District 5 to provide fire services. Two fire departments were consolidated and are now under the direction of the City. The fund will account for money received and expenditures made in providing fire services to the combined City and Fire District 5 service area.

Street Fund

This is a general government service fund established in accordance with State <u>RCW 35A.37.010</u> for the administration of street-oriented maintenance and construction. Revenues are derived from tax contributions distributed from the General Fund, state shared gasoline tax, an excise tax of ¼ of 1% of property value of transferred property, fines and fees.

Transportation Capital Fund

This fund was created in 1998 to account for all capital projects in the Transportation Department. The funding for the projects is primarily from grants, bonds, and developer agreements as well as other public and private funding sources.

Capital Improvement Fund

This fund was created in 1977 to fund major capital improvement projects. Funding came primarily from Revenue Sharing monies until 1987. Current revenues are interest earning, grants, and contributions from the general fund.

Water/Sewer Fund

Water/Sewer Fund receives its revenue from service charges and from the sales of materials and supplies. Expenditures are for maintenance and extensions of drainage, water and sewer service facilities, operating a water supply system, maintaining sewer treatment plants, and operating a water drainage system. This fund also reflects the operation of revenue bonds outstanding, the funds available for redemption bonds, accumulative reserve, and construction funds.

Parking Services Fund

The Parking Services Fund was created in October 1981. It receives revenues from operations of City owned or operated public parking lots. Its expenses are directly related to the operation and maintenance of those facilities.

CITY OF VANCOUVER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Consolidated Fire Fund	Street Fund	Transportation Capital Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,388,614	\$ 15,717,322	\$ 12,614,427	\$ 5,601,346	\$ 6,396,271
Receivables (net)					
Taxes/assessments	12,311,818	-	861,544	-	
Accounts	1,025,271	128,659	38,101	86	289,035
Interest	121,580	28,710	23,014	10,242	11,662
Notes		-		-	-
Due from other funds	170,084	168,416	372,351	408,220	10,000
Due from other governmental units	179,336	15,935		4,548,559	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,196,703	\$ 16,059,042	\$ 13,909,437	\$ 10,568,453	\$ 6,706,968
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,999,621	\$ 221,059	\$ 609,850	\$ 3,209,776	\$ 2,321,100
Due to other funds	200,968	5,932	376,982	394,280	28,538
Due to other governmental units	188,521	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	1,089	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	3,647,568	1,358,420	226,139	20,322	-
Revenues collected in advance	160,399	120,235	2,832	-	-
Custodial accounts	1,136,808	728	1,329	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	3,443	-	289,035
Total liabilities	9,334,974	1,706,374	1,220,575	3,624,378	2,638,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	628,771	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-grants and other	854,199	18,962	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,482,970	18,962	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	23,943	14,333,706	-	-	-
Committed	21,745,949	-	12,688,862	6,944,075	-
Assigned	35,793,920	-	-	-	4,068,295
Unassigned	9,814,947	-	-		
Total fund balances	67,378,759	14,333,706	12,688,862	6,944,075	4,068,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 78,196,703	\$ 16,059,042	\$ 13,909,437	\$ 10,568,453	\$ 6,706,968

CITY OF VANCOUVER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS		Non-Major overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,169,511	\$	156,887,491
Receivables (net)	Ψ	52,109,511	Ψ	130,007,491
Taxes/assessments		890,597		14,063,959
Accounts		776.885		2,258,037
Interest		95,218		290,426
Notes		4,956,040		4,956,040
Due from other funds		59,990		1,189,061
Due from other governmental units		1,550,389		6,294,219
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	60,498,630	\$	185,939,233
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	3,451,208	\$	13,812,614
Due to other funds		213,842		1,220,542
Due to other governmental units		253,984		442,505
Accrued interest payable		20		1,109
Accrued liabilities		47,916		5,300,365
Revenues collected in advance		4,026		287,492
Custodial accounts		16,854		1,155,719
Unearned revenue		90,358		382,836
Total liabilities		4,078,208		22,603,182
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		47,275		676,046
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		87,434		87,434
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		166,648		1,039,809
Total deferred inflows of resources		301,357		1,803,289
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		44,322,890		58,680,539
Committed		1,915,682		43,294,568
Assigned		9,880,493		49,742,708
Unassigned		-		9,814,947
Total fund balances		56,119,065		161,532,762
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	60,498,630	\$	185,939,233

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CITY OF VANCOUVER RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 161,532,762
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	671,289,793
Capital Assets Held for Resale used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	44,000
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	
Bonds Payable	(67,056,036)
Plus: Issuance (Premium)/Discount (to be amortized as interest income)	(4,790,926)
Special assessment debt	(75,000)
Accrued interest payable	(237,111)
Government loans	(4,345,824)
Compensated absences for non-Internal Service Funds	(8,010,579)
Impact fee credits	(19,163,313)
Net OPEB obligation	(11,570,817)
Net Pension Liability Mulit-Employer Plan	(13,888,943)
Net Pension Liability - Single Employer Plan	(99,238)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds, or other long-term assets of the City	
Deferred amounts eliminated for government-wide	1,803,289
Net Pension Assets Multi-Employer Plan	22,487,335
Net pension Asset - Single Employer Plan	3,029,558
Deferred outflows/(inflows) required to be recognized on government-wide	
Deferred outflows - unamortized loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	2,281,160
Deferred outflows - related to pensions	5,125,916
Deferred inflows - related to pensions	(7,990,818)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	48,278,560
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 778,643,768

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year ended December 31, 2017

			Major Funds		
	General Fund	Consolidated Fire Fund	Street Fund	Transportation Capital Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUES		^		<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$ 45,928,317	\$ 369,752	\$ 451,919	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	40,357,473	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	44,950,759	-	3,762,613	150,490	-
License and permits	1,851,552	658,373	806,319	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,750,123	356,690	4,021,673	12,612,119	104,939
Charges for services	11,140,475	11,032,204	687,580	28,327	-
Fines and penalties	1,221,046	42,664	-	1,500	-
Investment earnings	767,231	143,628	99,361	53,043	87,516
Rents and royalties	3,259,248	57,655	391,019	-	4,882
Contributions/donations	278,631	71,960	-	350,000	1,261,461
Miscellaneous	229,397	42,306	30	-	-
Total revenues	154,734,252	12,775,232	10,220,514	13,195,479	1,458,798
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	21,891,057	-	-	-	588,652
Security/persons & property	51,137,403	40,215,433	-	-	345,117
Physical environment	675,612	-	-	-	-
Transportation	45,623	-	14,651,085	2,459,790	-
Economic environment	5,656,234	-	-	-	149,147
Mental and physical health	466,762	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	9,304,728	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,082,958	1,563,876	8,060,167	14,258,111	18,992,592
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest/fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	95,260,377	41,779,309	22,711,252	16,717,901	20,075,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	59,473,875	(29,004,077)	(12,490,738)	(3,522,422)	(18,616,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	541	52.815	13.772	184,820	-
Transfers in	860,354	29,135,917	14,879,355	3,117,695	5,680,123
Transfers out	(58,183,205)	(904,137)	(1,030,655)	(301,454)	(188,247)
Total other financing sources and uses	(57,322,310)	28,284,595	13,862,472	3,001,061	5,491,876
Net change in fund balances	2,151,565	(719,482)	1,371,734	(521,361)	(13,124,834)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	65,227,194	15,053,188	11,317,128	7,465,436	17,193,129
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 67,378,759	\$ 14,333,706	\$ 12,688,862	\$ 6,944,075	\$ 4,068,295

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year ended December 31, 2017

	Non-Major Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	\$	5,950,443	\$	52 700 424
Property taxes Sales and use taxes	Ф	5,950,443	Ф	52,700,431
Other taxes		-		40,357,473
		8,476,921		57,340,783
License and permits		2,592,692		5,908,936
Intergovernmental		4,336,100		26,181,644
Charges for services		5,229,672		28,118,258
Fines and penalties		75,979		1,341,189
Investment earnings		468,667		1,619,446
Rents and royalties		372,771		4,085,575
Contributions/donations		80,798		2,042,850
Miscellaneous		646,597		918,330
Total revenues		28,230,640		220,614,915
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		1,057,865		23,537,574
Security/persons & property		198,703		91,896,656
Physical environment		3,676		679,288
Transportation		150,478		17,306,976
Economic environment		4,588,536		10,393,917
Mental and physical health		-		466,762
Culture and recreation		963,353		10,268,081
Capital outlay		10,354,207		59,311,911
Debt service				
Principal retirement		7,239,681		7,239,681
Interest/fiscal charges		3,153,921		3,153,921
Total expenditures		27,710,420	_	224,254,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		520,220		(3,639,852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets		-		251,948
Transfers in		16,425,453		70,098,897
Transfers out		(11,274,658)		(71,882,356)
Total other financing sources and uses		5,150,795		(1,531,511)
Net change in fund balances		5,671,015		(5,171,363)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		50,448,050		166,704,125
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	56,119,065	\$	161,532,762

CITY OF VANCOUVER RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNEMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (5,171,363)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 50,263,657	
Depreciation Expense	(22,012,766)	28,250,891
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) not reported in governmental funds.		4,418,142
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Earned taxes	90,715	
Earned special assessments	(28,695)	
Earned revenue considered available at fund level	532,128	
Contributions related to impact fee credits	(674,542)	
Contributions related to pension	1,392,511	1,312,117
	1,592,511	1,012,117
Long-term liabilities, including the issuance of bonds, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt/ loans consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts are the result of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
General obligation debt payments	6,868,210	
Governmental loan payments	336,471	
Special assessment debt payments	35,000	
Other governmental loan related to 2017 Annexation	26,857	7,266,538
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(553,750)	
OPEB Cost	(1,669,115)	
Pension - single employer plan	1,351,274	
Pension Cost - multiple employer plan	2,328,444	
Accrued Interest	25,716	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(364,934)	
Amortization of discounts/premiums	568,335	1,685,970
Special item related to VanMall North Annexation, not reported in governmental funds.		
Contributed capital, Annexation of County Property		34,574,972
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment, insurance and printing to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		8,084,409
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 80,421,676

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year ended December 31, 2017

	Budget Amounts			ints		Actual		
		Original		Final	Biennium			
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	T	hru 12/31/17		hru 12/31/17
REVENUES	•		•		•		•	
Property tax	\$	92,729,863	\$	94,531,560	\$	45,928,317	\$	48,603,243
Sales and use taxes		68,076,111		73,158,315		40,357,473		32,800,842
Other taxes		80,069,244		88,921,061		44,950,759		43,970,302
License and permits		2,373,318		3,925,568		1,851,552		2,074,016
Intergovernmental		7,738,071		9,610,286		4,725,610		4,884,676
Charges for services		22,004,966		23,692,800		10,913,269		12,779,531
Fines and forfeitures		3,146,800		3,187,767		1,221,046		1,966,721
Investment earnings		943,997		943,997		710,862		233,135
Rents and royalties		4,916,962		4,265,712		3,259,248		1,006,464
Contributions/donations		101,664		230,399		278,631		(48,232)
Miscellaneous		30,141		30,141		229,397		(199,256)
Total revenues		282,131,137		302,497,606		154,426,164		148,071,442
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		49,447,923		48,900,387		21,890,780		27,009,607
Security/persons & property		102,103,564		107,936,304		50,904,223		57,032,081
Physical environment		617,687		1,205,390		675,612		529,778
Transportation		42,600		91,400		45,623		45,777
Economic environment		10,887,564		13,191,303		5,656,234		7,535,069
Mental and physical health		833,042		833,042		466,762		366,280
Culture and recreation		19,457,810		19,805,916		9,304,728		10,501,188
Capital outlay		308,500		13,985,455		6,129,013		7,856,442
Total expenditures		183,698,690		205,949,197		95,072,975		110,876,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		98,432,447		96,548,409		59,353,189		37,195,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		541		(541)
Transfers in		1,617,514		4,686,567		1,014,049		3,672,518
Transfers out		(103,026,812)		(116,313,307)		(58,257,250)		(58,056,057)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(101,409,298)		(111,626,740)		(57,242,660)		(54,384,080)
Net change in fund balance		(2,976,851)		(15,078,331)		2,110,529		(17,188,860)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		65,227,194		65,227,194		65,227,194		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	62,250,343	\$	50,148,863		67,337,723	\$	(17,188,860)
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis: Riverwest RDA Fund budgeted as separate fund School District Impact Fees budgeted as separate fun SW Washington Regional SWAT Team budgeted as s Facilities Asset Management budgeted as separate fu Fund Balance GAAP basis:	epara	te fund			\$	2 (2,119) 20,134 23,019 67,378,759		

CONSOLIDATED FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year ended December 31, 2017

	Budge	Amounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Biennium	
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
	Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,752	\$ (369,752)
License and permits	1,554,636	1,554,636	658,373	896,263
Intergovernmental	-	464,288	356,690	107,598
Charges for services	22,988,399	21,681,559	11,032,204	10,649,355
Fines and forfeits	32,000	32,000	42,664	(10,664)
Investment earnings	162,000	162,000	143,628	18,372
Rents and royalties	223,768	223,768	57,655	166,113
Contributions/donations	-	71,960	71,960	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	42,306	(42,306)
Total revenues	24,960,803	24,190,211	12,775,232	11,414,979
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Security/persons & property	76,371,577	81,336,269	40,215,433	41,120,836
Capital outlay	1,905,034	3,643,922	1,563,876	2,080,046
Total expenditures	78,276,611	84,980,191	41,779,309	43,200,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(53,315,808)	(60,789,980)	(29,004,077)	(31,785,903)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	52,815	(52,815)
Transfers in	56,434,425	59,310,144	29,135,917	30,174,227
Transfers out	(1,688,357)	(1,721,857)	(904,137)	(817,720)
Total other financing sources and uses	54,746,068	57,588,287	28,284,595	29,303,692
Net change in fund balances	1,430,260	(3,201,693)	(719,482)	(2,482,211)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	15,053,188	15,053,188	15,053,188	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 16,483,448	\$ 11,851,495	\$ 14,333,706	\$ (2,482,211)

STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year ended December 31, 2017

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Biennium	
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
	Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 462,849	\$ 451,919	\$ 10,930
Other taxes	4,683,131	6,273,131	3,762,613	2,510,518
License and permits	2,220,000	2,220,000	806,319	1,413,681
Intergovernmental	7,917,354	8,046,984	4,021,673	4,025,311
Charges for services	1,119,083	1,119,083	687,580	431,503
Investment earnings	69,000	69,000	99,361	(30,361)
Rents and royalties	336,012	336,012	391,019	(55,007)
Miscellaneous	13,720	13,720	30	13,690
Total revenues	16,358,300	18,540,779	10,220,514	8,320,265
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	27,585,436	29,758,695	14,651,085	15,107,610
Capital outlay	17,179,054	18,380,381	8,060,167	10,320,214
Total expenditures	44,764,490	48,139,076	22,711,252	25,427,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(28,406,190)	(29,598,297)	(12,490,738)	(17,107,559)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	13,772	(13,772)
Transfers in	29,145,397	29,633,893	14,879,355	14,754,538
Transfers out	(1,420,076)	(2,599,714)	(1,030,655)	(1,569,059)
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,725,321	27,034,179	13,862,472	13,171,707
,				
Net change in fund balance	(680,869)	(2,564,118)	1,371,734	(3,935,852)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,317,128	11,317,128	11,317,128	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 10,636,259	\$ 8,753,010	\$ 12,688,862	\$ (3,935,852)

The notes to the financial statements are an intregral part of this statement.

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Decenber 31, 2017

		Βι	(Governmental				
	Major F			Other Non- Major		Activities)	
	_	Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS Current assets	_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,903,382 \$	2,695,403 \$	10,988,622 \$	98,587,407 \$	50,273,422	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:							
Cash and cash equivalents		6,186,935	-	-	6,186,935	-	
Accrued interest receivable		11,239	-	-	11,239	-	
Receivables (net)							
Taxes/assessments		-	-	-	-	-	
Accounts		5,268,640	565,679	341,988	6,176,307	788,959	
Interest		154,771	4,915	20,016	179,702	91,578	
Other		-	9,246	-	9,246	-	
Due from other funds		114,367	-	2,736	117,103	234,295	
Advance to other funds - current		-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other governmental units		45,702	-	83,324	129,026	37,000	
Inventory		815,346	-	-	815,346	607,311	
Capital assets held for resale		-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenses		-	-	-	-	100,000	
Total current assets	_	97,500,382	3,275,243	11,436,686	112,212,311	52,132,565	
Noncurrent assets							
Contracts receivable		3,450,044	-	-	3,450,044	-	
Advance to other funds		-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred charge		-	-	-	-	-	
Capital assets							
Land and improvements		35,638,870	468,657	484,202	36,591,729	-	
Intangible - Easements		9,097,838	-	-	9,097,838	-	
Construction in progress		19,052,733	-	-	19,052,733	4,837,520	
Other improvements		551,409,593	49,165	2,538,678	553,997,436	-	
Buildings		7,396,854	16,984,573	11,258,328	35,639,755	-	
Intangible assets		9,930,732	128,712	1,793,680	11,853,124	22,145	
Machinery and equipment		24,786,174	1,309,263	324,322	26,419,759	32,386,112	
Accumulated depreciation		(292,928,199)	(7,240,969)	(8,973,653)	(309,142,821)	(25,427,472)	
Capital assets (net)		364,384,595	11,699,401	7,425,557	383,509,553	11,818,305	
Total noncurrent assets		367,834,639	11,699,401	7,425,557	386,959,597	11,818,305	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	465,335,021	14,974,644	18,862,243	499,171,908	63,950,870	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding		529,794	(22,658)	2,045	509,181	-	
Amounts related to pension		1,731,966	65,444	384,192	2,181,602	980,783	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	2,261,760	42,786	386,237	2,690,783	980,783	

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Decenber 31, 2017

	Bus	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major I	Fund	Other Non-		Activities)		
	Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	5,731,921	72,656	228,063	6,032,640	1,711,030		
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	1,946,343		
Due to other funds	250,499	5,632	60,033	316,164	3,753		
Due to other governmental units	-	3,563	-	3,563	-		
Accrued interest payable	62,744	18,227	300	81,271	-		
Accrued liabilities	2,677,286	73,690	498,167	3,249,143	1,502,788		
Custodial accounts	33,371	2,692	52,784	88,847	9,204		
Unearned revenues	95,690	11,522	137,833	245,045	1,907		
Bonds, notes and loans payable	7,329,818	929,664	68,930	8,328,412	-		
Total current liabilities	16,181,329	1,117,646	1,046,110	18,345,085	5,175,025		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Bonds, notes and loan payable	7,673,267	7,065,000	-	14,738,267	-		
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	4,889,657		
Accrued employee benefits	200,555	4,488	34,833	239,876	112,464		
Net pension liability	9,826,236	371,294	2,179,699	12,377,229	5,564,431		
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,700,058	7,440,782	2,214,532	27,355,372	10,566,552		
Total liabilities	33,881,387	8,558,428	3,260,642	45,700,457	15,741,577		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Amounts related to pension	1,609,653	60,822	357,059	2,027,534	911,519		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,609,653	60,822	357,059	2,027,534	911,519		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	349,911,304	3,682,079	7,358,672	360,952,055	11,818,305		
Restricted for capital purposes	1,055,099	-,, 0	-	1,055,099	210,000		
Restricted for debt	5,168,632	-	-	5,168,632	,		
Unrestricted	75,970,706	2,716,101	8,272,107	86,958,914	36,250,252		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 432,105,741			454,134,700 \$			
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CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						(Governmental	
		Major	Fu	nd		Other Non-	Activities)	
						Major		
				Parking		Enterprise		Internal
	_	Water/Sewer		Services		Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	95,867,234	\$	8,704	\$	6,745,211 \$	102,621,149 \$	44,913,599
Fines and penalties		757,178		629,112		6,900	1,393,190	-
Rents and royalties		810,373		2,593,769		795,912	4,200,054	5,511,504
Miscellaneous	_	53,304		29,956		2,721	85,981	1,163
Total operating revenues	-	97,488,089	-	3,261,541		7,550,744	108,300,374	50,426,266
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		19,660,147		798,792		4,424,675	24,883,614	12,017,581
Supplies and contractual services		22,080,759		641,376		2,863,962	25,586,097	29,525,367
Interfund services		12,068,664		664,084		2,021,554	14,754,302	2,222,009
Intergovernmental payments		25,497,824		35,679		23,944	25,557,447	229,608
Depreciation		12,525,798		491,583		513,150	13,530,531	2,285,588
Total operating expenses	-	91,833,192	-	2,631,514		9,847,285	104,311,991	46,280,153
Operating income (loss)		5,654,897		630,027		(2,296,541)	3,988,383	4,146,113
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		916,167		25,188		101,846	1,043,201	487,902
State and federal grants		174,701		-		193,020	367,721	2,975
Interest and fiscal charges		(886,813)		(313,789)		(5,131)	(1,205,733)	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(53,178)		629		-	(52,549)	327,292
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		745,121		-		101,834	846,955	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	895,998	-	(287,972)		391,569	999,595	818,169
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		6,550,895		342,055		(1,904,972)	4,987,978	4,964,282
Capital contributions		14,452,382		-		-	14,452,382	1,784,892
Transfers in		3,682		500,000		323,009	826,691	1,394,005
Transfers out		(135,305)		-		(243,161)	(378,466)	(58,770)
Change in net position		20,871,654		842,055		(1,825,124)	19,888,585	8,084,409
Special item - Annexation		3,942,708		-		-	3,942,708	-
Change in net position		24,814,362	-	842,055		(1,825,124)	23,831,293	8,084,409
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		405,915,343		(345,991)		17,374,099	422,943,451	40,194,148
Prior period adjustments		1,376,036		5,902,116		81,804	7,359,956	-
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	432,105,741	\$	6,398,180	\$	15,630,779 \$	454,134,700 \$	48,278,557

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Page 1 of 2

		Business-Type Act	ivities - Enterprise Fund	ds	(Governmental
		Fund Parking Services	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities) Internal Service Funds
	Water/Sewer	Services	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funus
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 97,466,151	\$ 3,129,787	\$ 7,577,511	\$ 108,173,449	\$ 50,335,384
Cash received from other operating activities	53,304	29,956	2,721	85,981	1,163
Cash payments for goods and services	(47,122,036)	(691,620)	(2,900,151)	(50,713,807)	(27,197,344)
Internal activity - between funds	(13,002,424)	(657,083)	(1,969,248)	(15,628,755)	(791,445)
Cash payments to employees	(20,519,662)	(822,494)	(4,524,525)	(25,866,681)	(11,866,929)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,875,333	988,546	(1,813,692)	16,050,187	10,480,829
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipt of grant funds	47,199	-	157,040	204,239	2,975
Unrestricted funds received	503,621	-	101,834	605,455	-
Contracts receivable	313,079	-	-	313,079	-
Transfers from other funds	3,682	500,000	323,009	826,691	1,394,005
Transfers to other funds	(135,305)		(243,161)	(378,466)	(58,770)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	732,276	500,000	338,722	1,570,998	1,338,210
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,807,359)	(860,000)	(61,790)	(7,729,149)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(933,249)	(262,243)	(6,963)	(1,202,455)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(12,371,671)	(436,565)	(240,920)	(13,049,156)	(6,855,094)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(53,178)	-	-	(53,178)	327,292
Capital contributions	4,762,730	-	-	4,762,730	1,784,892
Net cash used by capital and					
related financing activities	(15,402,727)	(1,558,808)	(309,673)	(17,271,208)	(4,742,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings (losses)	879,461	24,302	100,430	1,004,193	459,100
Net cash provided by investing activities	879,461	24,302	100,430	1,004,193	459,100
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,084,343	(45,960)	(1,684,213)	1,354,170	7,535,229
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	88,005,974	2,741,363	12,672,835	103,420,172	42,738,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 91,090,317	\$ 2,695,403	\$ 10,988,622	\$ 104,774,342	\$ 50,273,422
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,903,382	\$ 2,695,403	\$ 10,988,622	\$ 98,587,407	\$ 50,273,422
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,186,935			6,186,935	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 91,090,317	\$ 2,695,403	\$ 10,988,622	\$ 104,774,342	\$ 50,273,422

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		(Governmental			
	Ма	jor Funds	tivities - Enterprise Fu Other Non-		Activities)
	Water/Sewei	Parking Services	Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash used by operating activities:					
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 5,654,897	\$ 630,027	\$ (2,296,541)	\$ 3,988,383	\$ 4,146,113
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:					
Depreciation expense	12,525,798	3 491,583	513,150	13,530,531	2,285,588
Decrease (increase) in receivables	31,36	5 (101,798)	29,488	(40,945)	(89,719)
Decrease (increase) in deposits	(230,293	3) (36)	15,057	(215,272)	-
Decrease (increase) in inventories	84,177	-	-	84,177	111,709
Increase (decrease) in current payables	613,164	4 (18,092)	(27,302)	567,770	1,110,922
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	182,03	12,550	81,057	275,638	175,737
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	165,243	3 2,234	(2,736)	164,741	1,429,065
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government	-	-	-	-	(37,000)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds	(1,099,003	3) 4,767	55,042	(1,039,194)	1,499
Increase (decrease) in payable to other government	-	3,563	-	3,563	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	1,372,000
Increase (decrease) in pollution remediation estimates	(10,500)) -	-	(10,500)	-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(1,041,546	6) (36,252)	(180,907)	(1,258,705)	(25,085)
Total adjustments	11,220,43	5 358,519	482,849	12,061,803	6,334,716
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,875,333	\$ 988,546	\$ (1,813,692)	\$ 16,050,187	\$ 10,480,829
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities					
Capital assets donated	\$ 6,826,776		\$ -	\$ 6,826,776	\$ 1,784,892
Net change in fair value of investments	(196,724	, , ,	(23,719)	(226,267)	(108,522)
Capital assets financed with accounts payable	2,007,20	5 -	-	2,007,205	-

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CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

		Pension	Agency
	_	Trust Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,538,290 \$	967,960
Corporate Bond		507,030	-
Receivables:			
Accounts		-	161,012
Interest		18,074	1,765
Due from other governmental units		2,549	188,521
Prepaid expenses	_	60,000	-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	12,125,943	1,319,258
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and accrued employee payables		1,760	12,100
Due to other governmental units	_	37,000	1,307,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	38,760	1,319,258
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions	\$ _	12,087,183 \$	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Employer Contributions	
For pension benefits	\$ 1,556,831
For postemployment healthcare benefits	1,343,173
Other Sources	195,889
Total Contributions	3,095,893
Investment Income	
Interest earnings	84,441
Total Investment Income	84,441
Total Additions	3,180,334
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	833,670
Healthcare premium subsidies	1,343,173
Administrative expense	124,787
Total Deductions	2,301,630
Change in fiduciary net position	878,704
Net position - beginning	11,208,479
Net position - ending	\$ 12,087,183

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Vancouver (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to City governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Vancouver was incorporated January 23, 1857. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services per its charter adopted February 10, 1952, as last amended November 3, 2015.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Vancouver includes the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The Vancouver Public Facilities District (PFD) is a special purpose government established to participate in the development of the Hotel/Convention Center in downtown Vancouver. The PFD board is comprised of five (5) members appointed by the City Council of Vancouver. The City is able to impose its will on the district; however, PFD's services do not exclusively or almost exclusively benefit the City of Vancouver. Therefore, financial statements are discretely presented as a business- type activity in the City's annual financial report.

The Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA) is a special purpose government established in 1997 to plan, design, finance, acquire, construct, equip, own, maintain, operate, repair, remodel, expand, and promote the Vancouver Convention Center and Hotel Project. The DRA Board is composed of seven (7) members who are appointed by the City Council of Vancouver to four year terms. The City is able to impose its will on the authority; however, the DRA's services do not exclusively or almost exclusively benefit the City of Vancouver. Therefore, financial statements are discretely presented as a business- type activity in the City's annual financial report.

On February 27, 2006, the Vancouver City Council passed Ordinance M-3739 creating the City Center Redevelopment Authority (CCRA). CCRA is chartered with facilitating the redevelopment of property thereby promoting economic growth and urban livability within the Vancouver City Center Vision plan area. The CCRA will complement the work of the Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA) which is limited by indenture for construction and operation of the Hotel and Convention Center project. The CCRA is an independent legal entity, and its financial activities will be reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City; however, there are no assets or operations to report for fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Blended Component Unit:

On November 2, 2015, the Vancouver City Council passed Ordinance M-4139 creating the Vancouver Transportation Benefit District (TBD). Boundaries for TBD are identical to the City limits. TBD is a separate legal entity, but has the same governance as the City of Vancouver. Through an Interlocal agreement, funds generated from a vehicle registration fee will be passed to the City and used for transportation improvements that construct, reconstruct, preserve, maintain and operate the existing transportation infrastructure of the City of Vancouver consistent with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 36.73. The TBD is presented as a blended component unit of the City.

Unless noted otherwise in this report, the accounting policies of the component units are consistent with those described for the primary government. PFD, DRA and TBD issue separate financial statements which can be obtained from the City of Vancouver, Financial and Management Services, PO Box 1995, Vancouver, WA 98668-1995, or electronically by contacting Monie Holmes, Sr. Accountant at monie.holmes@cityofvancouver.us.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> are separate financial statements provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Agency funds only report assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements report the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Consolidated Fire Fund accounts for money received and the expenditures made in providing fire services to the combined City fire departments and Clark County Fire Protection District No.5 service area. The significant resources accounted for in this fund are intergovernmental revenue from Fire District No. 5, charges for services, licenses and permits and an operating transfer from the City's General Fund.

The *Street Fund* is a general government service fund established in accordance pursuant to Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35A.37.010 for the administration of street-oriented maintenance and construction. Revenues are derived from tax contributions distributed from the General Fund, state shared gasoline tax, an excise tax of ¼ of 1% of property value of transferred property, fines and fees.

The *Transportation Capital Fund* accounts for all capital projects in the Transportation department. Funding for the projects is from grants, bonds, and developer agreements and other public and private sources.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is to fund major capital improvement projects. Funding is currently derived from interest income, grants and contributions from the General Fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water/Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's utility. Revenues are received from water and sewer services provided. Expenses are comprised of maintenance and extensions of drainage, water and sewer service facilities, operating a water supply system, maintaining sewer treatment plants and operating a water drainage system. This fund also encompasses the accounting for revenue bonds outstanding, the funds available for redemption of bonds, cumulative reserve and construction funds.

The *Parking Services Fund* accounts for revenues received from operations of City owned or operated public parking spaces. Expenses are directly related to the operations and maintenance of those facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for and payments of general long-term debt principal and interest, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital project funds account for the acquisition or development of capital facilities for governmental activities. Their major sources of revenues are from proceeds from general obligation bonds, grants from other agencies and contributions from other funds.

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds account for the activities of health insurance for employees, fleet, facilities replacement, mail distribution, liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and technology services.

The *Trust funds* account for the activities of the Police and Firemen's Pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Agency funds represent assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and do not report results of operations. The City acts as the collection and disbursing agent for the PEG Capital Support Fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water/Sewer enterprise fund, of the non-major enterprise funds, and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash resources of individual funds are invested directly into government securities with interest accruing for the benefit of the specific fund. This policy covers all funds operated by the City. Cash resources required for immediate reasons (within the next month) are invested to the extent possible in short-term investments such as money market/Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) accounts with interest accruing to the benefit of each individual fund based on the monthly average cash balance of each fund.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the state treasurer's investment pool. The City is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, but did not participate in these investments during 2017. The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds rated "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, or "A" or better by Moody's Bond Ratings. Since the City maintains an internal investment pool, regulatory oversight is performed by the CFO, the Treasurer, and the Treasury accountant. Since the City is a governmental unit, at this point, no other type of regulatory oversight is required.

For the most part, investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the State pool is the same as the amortized value of the pool shares. As of December 31, 2017, the City had \$73,297,716 in the Washington State local investment pool and \$324,802 in the Clark County Local Government Investment Pool. The reported value of the County pool is the same as the fair value of the pool. Funds held by the City in both pools were classified as cash equivalents. Interest on these investments are prorated to the various funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers the assets within the state and local government investment pools and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Internal Balance and Receivables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Interfund loan payable" (for the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (for the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business- type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." A separate schedule of interfund receivable and payables is furnished in Note III.C.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The Clark County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually before December 15, and become a lien as of January 1, on property value listed as of the prior May 31. Assessed values are established by the Clark County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market value. A revaluation of all property is required every six years.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30 and October 31. The Clark County Treasurer remits collections monthly to the appropriate district. Property taxes are recorded as a receivable and revenue in the period for which they are levied. Property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are recorded as deferred inflows and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply. No allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and in the event of nonpayment, create a lien against the associated property. Prior year tax levies were recorded using the same principle as discussed previously, and delinquent taxes are evaluated annually. Taxes receivable also contains related interest and penalties. See Note IV. E for more discussion.

Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes and contracts at the end of the year.

Special assessments are recorded when levied. Special assessments receivable consists of current and delinquent assessments, related interest, and penalties. Deferred inflow for special assessments consists of unbilled special assessments that are liens against the property benefited.

Customer accounts receivable consists of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared. Notes and contracts receivable consists of amounts owed on open account from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered.

The City receives federal grant funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City utilizes these grant funds in part to operate a loans program in support of low income residents within the City of Vancouver. Loans and respective loan agreements are established with both low income individuals and sub-recipient agencies. The loans receivables balance is \$4,956,040 at December 31, 2017. The majority of these loans are issued with deferred repayment conditions with certain criterion and time commitments triggering immediate repayment of the original loan.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

The inventory carried by the Water/Sewer Fund is valued at average cost. A cycle count protocol is used to verify inventory amounts throughout the year and at year end.

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, the City reported no prepaid items.

4. <u>Restricted assets</u>

These accounts contain resources for construction and debt service in enterprise funds. Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they may be maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The restricted assets totaling \$6,223,731 of the enterprise funds consist of \$6,186,935 in restricted cash and cash equivalents, \$11,239 in restricted interest receivable, \$1,674 in restricted accounts receivable, and \$23,883 in restricted contracts receivable. Specific debt service reserve requirements are described in Note III.E.1.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets are generally considered property, plant, and equipment owned by the City costing \$10,000 or more, and having an estimated useful life of 4 years or more. Additionally, new infrastructure construction (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, etc.) of \$100,000 or more is also reported as capital. Assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset.

The cost for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are recorded in Construction in Progress as they are constructed, and capitalized upon completion. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	15-40
Structures	20
Leasehold Improvements	5
Utility Improvements	5-60
Other Improvements	5-30
Rolling Stock	5-15
Information Tech Equipment	4
Equipment	5-15
Software (Intangibles)	5

The City has acquired certain assets with funding provided by federal financial assistance programs. Depending on the terms of the agreements involved, the federal government could retain an equity interest in these assets. However, the City has sufficient legal interest to accomplish the purposes for which the assets were acquired, and has included such assets within the applicable column in the statement of net position.

Easements with indefinite lives are considered non-depreciable assets. Other intangible assets with limited useful lives will be depreciated.

6. <u>Compensated absences</u>

City employees can accumulate a certain amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the governerment-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. The City also reports a liability for sick leave accrual earned by certain employees. See Note III. E.2, for more information.

7. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist of accrued wages and employee related benefits and liabilities.

8. Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in all statements other than those statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting (the governmental fund statements). Bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period as other financing sources or uses. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. See Note III.E for more detail.

9. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, 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.

10. Unearned revenues

This includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

11. Use of estimates

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

12. Net position and fund balances

In the financial statements, assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows are presented in one of two ways depending on the measurement focus of the statement.

On the *Statement of Net Position* for government-wide reporting and for the proprietary funds and on the fiduciary funds' *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*, net position is segregated into three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets represents total capital assets plus deferred outflows of unamortized amounts on refunding less accumulated depreciation less debt directly related to capital assets less unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted net position is that component whose use is *not* subject solely to the government's own discretion. Restrictions may be placed on net position by an external third party that provided the resources, by laws or regulations of other governments, by enabling legislation, by endowment agreements, or by the nature of the asset. Unspent bond proceeds for capital projects are used in the calculation of restricted net position.

Unrestricted surplus (deficit) net position represents amounts not included in other categories.

On the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, assets in excess of liabilities are reported as fund balances and are segregated into separate classifications indicating the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent.

Fund balance is reported as **Nonspendable** when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid items.

Fund balance is reported as **Restricted** when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's policy is to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Fund balance is reported as **Committed** for amounts that can be used only for specific purposes with constraints imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council meets weekly to conduct legislative business that may impose, modify, or rescind fund balance commitments. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by Council's legislative action remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

The City has established policies requiring that governmental funds be created by the City Council and that each fund in the City shall be adopted by ordinance of the City Council. The City has adopted policies that follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, paragraphs 13 to 16. Fund balance amounts outside the General Fund, which are neither nonspendable, restricted, nor committed, are reported as *Assigned* fund balance in the governmental balance sheet. The City Council, or its designee, will designate *Assigned* when necessary. The assignment of fund balance in the General Fund may not result in a deficit in unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that is not otherwise reported as non-spendable, restricted, or committed within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the City intends to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. See more detail in Note III.F.

E. ADOPTION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

<u>GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans</u> Issued in June, 2015, the objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information included in general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans. It replaces portions of GASB statement Nos. 25, 43, 57 and 50; and includes requirements for defined contribution and defined contribution OPEB plans administered thru trusts that meet certain requirements. This GASB is not applicable to the City currently; therefore there is no material impact to the City for the adoption of this standard.

<u>GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No.</u> <u>14.</u> Issued in January 2016, this Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. There is no material impact to the City for the adoption of this standard.

<u>GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u> Issued in March 2016, this Statement improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split interest agreements. There is no material impact to the City for the adoption of this standard.

F. FUTURE ADOPTION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective as of December 31, 2017:

- GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments

The City of Vancouver will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The City has not yet determined if the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant financial impact to the City or in issuing its financial statements.

NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City prepares a biennial budget for all funds in accordance with the <u>Revised Code of Washington</u> (RCW) chapter 35.33. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the exception of proprietary funds which includes an appropriation for capital outlays and principal payments but does not include appropriations for depreciation expense and pension liability adjustments. All funds except custodial agency funds are budgeted to the fund level. Biennially appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds and lapse at the end of each biennium. However, some of the Special Revenue and Capital funds may carry forward budgeted amounts beyond the biennium for completion of certain projects.

Budgets are adopted at the level of the fund for a biennium, representing the legal expenditure authority. The budget appropriations in the general fund are set at the function level.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and all appropriation transfers and adjustments approved by the City Manager or City Council, as required during the biennium. The City Manager or his designee is authorized as the chief executive officer to approve intra-fund budget transfers from one department to another or between line items of the same department. Only the City Council has the authority to increase a given fund's biennial budget. This is executed by City ordinance.

Year 2017 is the first year of the 2017-2018 Biennium.

Amending the budget increases to total budget expenditures of the City that affect the number of authorized employee positions or salary ranges must be approved by City Council. When it is determined that it is in the best interest of the City to increase the appropriation for a particular fund or department within general fund, the City may do so by resolution approved by one more than the majority after holding public hearings.

The calendar below outlines the general time frame followed to prepare, review and adopt 2017-2018 Biennial Budget.

January- February 2016

- Prepared the preliminary revenue and expenditure forecast for 2017-2022.
- Reviewed the forecast and the specific assumptions with City Council.
- Identified the direction of the budget process and outlined specific guidelines for departmental submission.
- The budget direction anticipated stability in the immediate future, but potential shortfalls developing in later years of the forecast.

July-September 2016

- Reviewed the departmental proposals and prepared budget recommendations for the City Manager.
- Held televised workshops with City Council to review:
 - The budget process and provided a budget reductions overview.
 - The 2017-2022 revenue and expenditure forecast.
 - o Input from the public on priority of City services and programs.

October-November 2016

- The City Manager's Preliminary Recommended budget was published for public and Council review.
- Filed the City's Preliminary Budget with the City Clerk and made copies available to the public.
- Presented the Preliminary Recommended Budget to City Council in televised workshop sessions and provided Council members with detailed information on the proposed budget.
- A public hearing on the Recommended Budget and related ordinances for fee increases was held on November 7, 2016.

The final budget as adopted is published within the first three months of the new budget year. The City of Vancouver Biennial Budget is distributed to various agencies such as neighborhood associations and the Chamber of Commerce, and is made available to all interested citizens in paper format and on the Web.

State statutes provide for a mid-biennial review and modification of the biennial budget to allow flexibility for addressing issues unanticipated during the budget process. Modifications to the original adopted budget are proposed by departments and reviewed by the Budget Office staff in conjunction with the City Manager and his/her management team. Adoption by the City Council requires a public hearing. There are usually two supplemental appropriations during any fiscal year. These procedures are in accordance with RCW's.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City has not had any occurrences of excesses of expenditures over appropriations as of December 31, 2017.

C. DEFICIT NET POSITION/NET FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2017, Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), a component unit of the City, had a deficit in the fund net position of \$14,124,243. The DRA activities involve the operation of a hotel and convention center in the City's central downtown area. This is a cash flow based project and the negative net position balance is primarily attributed to accumulated depreciation, a non-cash item. Additionally, during the recession the economic environment had a negative impact on the convention and lodging business which is also reflected in the net position change. Deep cost-cutting measures have been put in place now for many years. The Board and the management of the DRA as well as the project monitor activities monthly. A series of revenue generating guidelines and on-going expense reductions have been implemented. The fund continues to improve slightly, while still remaining in a deficit position.

At December 31, 2017, the Self-Insurance Workers Compensation & Liability had a deficit in the fund net position of \$1,498,088. Self-Insurance Workers Compensation & Liability fund accounts for operations of insured and uninsured claims in four areas of risk that include general liability, workers' compensation, unemployment and property. This fund continues to experience expenses that exceed revenues which results in drawing down the net position. This fund first experienced a deficit in 2015. The deficit increased \$1.3 million in 2016, and decreased \$704,867 in 2017. The City has budgeted for rate increases throughout 2017 and 2018, and expects this funds deficit will continue to decrease over the next few years and will return to a positive net position by 2019.

NOTE III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.", and in accordance with GASB Statement 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application".

Activities undertaken by the pool on behalf of the proprietary funds are not part of the operating, capital, investing, or financing activities of the proprietary funds, and details of these transactions are not reported in the Statement of Cash Flows. In general, interest earned from the pooled investments is allocated to each fund based on the average earnings and daily cash balance of each fund. Investments in the State and Clark County Investment Pool are classified as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Any changes in fair value of investments are recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and income.

A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents (including pooled investments) and investments as shown in the governmentwide and fund financial statements is as follows:

Notes	
Investments	\$ 322,058,827
Deposits	3,178,688
Deposits w/fiscal agent, escrow, trust	13,426,026
Total	\$ 338,663,541
Financial Statements	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 311,935,255
Cash and cash equivalents - component units	234,017
Cash with fiscal agent/trustee – component units	13,480,989
Fiduciary cash	12,506,250
Fiduciary investments	 507,030
Total	\$ 338,663,541

1. Deposits

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,178,688 and bank balance was \$4,094,658. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides unlimited insurance for the City's non-interest bearing deposits and up to \$250,000 insurance on interest bearing deposit and investments through December 31, 2017. All deposits and bank balances not covered by FDIC are covered under the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission Act of 1969. As of May 31, 2016, the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission Act of 1969. Well Capitalized public depositaries. This resolution states that well capitalized public deposites may collateralize uninsured public deposits at no less than fifty percent. Public depositories pledging less than one hundred percent collateral on uninsured public deposits shall have their maximum liability increased to twenty-five percent. As a note, Public depositaries not categorized as Well Capitalized pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act are required to continue to fully collateralize uninsured public deposits.

2. Investments

The City maintains an Internal Investment Pool. The Pool has an average maturity of approximately ten months. Some funds are invested for the benefit of the respective fund. Remaining monies are aggregated in a residual account, and invested in the pool for the benefit of all funds. As required by state law, all investments of the City funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, or the Clark County Investment Pool. Regulatory oversight is performed by the CFO, the Treasurer, and the Treasury accountant. At the times when City funds are invested in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool or the Clark County Investment Pool, the only limitation on withdrawal is a 24 hour notice for withdrawal of amounts. For the State Treasurer's Investment Pool the notice is required for amounts in excess of \$10 million. However the County has no dollar threshold. Because we are a government, at this point, we do not need any other type of regulatory oversight.

As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of the City's investment portfolio was \$322,058,827 of which \$507,030 was invested on behalf of the Fire Pension Fund, and \$321,551,797 was invested in the City's Internal Investment Pool for the benefit of all funds. Investments of pension funds are not subject to the preceding limitations under state law. The fair value of the investment portfolio is obtained through the City's third-party safekeeping custodian, US Bank Corporate Trust Services, who obtains pricing on Federal Agencies and Corporate Bonds through ICE Intercontinental Exchange Quotes, and uses Standard & Poor's for pricing Municipal Bonds.

The Washington State Investment Pool operates within the parameters outlined in GASB 79, and qualifies to report investments at amortized cost. The City measures and records its other investments using the fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Securities are valued using observable inputs.
- Level 3: Securities are valued using unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following recurring fair value and amortized cost measurement investments (in thousands):

						A	mortized		
Investment Type	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Level 3			Cost	Тс	otal Value
County Pool	\$	-	\$ 325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325
State Pool		-	-		-		73,298		73,298
Federal Agency Coupon Securities		-	247,929		-		-		247,929
Municipal Bonds		-	507		-		-		507
Total Fair Value	\$	-	\$ 248,761	\$	-	\$	73,298	\$	322,059

* Fair value of pooled investments does not include adjustments made for accrued interest distributed to pooled participants.

Investment Type	Fai	r Value	Aı	mortized Cost	Тс	otal Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
County Pool	\$	325	\$	-	\$	325	0.000003	0.10%
State Pool		-		73,298		73,298	0.000629	22.76%
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	2	47,929		-		247,929	0.891383	76.98%
Municipal Bonds		507		-		507	0.001463	0.16%
Total Fair Value	\$ 2	48,761	\$	73,298	\$	322,059		100.0%
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity							0.893477	

* Fair value of pooled investments does not include adjustments made for accrued interest distributed to pooled participants.

Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the average maturity of its investment portfolio less than two years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State Investment Pool's investment objective is to effectively maximize the yield while maintaining liquidity and a stable share price of \$1 per share. The State Pool's portfolio's average maturity was 37 days on December 31, 2017. The State Investment Pool is in an unrated fund. The Clark County Investment Pool is an unrated fund and has oversight by the Clark County Finance Committee. The County Pool's average maturity on December 31, 2017 was 217 days however the City can withdraw its balance on a daily basis.

To limit risk, Washington State law and the City of Vancouver's investment policy limits the amount of the portfolio invested in commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and corporate bonds. It is the City's policy to limit its credit risk by only investing in commercial paper or banker's acceptances with a credit rating of A1 or P1, and investing in corporate bonds for the pension fund, with a credit rating of "A" or better (or equivalent) by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The ratings of debt securities as of December 31, 2017, are (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Not Rated			Aaa		Aa		А
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	247,929	\$	-	\$	247,929	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal Bonds		507		-		-		507		-
State Pool		73,298		73,298		-		-		-
Clark County Investment										
Pool		325		325		-		-		-
Total	\$	322,059	\$	73,623	\$	247,929	\$	507	\$	-

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer depending on the security type of the investment. At the end of 2017, the City's portfolio had the following concentration of securities in it: 19% of Federal Home Loan Bank, 20% of Federal National Mortgage Association, 23% of Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 12% of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The City has several investments in government-sponsored enterprises which are not explicitly backed by the federal government. However, the federal government has provided significant support by increasing its investments in Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and stated they would not allow these enterprises to fail.

B. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/17		Increases		[Decreases	En	ding Balance 12/31/17
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land and improvements	\$	83,871,207	\$	15,868,218	\$	12,302	\$	99,727,123
Intangible - easements		8,254,012		278,488		-		8,532,500
Construction in progress		28,822,004		43,128,564		18,062,198		53,888,370
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		120,947,223		59,275,270		18,074,500		162,147,993
Capital assets, being depreciated/depleted	:							
Cemetery land		1,101,047		-		-		1,101,047
Buildings		116,801,776		13,801,817		812,908		129,790,685
Machinery and equipment		60,175,039		5,340,996		3,464,226		62,051,809
Infrastructure		630,246,188		36,316,401		141,124		666,421,465
Intangible		8,332,829		350,990		-		8,683,819
Total capital assets being								
depreciated/depleted		816,656,879		55,810,204		4,418,258		868,048,825
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Cemetery land		726,143		2,185		-		728,328
Buildings		37,948,646		3,352,849		361,768		40,939,727
Machinery and equipment		45,308,347		4,079,882		3,360,698		46,027,531
Infrastructure		235,032,530		16,486,761		141,124		251,378,167
Intangible		7,638,290		376,678		-		8,014,968
Total accumulated depreciation		326,653,956		24,298,355		3,863,590		347,088,721
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		490,002,923		31,511,849		554,668		520,960,104
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	610,950,146	\$	90,787,119	\$	18,629,168	\$	683,108,097

	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/17
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 33,903,845	\$ 2,687,884	\$-	\$ 36,591,729
Intangible - Easements	6,969,890	2,127,948	-	9,097,838
Construction in progress	9,490,937	17,609,789	8,047,993	19,052,733
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	50,364,672	22,425,621	8,047,993	64,742,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	35,317,692	322,063	-	35,639,755
Infrastructure	541,717,166	12,370,273	90,003	553,997,436
Machinery and equipment	26,053,041	1,059,048	692,330	26,419,759
Intangible	10,456,912	1,396,212	-	11,853,124
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	613,544,811	15,147,596	782,333	627,910,074
Less accumulated depreciation for	:			
Buildings and system	15,450,852	846,404	-	16,297,256
Infrastructure	246,993,331	12,061,026	69,571	258,984,786
Machinery and equipment	24,073,412	363,894	617,164	23,820,142
Intangible	9,781,431	259,206	-	10,040,637
Total accumulated depreciation	296,299,026	13,530,530	686,735	309,142,821
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	317,245,785	1,617,066	95,598	318,767,253
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$367,610,457	\$24,042,687	\$8,143,591	\$ 383,509,553

The beginning balances of the Governmental and Business-type activities were restated due to prior period corrections found during the year ending December 31, 2017, that were more appropriately reflected as expenses in prior years. For more information on prior period adjustments, see Note IV.K. Balances were restated as follows:

	A	s Previously	F	Prior Period	As Restated
Governmental activities:	Rep	Reported 12/31/16		justment Net	1/1/2017
Construction in progress	\$	29,896,254	\$	(1,074,250)	\$ 28,822,004
Infrastructure		631,453,272		(1,207,084)	630,246,188
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure		235,133,828		(101,298)	235,032,530
Net capital assets subject to adjustment	\$	426,215,698	\$	(2,180,036)	\$424,035,662
Business-type activities:					
Construction in progress	\$	12,170,609	\$	(2,679,672)	\$ 9,490,937
Infrastructure		538,007,399		3,709,767	541,717,166
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and system		21,352,968		(5,902,116)	15,450,852
Infrastructure		247,421,077		(427,746)	246,993,331
Net capital assets subject to adjustment	\$	281,403,963	\$	7,359,957	\$288,763,920
Construction in progress Infrastructure Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and system Infrastructure		538,007,399 21,352,968 247,421,077	\$	3,709,767 (5,902,116) (427,746)	541,717,166 15,450,852 246,993,331

Depreciation expense as of December 31, 2017, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 991,032
Security of persons & property	2,487,200
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	16,331,899
Physical Environment	14,849
Economic Environment	800,215
Culture and recreation	1,387,571
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to	
various functions based on their usage of the assets	2,285,589
Total depreciation expense — Governmental Activities	\$ 24,298,355
Business-type Activities:	
Water/Sewer	\$ 12,525,798
Airport	233,704
Building Inspection	243,137
Solid Waste	10,216
Parking	491,583
Tennis Center	26,093
Total depreciation expense — Business-type Activities	\$ 13,530,531

Component Units

A summary of capital asset activity for component units for the year ended December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/17
Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority				
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 84,129	\$ 1,230,462	\$ 73,050	\$ 1,241,541
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	51,462,201	-	-	51,462,201
Machinery and equipment	7,012,813	73,050		7,085,863
Total capital assets, being depreciated	58,475,014	73,050		58,548,064
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	13,351,171	1,286,556	-	14,637,727
Machinery and equipment	4,571,586	424,160		4,995,746
Total accumulated depreciation	17,922,757	1,710,716		19,633,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,552,257	(1,637,666)		38,914,591
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,636,386	\$ (407,204)	\$ 73,050	\$ 40,156,132

	Beginning Balance 01/01/17	Increases		Decreases	6	ding Balance 12/31/17
Vancouver Public Facilities District						
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$ 3,603,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,603,691

Depreciation expense was charged to the Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority for the year ending December 31, 2017, for \$1,710,716.

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Loans between funds are classified as interfund loans receivable or payable or as advances to and from other funds on the statement of net position. Within the City, one fund may borrow from another when specifically authorized by the City Council resolution. The interfund balances are in place to eliminate a temporary negative cash position.

Due to other funds and due from other funds result from goods issued, work performed or services rendered to or for the benefit of another fund of the same government. The following table displays Due to and Due from activity outstanding as of December 31, 2017:

	I	Due from		Due to
	<u>O</u> 1	ther Funds	Ot	<u>her Funds</u>
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$	170,084	\$	200,968
Consolidated Fire Funds		168,416		5,932
Street Fund		372,351		376,982
Transportation Capital Fund		408,220		394,280
Capital Improvement Fund		10,000		28,538
Non-Major Governmental Funds		59,990		213,842
Subtotal Governmental Activities		1,189,061		1,220,542
Internal Service Funds		234,295		3,753
Governmental Activities		1,423,356		1,224,295
Business Activites				
Water/Sewer Funds		114,367		250,499
Parking Services Fund		-		5,632
Non-Major Business Type Activities		2,736		60,033
Subtotal Business Activities		117,103		316,164
Total Governmental and Business Activities	\$	1,540,459	\$	1,540,459

Interfund transfers are the flow of assets without a reciprocal return of assets, goods or services. These are transfers to support other funds without a requirement for repayment. The interfund transfer activity for the year is as follows:

-					Transfers	Out					
Transfers In	General Fund	Fire Fund Street Fund		Capital Transportation Improvement Capital Fund Fund		Non-Major Govt Funds	Water Sew er	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total	
General Fund Consolidated	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 742,218	\$ 8,981	\$108,571	\$ 584	\$ 860,354	
Fire Fund	29,078,412	-	13,929	-	-	-	37,658	3,071	2,847	29,135,917	
Street Fund Transportation	13,710,998	-	-	-	-	1,059,917	-	108,440	-	14,879,355	
Capital Fund Capital Improvement	220,862	-	365,582	-	-	2,531,251	-	-	-	3,117,695	
Fund Non-Major	5,016,648	591,387	-	-	-	52,691	-	19,397	-	5,680,123	
Govt Funds Water/Sew er	8,083,276	312,750	651,144	301,454	188,247	6,888,581	-	-	-	16,425,452	
Funds Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,682	-	3,682	
Services Fund Non-Major Enterprise	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	
Funds Internal Service	323,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,009	
Funds	1,250,000		-				88,666	-	55,339	1,394,005	
Total	\$58,183,205	\$904,137	\$1,030,655	\$ 301,454	\$ 188,247	\$11,274,658	\$135,305	\$243,161	\$58,770	\$72,319,592	

There were no significant transfers made during 2017 that do not occur on a routine basis or are inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. Transfers are used to 1) fund construction and maintenance projects, 2) move certain revenue source to debt service funds for principal and interest payments and 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with laws, regulations or contracts.

D. LEASE AGREEMENTS

1. Operating Leases

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in City's statement of net position. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the costs for such leases were \$366,498 and \$118,311 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

The following is a schedule of minimum future rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2017:

	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
2018	\$ 201,910	\$	6,000		
2019	207,736		6,000		
2020	213,730		6,000		
2021	149,342		3,500		
2022	103,174		-		
2023-2027	560,023		-		
2028-2032	641,380		-		
2033-2034	 209,518		-		
\$	2,286,813	\$	21,500		

2. City as Lessor

The City is the lessor for some non-cancelable operating leases for facilities and property located within the City limits. Expiration dates range between 2018 and 2056.

The following is a schedule of the minimum future rental income required under these leases:

	G	overnmental Activities		В	usiness Type Activities
2018	\$	2,134,479		\$	279,036
2019		1,915,946			135,396
2020		1,745,205			8,604
2021		807,435			6,453
2022		211,169			
2023-2027		144,283			-
2028-2032		144,282			-
2033-2037		144,278			-
2038-2042		144,278			-
2043-2047		144,278			-
2048-2052		144,278			-
2053-2056		115,422			-
	\$	7,795,333		\$	429,489

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

1. BONDS AND DEBT:

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and are pledged by the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with fixed payments maturing each year. General obligation bonds are either created by 3/5 majority vote of the people and, therefore, financed by a special tax levy; or are created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and normally financed from general revenues (councilmanic bonds).

General obligation bonds currently outstanding (in thousands) are as follows:

		(Original	Issuance	Maturity	Interest		Debt
Name of Issuance	Purpose		Debt	Date	Date	Rate	Out	standing
	Governmental Activities & Business Type							
2002 LTGO Bond	Activites Refunding	\$	39,365	10/23/2002	12/1/2018	2%-5.25%	\$	2,290
	Governmental Activities & Business Type							
2005 LTGO Bond	Activites Refunding		18,090	7/15/2005	12/1/2018	3%-5%		1,810
2009 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities		12,970	6/1/2009	12/1/2018	3.5%-5%		620
2010 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities		13,410	12/1/2010	12/1/2035	2.0%-5.125%		8,625
2011 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities		10,515	6/1/2011	12/1/2035	2.0%-5.125%		8,700
2012A LTGO Bond	Govermental Activities Refunding		15,945	1/12/2012	12/1/2029	2.0%-3.75%		13,275
	Govermental Activities Refunding and Business							
2012B&C LTGO Bond	Type Activities Refunding		9,515	12/12/2012	12/1/2025	0.61%-2.89%		9,285
2015A LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities		1,297	6/15/2015	12/1/2028	3.64% - 4.7%		1,297
2015B LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities & Refunding		23,100	6/15/2015	12/1/2034	2.0% - 5.0%		21,440
2016 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding		7,810	6/22/2016	12/1/2028	2.0% - 4.0%		7,745
Total General Obligatio	n Bonds \$	_	152,017			\$		75,087

City management provides for cash to fund current debt service requirements as a part of the biennial budgeting process. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds (in thousands) are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						Business Type Activities					
						Total						Total	
	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Requirements	_	Principal	_	Interest		Requirements	
2018	\$	7,060	\$	2,757	\$	9,817	\$	966	\$	222	\$	1,188	
2019		5,630		2,442		8,072		945		173		1,118	
2020		5,020		2,268		7,288		960		156		1,116	
2021		4,675		2,126		6,801		985		135		1,120	
2022		4,874		1,919		6,793		1,010		112		1,122	
2023-2027		24,497		6,743		31,240		3,165		180		3,345	
2028-2032		10,630		2,442		13,072		-		-		-	
2033-2035	_	4,670	_	426		5,096		-		-		-	
\$	\$_	67,056	\$	21,123	\$	88,179	\$	8,031	\$	978	\$	9,009	

The City's legal limit of indebtedness is 1½% of assessed property value without a vote of the taxpayers and an additional 1% with a vote of the taxpayers. At December 31, 2017, the remaining non-voted and voted remaining capacity for indebtedness was \$304,950,903 and \$209,796,121 respectively.

The City has also received governmental loans to provide for construction of capital projects. Governmental loans outstanding (in thousands) at year-end are as follows:

Name of Issuance Purpose		riginal Debt	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding	
2006 PWTF	Governmental- Type Activities	\$ 2,200	11/30/2006	7/1/2026	1%	\$	1,048
Section 108 HUD Loan	Governmental- Type Activities	5,419	7/7/2010	8/1/2029	0.28%- 3.70%		2,980
Clark County- Annexation Obligation	Governmental- Type Activities	 344	8/1/2017	4/1/2022	0%		318
		\$ 7,963				\$	4,346

Government and bank loan debt service requirements to maturity (in thousands) are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
		Principal		Interest		Total					
2018	\$	401	\$	85	\$	486					
2019		405		81		486					
2020		410		76		486					
2021		415		71		486					
2022		414		65		479					
2023-2027		1,741		217		1,958					
2028-2029	_	560		28		588					
	\$	4,346	\$	623	\$	4,969					

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$0 available in the G.O. debt service fund balance. Several other funds are responsible for payment of the GO bonded debt. Through the budget appropriation process, arrangements are made for transfers from those funds to the debt service funds prior to payment of the debt.

Special Assessment Debt

The government also issues special assessment debt to provide funds for the construction of street safety improvements in connection with a train noise quiet zone. Special assessment bonds are created by ordinance, adopted by Council, and financed by assessments on property owners. A separate guaranty fund is available to cover most outstanding delinquencies at the end of the assessment period. The City's obligation doesn't extend beyond the guaranty fund assets. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. The City has a Local Improvement District Guaranty Fund to finance any uncollectible special assessment debt. Special assessment debt with a governmental commitment reported at year end (in thousands) is as follows:

			Issuance			D	ebt
Name of Issuance	Origii	nal Debt	Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outst	anding
LID 545 Assessment Bond	\$	312	9/23/2014	9/23/2036	3.45%	\$	75
Total Assessment Debt	\$	312				\$	75

The amount of delinquent receivables at December 31, 2017, was \$3,469.

Special assessment bonds are serial bonds and are called yearly based on assessments received. The City is recording a \$30,000 current portion on the Special Assessment (LID) debt in 2018 out of financial due diligence. The City is not required to call these bonds in 2018; however, has the authority to call these bonds annually if deemed financially prudent to do so. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are (in thousands) as follows:

	Go	Governmental Activities										
					Total							
	Principal		Interest		Requirements							
2018 \$	-	\$	3	\$	3							
2019	-		3		3							
2020	-		3		3							
2021	-		3		3							
2022	-		3		3							
2023-2027	-		17		17							
2028-2032	-		17		17							
2033-2036	75		14		89							
Total \$	75	\$	63	\$	138							

The Local Improvement District Debt Service Fund and the Local Improvement District Guaranty Debt Service Fund have cash balances of \$17,828 and \$33,165, respectively, to service the local improvement district bonds.

The first required principal payment for the LID debt is due in 2036. The City, however, is anticipating calling \$30,000 or more during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, as funds become available.

The LID bonds are secured by a pledge of the Assessments levied by the City against the benefited properties within LID 545. In addition, the Bonds and any other local improvement bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the City are secured by funds on deposit in the Guaranty Fund.

The Bonds are not obligations of the State of Washington or any other municipal corporation other than the City and are payable solely from the sources specified in the Bond Ordinance. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City are pledged to the payment of the Bonds. The Bonds are not general obligations of the City. Neither the holder nor the owner of any Bond or warrant issued against the Guaranty Fund shall have any claim therefor against the City, except for payment from the Assessments and except also for payment from the Guaranty Fund. The City shall not be liable to the holder or owner of any Bond or warrant for any loss to the Guaranty Fund occurring in the lawful operation thereof.

Payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds is, in the first instance, dependent on the ability of property owners within LID 545 to pay the Assessments levied on their properties. The City does not and cannot make any representations as to the ability of the current or subsequent property owners in LID 545 to pay their Assessments. Bondholders' remedies against the City are confined to mandating City officials to perform their statutory duties in enforcing the Assessments and applying the proceeds thereof and, if necessary, any money on deposit in the Guaranty Fund to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds are created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and financed from enterprise fund revenues. The Water/Sewer revenue bonds are issued to finance capital projects.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are (in thousands) as follows:

			Issuance	Maturity		Debt
Name of Issuance	Orig	inal Debt	Date	Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding
2004 Water Sewer Refunding		26,250	2/26/2004	6/1/2020	2%-5%	9,795
2005 Water Sewer Refunding		42,520	4/4/2005	6/1/2018	3%-5.5%	4,785
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	68,770				\$ 14,580

Business Type Activities:

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are (in thousands) as follows:

			Total	
	Principal	Interest	Requirements	
2018 \$	7,090	\$ 564	\$ 7,654	
2019	3,650	283	3,933	
2020	3,840	96	3,936	
\$	14,580	\$ 943	\$ 15,523	

The reserve and redemption accounts of the Water/Sewer enterprise funds have \$5,195,420 available to service the revenue debt, plus the city has purchased surety dollars in addition to meet debt service reserve requirements.

Water/Sewer revenue bond covenants require that revenue available for debt service (defined as operating and nonoperating revenues less expenses requiring payment to outside entities) exceed the annual debt payment of both principal and interest by a ratio of 1.3 to 1. The City remains in compliance with that provision with a current ratio of 5.56 to 1 coverage. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

2. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND IMPACT FEE CREDITS:

Compensated Absences

Accumulated amounts of vacation leave are accrued as expenses when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. At December 31, 2017, the recorded liability for compensated absences amounted to \$11,533,967 with \$9,135,218 recorded in governmental activities and \$2,399,749 recorded in business-type activities. City employees receive personal time off (PTO), vacation and sick leave time at rates established by City policy or union agreement. PTO is accrued semi-monthly by employees at an annual rates ranging from 22.5 to 39.5 days depending upon tenure. Vacation is accrued semi-monthly by employees at annual rates ranging from 15 to 36 days depending upon tenure and union agreements. Accumulated PTO and vacation carryover between years is limited, generally, to twice an employee's current year accrual. Sick leave accruals vary, depending upon union agreement, between 10 and 24 hours per month. City Policy and all contracts provide for a payoff of sick leave in some instances. Employees who are not covered by contract and were age 50 or who had more than 14 years of service as of January 1, 1980 may qualify for payoff of up to 50% of their sick leave balance at retirement. Employees who are covered by either the Joint Labor Coalition, AFSCME or OPEIU contracts and were hired prior to January 1, 1980 may qualify for 50% payoff of their sick leave balance at retirement. Employees covered under law enforcement contracts and who were hired prior to January 1, 1981, and employees covered by fire suppression and command contracts and who were hired prior to January 1, 1983, may qualify for 50% payoff of their sick leave balance at retirement, or 25% upon leaving the employer in good standing for reasons other than retirement. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by operating funds, such as the General Fund and Consolidated Fire funds.

Impact Fee Credits

In 1995, the City of Vancouver adopted an impact fee ordinance to ensure that adequate facilities are available to serve new growth and development. An impact fee is charged at the issuance of a building permit. In addition, the developer may be entitled to a non-refundable "credit" against the applicable impact fee component for the fair market value of appropriate dedications of land, improvements or new construction of system improvements provided by the developer. In the event that the amount of the "credit" is calculated to be greater than the amount of the impact fee due, the developer may apply the excess "credit" toward future impact assessment on other developments within the same service district. As of December 31, 2017, the amount of credits that may be applied against future impact fees is \$19,163,313. This is recorded as a governmental activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

3. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of long-term debt changes of the City for the year:

Governmental activities	Balance 1/1/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 73,924,246	\$ -	\$ 6,868,210	\$ 67,056,036	\$ 7,059,536
lssuance premiums	5,385,548	-	569,802	4,815,746	536,093
Issuance discounts	(26,288)		(1,468)	(24,820)	(1,467)
Total GO bonds payable	79,283,506	-	7,436,544	71,846,962	7,594,162
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	110,000	5,000	40.000	75,000	30,000
Government loans	4,364,704	317,589	336,469	4,345,824	400,614
Claims and judgements	5,464,000	3,285,630	1,913,630	6,836,000	1,946,343
Net OPEB Obligation	9,901,702	3,009,787	1,340,672	11,570,817	
Net Pension Liability	23,591,131	-	4,038,519	19,552,612	-
Compensated absences	8,465,230	8,288,694	7,618,706	9,135,218	8,221,698
Impact Fee Credit	18,488,771	3,250,000	2,575,458	19,163,313	454,506
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 149,669,044	\$18,156,700	\$ 25,299,998	\$142,525,746	\$18,647,323
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,952,254	\$ -	\$ 921,790	\$ 8,030,464	\$ 965,464
Revenue bonds	21,300,000	-	6,720,000	14,580,000	7,090,000
lssuance premiums (discounts)	900,874		444,659	456,215	272,948
Total bonds payable	31,153,128	-	8,086,449	23,066,679	8,328,412
Government loans	87,360	-	87,360	-	-
Environmental remediation	420,000	-	420,000	-	-
Net Pension Liability	16,226,044	-	3,848,815	12,377,229	-
Compensated absences	2,201,902	2,178,559	1,981,712	2,398,749	2,158,873
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 50,088,434	\$ 2,178,559	\$14,424,336	\$ 37,842,657	\$10,487,285

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$1,124,639 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by operating funds, such as the General Fund, Consolidated Fire and the Street funds. The General Fund provides funding for the payment of benefits related to OPEB.

4. COMPONENT UNIT DEBT:

In 2003, the Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), a component unit of the City, issued bonds in which it pledged income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds were authorized by resolution adopted by the DRA Board, and financed from operating revenues. The revenue bonds were issued to finance construction of the Conference Center and Hotel capital project. In June 2013, the remaining outstanding balance of \$63,105,000 of the 2003 DRA Revenue bonds were refunded by issuing two series of revenue refunding bonds.

Resolution No. 2013-05-14-1, by the DRA Board, authorized \$41,185,000 for Conference Center Project Refunding Revenue Bonds. The Project Revenue Bonds are payable primarily from Project Revenues received by the Authority. In addition, the City has agreed pursuant to the Amended and Restated Payment Agreement, dated June 1, 2013, between the City and the Authority to make payments to the Trustee from any available funds if and to the extent necessary to pay debt service on the 2013 Project Revenue Bonds. The 2013 Amended and Restated Payment Agreement provides that if on the 10th business day prior to each interest payment date or principal payment date, if there is not sufficient money on deposit with the Trustee in the Project Revenue Bonds Debt Service Account as required by the Indenture, the City shall pay to the Trustee, in immediately available funds, on or prior to the 5th business day prior to the debt service date, the amount of any such deficiency; provided that the aggregate amount of such payments by the City to the Trustee in any calendar year shall not exceed the amount with to respect to such calendar year listed in Note IV.B.1. The continent payment amounts equal the annual debt service payments on the Project Revenue Bonds. Any payment by the City of the Conditional Payment Amount to pay interest payable on such amounts at the rate or rates on such 2013 Project Revenue Bonds and the City shall have full rights of subrogation.

The City shall take such action as may be necessary under the Amended and Restated Payment Agreement to include all payments due in its operating budget for each fiscal year commencing on and after the date of execution, and to make all appropriations for such payments at such time and in such manner and amounts as may be necessary in order to make all debt service payments when due.

In addition, \$18,045,000 of DRA Conference Center Project Sales and Lodging Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued in June 2013. These bonds were authorized by Resolution No. 2013-05-14-1 by the DRA Board. The Tax Revenue Bonds are payable primarily from 1) certain proceeds of special sales and use taxes imposed by the Vancouver Public Facilities District (the "City PFD") and the Clark County Public Facilities District (the "County PFD"); 2) certain proceeds of a special lodging tax levied by the City (the "Lodging Tax Revenues"); and 3) certain amounts of certain funds and accounts established under the Indenture. The Sales Taxes imposed by the City PFD will expire March 2026 and the Sales Tax imposed by the County PFD will expire March 2028. Lodging Tax Revenues will continue to be pledged for payment of principal and interest on the Tax Revenue Bonds until the final maturity of this bond series.

DRA Revenue Refunding bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows (in thousands):

Outstanding DRA Revenue Bond Debt

Name of Issuance	Ori	ginal Debt	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Ou	Debt tstanding
2013 DRA Conference Center Project Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$	41,185	6/27/2013	1/1/2044	4.38%	\$	40,725
2013 DRA Conference Center Project Sales & Lodging Tax Refunding							
Revenue Bonds		18,045	6/27/2013	1/1/2034	4.05%		16,520
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	59,230				\$	57,245

In order to make the 2013 refunding economically viable, ACA Financial Guaranty Corporation (original insurer of the 2003A Bonds) contributed \$4,000,000 to the Authority, \$1,430,555 of which is in consideration of the execution of a Note issued by the Authority to ACA, and the balance of which is in consideration for the elimination of any exposure ACA may have in respect to the Series 2003A Bonds. This Note is subordinate to the Project Revenue and Tax Revenue Bonds. There is a note associated with this contribution. Depending on the cash flows of the project, payments may start on January 1, 2033.

Under an Interlocal agreement with the Clark County PFD, DRA is liable to the Clark County PFD for state sales credit monies received by the DRA. Payments under this agreement are received by Clark County PFD monthly and forwarded to the DRA. This creates a liability for the DRA to repay these funds via two methods. The first is a predetermined tax cap in the 2003A Bond Indenture, which is carried forward to the 2013 Bond Indenture. The tax cap amount changes each year through 2034, for Clark County PFD, Vancouver PFD, and City of Vancouver lodging taxes, so that the funds in excess of the tax cap are returned to the Clark County PFD. The second method occurs after funds flow through the 2003A (replaced by the 2013 Bond Indenture) distribution requirements. The monies available in the end are split equally between the Authority and the Clark County PFD, and any amounts so distributed to the Clark County PFD will decrease the DRA liability to Clark County PFD after each payment.

DRA 2013 Project Revenue Bonds and the DRA 2013 Tax Revenue Bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	2013 P	roject Revenue Refu	nding Bonds	2013 Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds				
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements		
2018	\$ 360,000	\$ 1,778,063	\$ 2,138,063	\$ 860,000	\$ 730,350	\$ 1,590,350		
2019	740,000	1,761,562	2,501,562	945,000	685,225	1,630,225		
2020	895,000	1,737,038	2,632,038	1,035,000	635,725	1,670,725		
2021	920,000	1,700,611	2,620,611	1,130,000	581,600	1,711,600		
2022	965,000	1,653,487	2,618,487	1,230,000	522,600	1,752,600		
2023-2027	5,615,000	7,472,188	13,087,188	7,295,000	1,671,850	8,966,850		
2028-2032	7,035,000	6,060,612	13,095,612	2,930,000	565,979	3,495,979		
2033-2037	8,595,000	4,452,619	13,047,619	1,095,000	53,838	1,148,838		
2038-2042	10,640,000	2,355,300	12,995,300	-	-	-		
2043-2044	4,960,000	225,675	5,185,675	-	-	-		
	\$ 40,725,000	\$ 29,197,155	\$ 69,922,155	\$ 16,520,000	\$ 5,447,167	\$ 21,967,167		

The subordinate note to ACA, as described above, debt service requirements to maturity are estimated as follows:

	Other long-term loans and notes payable								
			Total						
	Principal	Interest	Requirements						
2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
2019	-	-	-						
2020	-	-	-						
2021	-	-	-						
2022	-	-	-						
2023-2027	-	-	-						
2028-2032	-	-	-						
2033-2037	287,670	277,450	395,845						
2038-2042	711,847	842,929	1,308,570						
2043-2044	431,037	572,228	1,418,746						
	\$1,430,554	\$1,692,607	\$ 3,123,161						

Component Units Changes in Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt changes of the Downtown Redevelopment Authority for the year (in thousands):

	Restated Beginning Balance 1/1/17	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 58,330	\$-	\$ 1,085	\$ 57,245	\$ 1,220
Premiums (discounts)	505	-	28	477	29
Due to other governments	7,770	1,653	1,525	7,898	-
Total bonds payable	66,605	1,653	2,638	65,620	1,249
Other long-term loans and notes	1,431	-	-	1,431	-
Subordinate management fee (see note IV.B.3 for more detail)	701		108	593	108
Component units long term liabilities	\$ 68,737	\$ 1,653	\$ 2,746	\$ 67,644	\$ 1,357

The January 1, 2017 beginning balance was restated due to errors made in previous years.

F. FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION REPORTING

The City of Vancouver implemented <u>GASB Statement no 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type</u> <u>Definitions</u>. The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness and understandability of governmental fund balance information. It provides more clearly defined categories to make the nature and extent of constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. It also clarifies the existing fund type definitions to improve the comparability of governmental fund financial statements and help users better understand the purpose for which governments have chosen to use particular funds for financial reporting. Categories of fund balance are described in Note I.D.12

Fund balances by classification for the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Fund Balance Classifications	Gene	ral Fund		solidated e Fund	ç	Street Fund		nsportation apital Fund	Im	Capital provement Fund		Non-major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted	Conc			e i una			0			T dild		T unus		1 dildo
Federal grants	\$	23,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,055,248	\$	5,079,191
Capital purposes		-		-		-		-		-		27,124,614		27,124,614
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		10,366,006		10,366,006
Security/ safety services		-	14	4,333,706		-		-		-		1,666,370		16,000,076
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		64,261		64,261
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		46,391		46,391
		23,943	14	1,333,706		-		-		-		44,322,890		58,680,539
Committed														
Capital purposes	6	,332,654				-		6,944,075		_		_		13,276,729
Emergency reserves		,564,639		-				-		-		-		11,564,639
Revenue stabilization		,848,656		-		-		-		-		-		3,848,656
Economic development	0	-		-		-		-		-		1.461.477		1,461,477
Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-		454,205		454,205
Street-oriented												,		
maintenance and														
construction		-		-		12,688,862		-		-		-		12,688,862
	21	,745,949		-		12,688,862		6,944,075		-		1,915,682		43,294,568
Assigned														
Working capital	31	,632,792		-		-		-		-		-		31,632,792
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		2,620,987		2,620,987
Capital purposes		-		-		-		-		4,068,295		7,195,768		11,264,063
Economic development		112		-		-		-		-		63,738		63,850
Security/ safety services		142,364		-		-		-		-		-		142,364
Compensated absences	4	,018,652		-		-		-		-		-		4,018,652
	35	,793,920		-		-		-		4,068,295	_	9,880,493		49,742,708
Unassigned	9	,814,947		-		-		-		-		-		9,814,947
Total		,378,759	\$ 14	4,333,706	\$	12,688,862	\$	6,944,075	\$	4,068,295	\$	56,119,065	\$	161,532,762

Stabilization Arrangements

There are two stabilization arrangements within the City, for which the City is disclosing as committed fund balance within the General Fund: Emergency Reserves and Revenue Stabilization. These reserves were committed by Council Resolution M-3370 and adopted on May 7, 2012.

The Emergency Reserve is specifically to be used for large-scale events where damage in excess of \$1 million is incurred, and immediate, remedial action must be taken to protect the health and safety of residents (e.g. major flood, earthquake, etc.).

Revenue Stabilization funds are specifically used to provide funding to temporarily offset unexpected external mandates and reductions in state shared revenues to ensure the City has adequate time to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner to ensure continuance of critical city activities.

Restricted Component of Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$86,757,537 of restricted component of net position, of which \$30,454,107 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE IV. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In December 2004, the Downtown Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of the City of Vancouver, began construction of a Convention Center and Hotel in downtown Vancouver. The project was funded by proceeds from the sale of tax exempt bonds issued by the Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority. The bonds were secured by project revenues, together with a credit from the State of Washington equal to 0.033% of 1% of the sales and use tax collected within the City and Clark County, and a dedication of 50% of the lodging taxes collected within the City. During 2017, the City recognized \$1,219,038 in expenditures associated with lodging tax revenues dedicated to the project.

B. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The City has recorded in its financial statement all material liabilities. The City is contingently liable in five pending litigation claims which are not yet resolved but where, based on available information, management believes it is reasonably possible that a liability has been incurred. There are three employment related claims and two public injury claims. However, the effect of the liabilities has not been reflected in the financial statements because they cannot be estimated at this time.

Grants

The City participates in a number of federal- and state-assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. City management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Contract Commitments

The City has active contracts for professional services and construction projects as of December 31, 2017. The professional services contracts are primarily for operations of a sewer treatment facility, architectural, engineering and technology contracts. These construction projects include large transportation and infrastructure projects and facility projects. Significant City commitments to contracts as of fiscal year end totals approximately \$123,431,000.

Related Party Commitments:

1. Commitment to Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), with respect to the Vancouver Conference Center

The City signed an agreement on December 1, 2003, to participate in the construction and operation of the Vancouver Conference Center, using tourism funds.

In June 2013, the DRA refinanced the debt associated with the construction of the Vancouver Conference Center. As a part of the refinancing, the City agreed that, if, prior to each Interest Payment Date or Principal Payment Date, the amounts on deposit with the Trustee in the Project Revenue Bonds Debt Service Account and in the Authority Reserve Account are insufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the 2013 Project Revenue Bonds, upon notice of such deficiency from the Trustee, the City shall pay to the Trustee an amount equal to the deficiency; the maximum obligation on that payment date being the debt service amount of the 2013 Project Revenue Bonds due on such date, as described in Note III.E.

Any payment by the City of this conditional payment amount shall constitute a loan by the City to the DRA, with interest payable on such amounts at the rate or rates on the 2013 Project Revenue bonds.

During 2017, the City made no payments under its contingent payment obligation. The city has no current expectation of having to make any such payments, as it expects project revenues and tax revenues to be sufficient for such purposes.

2. Commitment to Clark County, with respect to the Exhibition Hall

The City signed an interlocal agreement on September 14, 2004, for support of the Exhibition Hall. This hall is considered a tourism related facility which would benefit both the County and City. Beginning in 2005, the City pledges it will pay an amount of money (up to certain maximum amounts) which would be necessary to enable the County to meet its semiannual debt service obligation, should they fall short from revenues dedicated for this purpose. For 2012-2016, the maximum amount is \$200,000, and from 2017 through termination, the maximum is \$150,000.

Under the terms of the interlocal, the amount of the City's pledge is reduced by the amount of any rental reduction the County grants to the amphitheater lessee. In July of 2008, the County reduced the rental rates for the amphitheater to such an extent that this commitment has been reduced to zero.

To date, no such payments have been made against this agreement since the dedicated revenues have been adequate to cover the debt service. This agreement will be terminated once the bonds issued to finance the Exhibition Hall have been redeemed or defeased, no later than 2027.

3. Commitment to Hilton Hotel, with respect to the Subordinate and Super-subordinate Management Fees

The DRA signed an agreement on December 1, 2003, for the operation of the Vancouver Conference Center. In that agreement, during the fourth full year of operation, which was 2009, the Manager of the Vancouver Conference Center (Hilton Hotels) would earn a subordinate management fee for its services. These fees would be paid subject to the availability of amounts in the Subordinate Management Fee Fund. Also, during the sixth full year of operation, the Manager would earn a super-subordinate management fee for its services. These fees would be paid subject to the availability of amounts in the Super-subordinate management Fee Fund. Also, during the sixth full year of operation, the manager would earn a super-subordinate management Fee Fund. Hotel operating results prior to the DRA debt refinancing completed in June 2013, were not sufficient to funds these fees.

As part of the refinancing of the DRA debt in June 2013, a new agreement was signed with the Manager of the Vancouver Conference Center (Hilton Hotels) that provides for forgiveness of the above fee amounts over a 10-year period, on a straight-line basis. The forgiveness of these fees is recorded as a Special Item, Gain on Extinguishment of Debt on the Statement of Activities. During 2017, \$107,813 had been forgiven. The outstanding obligation recorded on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017, is \$592,971.

4. Commitment to the IRS, with respect to Arbitrage

Rebatable arbitrage is defined by the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 148 as earnings on investments purchased from the gross proceeds of a bond issue that are in excess of the amount that would have been earned if the investments were invested at a yield equal to the yield on the bond issue. The rebatable arbitrage must be paid to the federal government. The City of Vancouver carefully monitors its investments to restrict earnings to a yield less than the bond issue, and therefore limit any arbitrage liability. As of December 31, 2017, the City has no arbitrage rebate liability.

C. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Joint Ventures

Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA)

The City is involved in a joint venture with ongoing financial responsibilities with other governmental entities in the establishment and operation of the CRESA. CRESA was created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act (RCW 39.4) by agreement between the City and other governmental units and political districts. Its purpose is to provide a consolidated public safety communications service to participating cities, political districts, and Clark County. Participating governmental entities have representation on the CRESA board. Clark County maintains the accounting records for CRESA. Detailed financial statements for this entity can be obtained from Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency at 710 W 13th St, Vancouver, WA 98660-2810. In prior years this was treated as a joint venture with a financial interest recorded as an asset on the statement of net position. See Note IV.K for disclosure of removing the asset as a prior period adjustment.

In October 2017, Clark County passed Ordinance 2017-10-08 which created Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency Public Authority (CRESA-PA) under RCW35.21.730-759. The City and other participating governments have representation on the CRESA-PA board. The City has not signed the service agreement with CRESA-PA as of the date of this report.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Council for the Homeless

The City, Clark County, and the Vancouver Housing Authority entered into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (RCW 39.4) on December 20, 1989, for the establishment of the Council for the Homeless (Council) as a collaborative effort to address issues of homelessness. Each jurisdiction appoints one board member. The remaining 12 members of the Council are selected by the Council's bylaws. Clark County and Vancouver Housing Authority provides annual fiscal support for operations where the City does not; funding, if provided by the City, comes in the form of Council applying for competitive grants as a subrecipient of the City. For the year ending December 31, 2017, the City made subrecipient grant payments to the Council totaling \$50,000. The relationship between the City and the Council does not create an ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility.

D. RISK MANAGEMENT

During 1977, the City became a qualified self-insurer for workers' compensation as an alternative to the state program. In 1978, all local governments within Washington State were brought under the state unemployment tax coverage, which also allowed qualified cities to become self-insured. The City qualified and became self-insured for unemployment in 1978. The City established a Self-Insurance Internal Service fund to account for and finance its insured and uninsured risks of loss. The fund addresses claims in four areas of risk that include general liability, property, workers' compensation, and unemployment. Commercial insurance is purchased to handle risk of loss. In the past three years, no settlement has exceeded the City's insurance limits. Beginning in 2015, the City also became self-insured for certain employees' healthcare coverage. The City provides insurance coverage deemed as adequate and appropriate. In the case of City self-insurance activity, non-incremental claims adjustment expenses are not included as a part of the accrued claims liabilities in the financial statements.

General liability and Property

The self-insurance cost for liability claims and claims administration through December 31, 2017, is \$548,784 with 110 new claims filed for 2017. The fund pays the majority of claims involving general liability, but has other liability coverage through specific policies. Currently, specific policies include airport liability at an annual cost of \$4,851. Coverage totals \$5,000,000 for liability and \$5,000,000 for hangar keepers legal. In addition, the City purchases excess liability insurance for all City operations including auto, for a limit of \$10,000,000 plus \$10,000,000 excess at an annual cost of \$44,985. The excess policy provides \$1,000,000 for self-insured retention. The City also purchases liability on specific vehicles up to \$1,000,000 at an annual cost of \$8,242 and inland marine coverage for the equipment fleet at an annual cost of \$45,100. The deductible for fleet physical damage is 5% subject to \$10,000 minimum.

Property claim costs in 2017 were \$172,926, with 41 new first party property and vehicle claims reported in 2017. The City carries fire damage insurance (buildings and business personal property), earth movement, equipment breakdown, valuable papers, computer virus, accounts receivable and flood insurance coverage at an annual cost of \$373,083 for all City buildings and contents. Policy coverage for property damage is up to \$500 million with adjustable deductibles based on specific event types. This represents replacement cost for City buildings and contents.

Worker's compensation

The cost for Workers' Compensation claims and claims administration was \$1,191,920 in 2017, with 109 new claims processed. Reportable claims costs for 2017 are \$577,276 with 48 open claims. The City is self-insured through the fund for workers' compensation; however, an excess coverage policy is carried at an annual premium cost of \$91,795. The policy has a \$1,000,000 deductible.

Contributions and reserves

City fund contributions to the Self-Insurance Fund are determined using information from the contributing funds past claims experience and loss exposures. The claims liability reported in the fund totaled \$6,836,000 at December 31, 2017.

The claims liability, as reported in the fund, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The following was prepared based on an actuarial analysis by Bickmore dated February 23, 2018. These are actuarial estimated amounts reflecting expected losses; actual losses may vary slightly. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

Year	 Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	 Current Year Claims	 Change in Estimates for Claims of Prior Periods	 Claim Payments	 Balance at Fiscal Year End
2017	\$ 5,464,000	\$ 1,968,630	\$ 1,317,000	\$ 1,913,630	\$ 6,836,000
2016	5,169,177	3,044,854	220,000	2,970,031	5,464,000
2015	4,323,000	2,206,934	946,000	2,306,757	5,169,177

Employee healthcare

Beginning January 2015, the City established an internal service fund for the purpose of self-insuring employee medical costs. The City pays claims and expenses for employees choosing this plan and contracts with a third party administrator to process claims. The plan carries reinsurance coverage with a \$150,000 individual stop loss, and an aggregate stop loss of 125% of claims. Since the fund is recently established, no settlements have exceeded coverage to date. Any outstanding claims liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year were deemed immaterial and were not booked in the financial statements.

The City is obligated to establish a 16 week contingency reserve of \$2,197,202 for this internal service fund. As of December 31, 2017, fund balance for the self-insured health insurance fund is \$5,237,452 after three years of operation. The City is confident the reserve is adequate.

Ε. **PROPERTY TAXES**

The Clark County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for the City and all other taxing authorities. (See Note I: D.2 receivables and payables for additional discussions).

January 1	Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties.
February 14	Tax bills are mailed.
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due.
May 31	Assessed value of property established for next year's levy at 100 percent of market value.
October 31	Second installment is due.

Cities are permitted to levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and \$0.225 per \$1,000 for local Fire Pension Funds. However, a separate library district was formed in 1981 for the tax year 1982, and this district annexed the City thus reducing the City's levy rate by \$.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation to \$3.10/\$1,000. Because the City has a local Fire and Police Pension Funds, the City is able to add \$0.225 to the levy rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation which makes the City's maximum levy rate at \$3.325/\$1,000. This amount may be reduced for any of the following reasons:

- The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value, except for port districts and public utility districts. Within the one percent limitation, RCW 84.52.043(2) imposes an aggregate limitation on regular levies by all taxing districts, other than the State, of \$5.90/\$1,000 of assessed value, except for levies for any port or public utility district; excess levies authorized in Article VII, Section 2 of the State Constitution; and certain levies for acquiring conservation futures, for emergency medical services or care, and to finance affordable housing.
- The regular property tax increase limitation (chapter 84.55 RCW), as amended most recently by Initiative No. 747 (which was passed by voters in 2001), limits the total dollar amount of regular property taxes levied by an individual local taxing district such as the City to the amount of such taxes levied in the highest of the three most recent years multiplied by a limit factor, plus an adjustment to account for taxes on new construction, annexations, improvements and State-assessed property at the previous year's rate. The limit factor is the lesser of 101 percent of the highest levy in the three previous years (excluding new construction, improvements, and State-assessed property) or 100 percent plus inflation, unless a greater amount is approved by a simple majority of the voters. With a supermajority vote of the Council, the limit factor is a flat 101 percent. On November 8, 2007, the Washington Supreme Court ruled Initiative 747 unconstitutional. On November 29, 2007, the Legislature approved a bill reinstating the 101 percent property tax limit factor approved by the voters under Initiative 747.
- The City may voluntarily levy taxes below the legal limit.

Special levies approved by the voters are not subject to the above limitations.

For 2017, the City's regular tax levy was \$2.468 per \$1,000 on a total taxable 2017 assessed valuation of \$18,642,704,534 for a total regular levy of \$46,005,012. In addition, in 2017 the City annexed Van Mall North, which added \$839.812 to the property tax levy. Collections for the Van Mall North annexation in 2017 were deposited to the Fire and Street funds.

In November 2016, voters approved an Affordable Housing Levy which authorized \$6,000,000 in property taxes to be levied and collected annually beginning in 2017 for a total of seven years. This tax levy was \$.32184 on the 2017 assessed value. This revenue was deposited in a separate special revenue fund, specifically for programs associated with this levy.

Outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2017 amount to \$886,939. The City does not establish an allowance for doubtful accounts since state law has authorized sales of taxed property to satisfy delinquent property taxes.

Property taxes are deposited into the General Fund. Transfers are then made into the general obligation debt service funds as required by the bond ordinances. Any shortages due to delinquent property taxes are absorbed by the General Fund.

F. TAX ABATEMENT

Multifamily Tax Exemption Program

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Multifamily Tax Exemption Program, which is authorized under Washington State RCW 84.14 and codified in Chapter 3.22 of the Vancouver Municipal code. Under the RCW, the City may grant property tax abatements of up to an approved period of eight, ten or twelve years for the approved value of newly constructed or rehabbed residential units. The purpose of this tax exempt program is to increase residential opportunities, including affordable housing, in designated urban centers. Tax abatement eligibility is as follows:

- An eight year exemption is available for market-rate projects with an approved development agreement.
- Three tax exemption options are available for housing projects with an affordability component:
 - 8-year exemption for projects with 20% of units affordable to households earning up to 100% of area median income (AMI).
 - 10-year exemption for projects with 20% of units affordable to households earning up to 80% AMI.
 - o 12-year exemption for projects with 20% of units affordable to households earning up to 60% AMI.

In addition to the above requirements, households in income-restricted units must pay no more than 30% of their income for rent and utilities.

For projects approved under this program, the owner has three years from the agreement being approved by council to obtain an occupancy permit. A Certificate of Tax Exemption is obtained by the property owner, which details the total exemption. The duration of the tax exemption is measured beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the calendar year after issuance of the Final Certificate of Tax Exemption. The new residential improvements are not added to the tax rolls until the exemption expires. However, land and other non-residential improvements are subject to property taxes.

All approved tax exemption projects are reviewed annually to ensure compliance with the program. If it is determined that the property owner is not complying with the terms of the agreement, the tax exemption will be canceled. This can occur in conjunction with the annual review or at any other time when the non-compliance has been determined. Additionally, owners of tax exemption projects are required to submit annual information to the City.

As of December 31, 2017, eighteen agreements under this program have been approved by Council. The majority of these projects are in the pre-construction or construction phase. During 2017, the City issued three exemption certificates, for which abatement will begin January 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, three projects were in the abatement period for which the City abated property taxes totaling approximately \$63,000.

High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral for Manufacturing Facilities

The state administers this tax deferral program under Washington State RCW 82.60. The purpose of the program is to promote economic stimulation, create new employment opportunities in distressed areas, and reduce poverty in certain distressed counties in the state. During the year ended December 31, 2017 the state issued tax deferrals which reduced the City's revenue totaling approximately \$103,000 under this program.

G. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2017:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans

Pension Liabilities	\$31,929,841
Pension Assets	25,516,893
Deferred outflows of resources	8,288,301
Deferred inflows of resources	10,929,871
Pension expense / expenditures	5,674,537

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all City full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates: January – June 2017	Employer	Em ployee*
PERS Plan 1	6.23%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	11.18%	6.00%
July – December 2017:		
PERS Plan 1	7.49%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.03%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.70%	6.00%

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates.

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates:		Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – June 2017:		0.000/	0.400/
PERS Plan 2/3		6.23%	6.12%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		4.77%	
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3			varies
т	otal	11.18%	6.12%
July – December 2017:			
PERS Plan 2/3		7.49%	7.38%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		5.03%	
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3			varies
Т	otal	12.70%	7.38%

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 15.30% for January to June 2017, and 18.45% for July to December 2017.

The City's actual PERS plan contributions were \$2,266,259 to PERS Plan 1 and \$3,145,115 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

LEOFF Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) as follows:

- 20+ years of service 2.0% of FAS
- 10-19 years of service 1.5% of FAS
- 5-9 years of service 1% of FAS

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2017. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are allowated to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate included an administrative expense component set at 0.18 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
January – June 2017:		
State and local governments	5.05%	8.41%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.23%	8.41%
Ports and Universities	8.41%	8.41%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.59%	8.41%
July – December 2017:		
State and local governments	5.25%	8.75%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.43%	8.75%
Ports and Universities	8.75%	8.75%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.93%	8.75%

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$2,303,750 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the state contributed \$62,155,262 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$1,392,511.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2017 with a valuation date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2015 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2016 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2016, to June 30, 2017, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 3.0% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.

• Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime. There were minor changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- For all plans except LEOFF Plan 1, how terminated and vested member benefits are valued was corrected.
- How the basic minimum COLA in PERS Plan 1 is valued for legal order payees was improved.
- For all plans, the average remaining service lives calculation was revised.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.7 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.5 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.5 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various time horizons.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.7%
Tangible Assets	5%	4.9%
Real Estate	15%	5.8%
Global Equity	37%	6.3%
Private Equity	23%	9.3%
	100%	

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The table below presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
PERS 1	\$ 20,065,197	\$ 16,471,305	\$ 13,358,224
PERS 2/3	41,379,557	15,359,298	(5,960,444)
LEOFF 1	(2,692,874)	(3,630,358)	(4,435,444)
LEOFF 2	4,080,621	(18,856,977)	(37,545,573)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a total pension liability of \$31,830,603 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and \$22,487,335 for its proportionate share of net pension assets as follows:

Plan	
PERS 1	\$ 16,471,305
PERS 2/3	15,359,298
Total liabilities	\$ 31,830,603
LEOFF 1	\$ (3,630,358)
LEOFF 2	(18,856,977)
Total (assets)	\$ (22,487,335)

The amount of the asset reported above for LEOFF Plans 1 and 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension asset, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the City were as follows:

	LEOFF 1 Asset		LEOFF 1 Asset LEOFF 2	
LEOFF - Employer's proportionate share	\$	(3,630,358)	\$	(18,856,977)
LEOFF - State's proportionate share of the net				
pension associated with the employer	_	(24,555,655)		(12,232,168)
TOTAL	\$	(28,186,013)	\$	(31,089,145)

At June 30, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/16	Share 6/30/17	Proportionate
PERS 1	0.33673%	0.34712%	0.01039%
PERS 2/3	0.42427%	0.44206%	0.01779%
LEOFF 1	0.24378%	0.23928%	-0.00450%
LEOFF 2	1.33983%	1.35889%	0.01906%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2017. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2017, the state of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2017, the state of Washington contributed 39.35 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to <u>RCW 41.26.725</u> and all other employers contributed the remaining 60.65 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Pension Expense	
PERS 1	\$ 1,686,131
PERS 2/3	2,385,136
LEOFF 1	(526,068)
LEOFF 2	557,691
TOTAL	\$ 4,102,890

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflowsof Resources	Deferred Inflowsof Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (614,663)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,175,609	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,175,609	\$ (614,663)
PERS 2/3		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,556,259	\$ (505,141)
Net difference betw een projected and actual investment	\$ 1,000,200	φ (000,111)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(4,094,420)
Changes of assumptions	163,145	(1,00 1, 1 <u></u> 0)
Changes in proportion and differences betw een		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	980,996	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,734,431	-
TOTAL	\$ 4,434,831	\$ (4,599,561)
LEOFF 1		
Net Difference betw een projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (337,345)
TOTAL	\$-	\$ (337,345)
LEOFF 2		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 828,800	\$ (715,088)
Net Difference betw een projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(4,233,524)
Changes of assumptions	22,707	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(429,690)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,216,364	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,067,871	\$ (5,378,302)
TOTAL ALL PLANS		
Differences betw een expected and actual experience	\$ 2,385,059	\$ (1,220,229)
Net Difference betw een projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(9,279,952)
Changes of assumptions	185,852	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	980,996	(429,690)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,126,404	-
TOTAL	\$ 7,678,311	\$ (10,929,871)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2018	\$ (415,473)	\$ (1,356,305)	\$ (211,712)	\$ (2,045,100)
2019	131,171	673,081	57,099	340,240
2020	(30,457)	(230,379)	(22,801)	(390,788)
2021	(299,905)	(1,542,859)	(159,930)	(1,926,118)
2022	-	242,305	-	(90,184)
Thereafter	-	314,996	-	(414,844)

POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUNDS

Plan Description

<u>Plan administration</u>. The City administers the Fire and Police Pension Funds single-employer defined benefit pension plans. These funds were established by the City in compliance with requirements of the Revised Code of Washington 41.20 and 41.18. The plans are limited to police officers, firefighters and their beneficiaries for individuals employed before March 1, 1970, the effective date of LEOFF. The LEOFF laws were subsequently amended by the Pension Reform Act, which took effect October 1, 1977. Through the LEOFF Act, the state undertook to provide the bulk of police and fire pensions; however, the municipalities continue to be responsible for all or part of pension benefits for employees hired before March 1, 1970, as discussed later. The plans are closed plans that provide pension and medical benefits, some of which can be in excess of LEOFF benefits.

The Policemen's Pension Board is composed of seven members as follows: The mayor or his designate; the mayor protem; the city clerk who acts as secretary; the city treasurer; and three police members who may be either active or retired city employees.

The Firemen's Pension Board is composed of five members as follows: The mayor or his designate; the city clerk who acts as secretary; the city treasurer; and two fire members who may be either active or retired city employees.

The financial activity of the Police and Fire Pension Trust Funds are presented in the Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds, and the Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds. No separate stand-alone financial reports are issued for the plans.

<u>Plan membership</u>. At December 31, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of only inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. Of the 65 members, 36 are fire members and 29 are police members. As of December 31, 2017 there were eight (three fire members and five police members) inactive employees, or their beneficiaries, who were not yet a benefit but may be entitled to receive one in the future. The police and fire plans entitle the employees to the greater of the state pension plan or city pension plan benefit. If the city plan benefit exceeds the state benefit, the city must pay the benefit difference. The city benefit amount changes based on current police and fire salaries and other factors.

Benefit Provisions

The LEOFF Act requires a varying obligation of the City for benefits paid to police officers and firefighters.

- Pension and medical expenses for police officers and firefighters retired prior to March 1, 1970, continue to be paid in their entirety by the City under the old pension laws.
- Police officers and firefighters hired before, but not retired on March 1, 1970, received at retirement the greater
 of the pension benefit provided under the old pension laws and under the LEOFF Act. Any excess of the old
 benefit over the LEOFF benefit is provided by the City. The City also pays the reasonable cost of necessary
 medical expenses of the retiree for life.
- For police officers and firefighters hired on or after March 1, 1970, and prior to October 1, 1977, the City is obligated for lifetime medical expenses only. The LEOFF system pays the entire retirement allowance.
- Police officers and firefighters hired on or after October 1, 1977, are covered entirely by the LEOFF system with no City obligation for either retirement allowance or medical expenses.
- The benefits are directly correlated to the salaries of active employees. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)
 provided at the state level do not impact the total pension benefits provided to the members. The City's
 obligation under the Plan consists of paying the difference between pension and medical benefits provided by
 LEOFF and those provided by the City's Plan. There were no changes in benefit provisions in the current year.

Contributions

Firemen Plan contributions are required by RCW 41.18, while Policemen Plan contributions are required by RCW 41.20. These Plans are closely tied to the LEOFF plan contributions. Any increases to the LEOFF plans decreases the contributions required by the City's Police and Firemen Pension Plan. Any decreases to the LEOFF plan increase the contributions required by the Plans. Retirement benefit provisions are established in state statute and may only be amended by the State Legislature. Amendments to each of the Plans are authorized by the separate Police and Fire Pension Boards.

Funding for the Police Pension Fund comes from annual transfers from the General Fund that are budgeted and approved by the City Council. Sources of funding for the Firefighters Pension Fund include donations, distributions from the state from fire insurance premium collections, and a property tax levy of up to \$.225 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Contributions are determined on a pay-as-you-go basis. Milliman Consultants and Actuaries completed actuarial studies of the two funds as of December 31, 2017; however, no actuarially determined contributions are provided. The General Fund is responsible for the costs of administering the plans, however the valuations assume this is coming from plan assets. If assets are depleted, the General Fund is responsible for the costs. There have been no required employee contributions to the plans since March 1, 1970 because the plan is closed to new entrants. For the year ended December 31, 2017, contributions made by the general fund to the Police and Fire Pension Funds were \$1,100,004 and \$1,800,000, respectively. These contributions came from the General Fund.

The state contributes 25% of taxes on fire insurance premiums to the Fire Pension Fund and is considered a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount contributed in 2017 to the Fire Pension Fund was \$187,387.

As of December 31, 2017, the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters Pension Fund reported net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits of \$2,333,513 and \$9,753,670, respectively.

Investments

<u>Investment policy</u>. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Council. It is the policy of the City Council to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans City Council reviews the investment policy as part of the financial policies adopted as part of the biennial budget process.

As of December 31, 2017, the Firefighters Pension fund had an investment portfolio with fair value of \$507,030, which was invested in Corporate Bonds, and in Municipal Bonds on behalf of the Firemen's Pension Fund. In addition to these investments, the Firefighters Pension fund had cash and cash equivalents invested in the City's internal investment pool totaling \$9,224,112. Investments in the City's internal investment pool are invested in the Washington State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which operates within the parameters outlined in GASB 79, and qualifies to report investments at amortized cost. The State Investment Pool's investment objective is to effectively maximize the yield while maintaining liquidity and a stable share price of \$1. The State Pool portfolio's average maturity was 37 days on December 31, 2017. The State Investment Pool, which is unrated fund. The City's internal investment Pool also invests in the Clark County Local Government Investment Pool, which is unrated, and in US Agencies and Municipal Bonds. All investments are valued at fair value. The average maturity of the Clark County Local Government Investment portfolio is obtained using the market approach. Pricing is obtained through the City's third-party safekeeping custodian, US Bank Corporate Trust Services, who obtains pricing on Federal Agencies and Corporate Bonds through IDC Institutional Bond Quotes, and uses Standard & Poor's for pricing Municipal Bonds.

The Police Pension fund reported no investments at December 31, 2017, but did have \$2,314,178 invested in the City's internal investment pool.

The City does not hold an investment in any one corporation or organization exceeding 5% of net position available for benefits. Additionally, the City does not have any long-term contract for contributions and any amounts outstanding at the report date.

Rate of return. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

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	Net Money-
	Weighted Rate of
Year ending December 31, 2017	Return
Fire Pension Trust Fund	0.73%
Police Pension Trust Fund	0.03%

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Fire	Police
Total pension liability	\$ 6,724,111	\$ 2,432,751
Plan fiduciary net position	9,753,669	2,333,513
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,029,558)	\$ 99,238
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	145.06%	95.92%
Covered payroll	0	0
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

Changes in net pension liability for each plan is as follows:

FIRE PENSION	TRUST FUND		
	I	ncrease (Decrease)	
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Asset
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 6,916,589	\$ 9,032,693	\$ (2,116,104)
Changes for the year:			
Interest on total pension liability	248,486	-	248,486
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	145,026	-	145,026
Benefit payments	(585,990)	(585,990)	-
Medical payments from fund	-	(688,888)	688,888
Employer contributions	-	1,800,000	(1,800,000)
Contributions from state fire insurance premium tax	-	187,387	(187,387)
Net investment income	-	84,375	(84,375)
Administrative expenses	-	(75,908)	75,908
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$ 6,724,111	\$ 9,753,669	\$ (3,029,558)

POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

	crease (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 2,547,355	\$ 2,175,786	\$ 371,569
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on total pension liability	90,878	-	90,878
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	44,698	-	44,698
Benefit payments	(250,180)	(250,180)	-
Medical payments from fund	-	(651,784)	651,784
Employer contributions	-	1,100,004	(1,100,004)
Police auction income	-	8,501	(8,501)
Net investment income	-	66	(66)
Administrative expenses	-	(48,880)	48,880
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$ 2,432,751	\$ 2,333,513	\$ 99,238

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The total pension liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There were no significant changes during this period. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	3.50%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	3.50%
Municipal bond rate	3.50%
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy) with generational projection using 100% of Projection Scale BB, with ages set back one year for males and forward one year for females (set forward two years for disabled members). The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by combining expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2017.

The Police and Fire Pension plans are separately invested, but assume the same expected rate of real return. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected			
Asset Class	Index	Rate of Real Return			
Cash	BAML 90 day T-bills	0.18%			
Short-term bonds	Barclays 1-3 Year Gov/Cred	1.34%			
Long-term bonds	Barclays Long Gov/Cred	2.78%			
Assumed inflation - Me	2.25%				
Long-term expected rate of return					

<u>Discount rate</u>. GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (administrative expenses). Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values.

The assumption of 3.5% as of December 31, 2017 is an appropriate long-term expected rate of return on investments such as those in the City's trust. The Bond Buyer General Obligation municipal bond index for bonds that mature in 20 years is 3.44% as of December 31, 2017. Rounding this to the nearest 1/4% results in a discount rate of 3.5%. Using 3.5% for both the long-term expected rate of return and the bond index will mean that 3.5% could be used as the single discount rate. This will need to be re-evaluated as of later valuation dates. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month.

The discount rate as of December 31, 2016 was 3.75%. The discount rate at December 31, 2017 represents a 0.25% decrease in rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.5%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Net pension liability (asset)						
	1% Decrease Current rate 1% Increase						
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%				
Fire	(2,392,206)	(3,029,558)	(3,579,337)				
Police	293,782	99,238	(71,059)				

Pension Expense

Pension expense recognized related to the City's own pension trust funds for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Pension
Plan	expense
Fire Pension Trust Fund	775,570
Police Pension Trust Fund	796,077
Total	\$ 1,571,647

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City does not report deferred outflows or inflows on fiduciary fund statements. The following information is provided in accordance with GASB 67/68 criteria. At December 31, 2017, the deferred outflows of resources related to pension trust funds were from the following sources:

Source of Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Pension ust Fund	ce Pension ust Fund	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 473,198	\$	136,791

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	Fir	e Pension	Police Pension		
December 31:	Trust Fund		Tru	ist Fund	
2018	\$	155,766	\$	44,334	
2019		155,768		44,336	
2020		105,305		31,363	
2021		56,359		16,758	
2022		-		-	
Thereafter		-		-	

H. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

Plan Description:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Police Officers and Firefighters' Pension Funds section of Note IV.G, the City administers two single employer defined benefit plans covering postretirement healthcare and long term care in accordance with state statute to retired police and fire employees who are eligible under the Police Relief and Pension Fund and Firefighter's Pension Fund through Law Enforcement Officers & Fire Fighters Plan 1(LEOFF-1). The activity of the plan is reported in the City's Police and Fire Pension Trust Funds. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in state statute and may be amended only by the State Legislature. A separate audited GAAP-basis Postemployment benefit plan report is not available.

Membership:

Membership in this program includes Plan 1 participants of LEOFF who joined the system by September 30, 1977. Currently, 102 retirees (42 Police and 60 Fire) meet those eligibility requirements. This is considered a closed group with no new members. There were no active employees, and no retired employees not yet receiving a benefit, as of December 31, 2017.

Funding Policy:

The City reimburses 100 percent of the amount of validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by eligible retirees. The City pays for the retiree's monthly insurance premium and also picks up the balance owing after insurance and Medicare payments are made. The pension board performs an annual survey to determine the limit of optical and chiropractic care to be covered. The City also reimburses a monthly fixed amount equal to the Medicare premium for each retiree eligible for Medicare. The methods used to determine the contribution rates are established under state statute in accordance with chapters 41.26 and 41.45 of the RCW.

Under RCW law, medical, hospital, and nursing care are covered as long as a disability exists for any active fire fighter or police hired prior to March 1, 1970.

Employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for postretirement health in 2017 were \$1,340,672.

Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation:

The city's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost for each plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The city's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for each plan are as follows:

	Police	 Fire
Annual required contribution	\$ 1,333,738	\$ 1,991,527
Interest on net OPEB obligation	143,611	227,703
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(265,627)	 (421,165)
Annual OPEB cost	1,211,722	1,798,065
Contributions made	(651,784)	 (688,888)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	559,938	1,109,177
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,829,630	 6,072,072
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 4,389,568	\$ 7,181,249

The city's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years for each were as follows:

			Percentage	
			of OPEB	
		Annual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
	Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	obligation
Police	December 31, 2017	\$1,211,722	54%	\$ 4,389,568
	December 31, 2016	1,028,765	60%	3,829,630
	December 31, 2015	1,052,290	45%	3,413,156
		• ·		• - · • · • · •
Fire	December 31, 2017	\$1,798,065	38%	\$ 7,181,249
	December 31, 2016	1,655,208	49%	6,072,072
	December 31, 2015	1,690,363	49%	5,231,955

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

The actuarial updates on the funding status are as follows:

Police:								
		-	Actuarial		Jnfunded			UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Accrued		Actuarial			percentage of
	Value of	L	iabilities.	L	_iabilities	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation Date	Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
January 1, 2017	\$-	\$	18,534	\$	18,534	0%	N/A	N/A
January 1, 2015	-		17,195		17,195	0%	N/A	N/A
January 1, 2013	-		17,048		17,048	0%	N/A	N/A

Fire:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	1	Actuarial Accrued iabilities (AAL)	1	Infunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2017	\$-	\$	27,675	\$	27,675	0%	N/A	N/A
January 1, 2015	-		27,544		27,544	0%	N/A	N/A
January 1, 2013	-		27,794		27,794	0%	N/A	N/A

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017, OPEB actuarial valuations include techniques that are designed to estimate the future experience of the members, reduce short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. In the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return, a medical inflation rate that ranges between 4.8-9.0% over the next 15 years, and a long-term care inflation rate of 4.5% for both plans. The plans unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 is 19 years.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, service retirement, disability, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents the results of OPEB valuations as of December 31, 2017, and looking forward, the schedule of funding progress will eventually provide multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the employer and the plan members to that point.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

I. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

Dry cleaning solvent had been dumped down a catch basin on a regular basis which subsequently caused perchloroethylene (PCE) to leak into the aquifer at Water Station No.4. The City had used aeration towers to treat this ground water. In previous years, the environmental liability was estimated to cost \$420,000 over the next 20 years. This estimate was based on prior year actual costs, and was subject to changes in price, technology or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

During June 2017, the Water Station No. 4 Superfund Site was closed by the United State Environmental Protection Agency because the required remedial action objectives and associated clean up goals at the site were met. As a result, the estimated environmental liability was removed from the financial statements.

J. SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Special Item: Annexation

In 2016, the Vancouver City Council identified Van Mall North as an area ready for annexation. It is located in Vancouver's Urban Growth Area (UGA), and was slated for annexation by the City and Clark County in the Annexation Blueprint Plan (2007). Annexation of Van Mall North was underway in 2008, when all annexation activities were halted due to the economic recession. It resumed and was completed August 1, 2017. The Van Mall North area is already served by City of Vancouver water, sewer and emergency fire services. The annexation is reported as a special item on the Government Wide Statement of Activities. The net book value of the total assets acquired from Clark County in the annexation, totaled \$38.8 million, of which \$34.9 million was reported in the governmental activities and \$3.9 million in the business-type activities. The city also has agreed to make annual payments to the County totaling \$344,445 through 2022. This is to assist the county in covering debt service requirements related to an asset annexed, in part, by the city. Additional details on this annexation can be found on the City's website through this link https://www.cityofvancouver.us/ced/page/van-mall-north-annexation.

Special item: Forgiveness of Debt (Component Unit)

As part of the refinancing of the DRA debt in June 2013, a new agreement was signed with the Manager of the Vancouver Conference Center (Hilton Hotels) that provides for forgiveness of the above fee amounts over a 10-year period, on a straight-line basis. The forgiveness of these fees is recorded as a Special Item, Gain on Extinguishment of Debt on the Statement of Activities. During December 31, 2017, \$107,813 had been forgiven. The outstanding obligation recorded on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017, is \$592,971. Additional details on this ongoing arrangement can be found above in Note IV. B. Related Party Commitments. Section 3. Commitment to Hilton Hotel, with respect to the Subordinate and Super-subordinate Management Fees.

Extraordinary item: Bankruptcy settlement

On January 2, 2009, Lehman Brothers Special Finance Inc. failed to tender for sale to the Downtown Redevelopment Authority the Qualified Securities pursuant to the terms of the Forward Purchase Agreement (FPA), and did not correct the issue in the Cure Period. Based on this, the Authority reinvested the investment balance held with the Trustee for 6-months in qualified investments, which matured on July 1, 2009, and was reinvested thereafter with maturities to coincide with the semi-annual interest and principal payments. The rate of return on the reinvestment was substantially below the 5.05%. The Authority pursued a claim with the Bankruptcy Court against Lehman Brothers Inc., and Lehman Brothers Special Finance Inc. for the difference between the fixed rate of 5.05% and the rate that a new Forward Purchase Agreement will generate. During 2017, the Authority received a distribution in the amount of \$31,146 as a result of the bankruptcy claim. If the Lehman bankruptcy estate receives additional funds, more distributions are possible.

K. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/ RESTATEMENTS

Capital Assets

It was determined by the City that although the Transportation Department of the Street Fund constructed storm related assets these assets, after constructed, are the responsibility of the Storm water Department of the Water / Sewer Fund to maintain and if needed replace these assets. Therefore, the City transferred all material storm asset values to the appropriate fund looking back five years. The value of the assets transferred from streets to storm is \$2,281,334.

Governmental Activities:

CIP should have been capitalized as Infrastructure in prior year (CIP ov	verstated) \$(1,074,250)
CIP should have been capitalized as Infrastructure in prior year (net as	sets 1,074,250
Infrastucture Street Assets donated to Storm Assets (net assets over	stated) (2,281,334)
Less changes in depreciation:	
Infrastructure (increase in Accumulated Depreciation)	22,380
Infrastructure (decrease in Accumulated Depreciation)	(123,678)
Total Prior Period Adjustments - Governmental Activities	\$ (2,180,036)
Business Type Activities:	
CIP not recognized in prior year financials (CIP understated)	\$ 301,927
CIP should have been capitalized as Infrastructure in prior year (CIP ov	verstated) (2,981,599)
CIP should have been capitalized as Infrastructure in prior year (net as	sets 2,981,599
Infrastucture Storm Assets donated from Streets (net assets understa	ated) 2,281,334
Infrasture assets should have been retired in prior year (net assets ov	verstated) (1,553,165)
Less changes in depreciation:	
Buildings and Systems - Parking Garages useful life adjustment (de	crease in
Accumulated Depreciation)	(5,902,116)
Infrastructure (increase in Accumulated Depreciation)	232,349
Infrastructure (decrease in Accumulated Depreciation)	(660,095)
Total Prior Period Adjustments - Business Type Activities	\$ 7,359,957

Investment in joint venture

It was determined that the City had incorrectly recorded a financial interest in Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA) in prior years. The City has a financial responsibility for the joint venture but not a financial interest. Therefore a prior period adjustment was done to remove the asset from the statement of net position. The effect of the entry was as follows:

Reduction of investment in joint venture, Governmental Activities	\$ (10,767,734)
Reduction of Net Position - Beginning, Governmental Activities	\$ (10,767,734)

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Police and Fire OPEB Pension Funds December 31, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

Six year trend (In thousands)

Retirement System	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Police Relief and Pension Fund	1/1/2017	\$-	\$ 18,534	\$ 18,534	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2015		17,195	17,195	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2013	-	17,048	17,048	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2011	-	17,272	17,272	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2009	-	14,518	14,518	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2007	-	9,734	9,734	0%	N/A	N/A
Fireman's Pension Fund	1/1/2017	\$-	\$ 27,675	\$ 27,675	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2015	-	27,544	27,544	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2013	-	27,794	27,794	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2011	-	26,545	26,545	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2009	-	21,587	21,587	0%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/2007	-	16,244	16,244	0%	N/A	N/A

* The actuarial updates on this information are done on an biennial basis.

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored PERS Plans December 31, 2017

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	p sh	Employer's roportionate are of the net nsion liability (asset)_	Co	overed payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
PERS Plan 1							
2017 2016 2015 2014	0.347124% 0.336733% 0.325010% 0.321349%	\$	16,471,305 18,084,148 17,001,046 16,188,107	\$	43,908,733 40,455,469 36,931,559 35,499,566	37.51% 44.70% 46.03% 45.60%	61.24% 57.03% 59.10% 61.19%
PERS Plan 2/3							
2017 2016 2015 2014	0.442055% 0.424266% 0.413288% 0.406638%	\$	15,359,298 21,361,458 14,767,016 8,219,622	\$	43,718,782 40,195,751 36,685,226 35,219,137	35.13% 53.14% 40.25% 23.34%	90.97% 85.82% 89.20% 93.29%

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored LEOFF Plans December 31, 2017

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	TOTAL	Covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
LEOFF 1							
2017	0.239277%	\$ (3,630,358)	\$ (24,555,655)	\$ (28,186,013)	NA	NA	135.96%
2016	0.243781%	(2,511,642)	(16,988,681)	(19,500,323)	NA	NA	123.74%
2015	0.246609%	(2,972,183)	(20,103,772)	(23,075,955)	NA	NA	127.36%
2014	0.248167%	(3,009,747)	(20,357,854)	(23,367,601)	NA	NA	126.91%
LEOFF 2							
2017	1.358889%	\$ (18,856,977)	\$ (12,232,168)	\$ (31,089,145)	\$ 42,714,489	-44.15%	113.36%
2016	1.339828%	(7,792,842)	(5,080,366)	(12,873,208)	40,833,703	-19.08%	106.04%
2015	1.297652%	(13,337,267)	(8,818,610)	(22,155,877)	37,663,087	-35.41%	111.67%
2014	1.281662%	(17,008,206)	(11,112,842)	(28,121,048)	35,655,019	-47.70%	116.75%

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored PERS Plans December 31, 2017

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	co	Contributions in relation to theatutorily orstatutorily orintractuallycontractuallycontractuallycontractuallycontributioncontributionscontrel		relation to the statutorily or contractually Contribution required deficiency		Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
PERS Plan 1								
2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	2,266,259 2,002,066 1,745,867 1,548,817	\$	(2,266,259) (2,002,066) (1,745,867) (1,548,817)	\$	- - -	\$ 45,983,171 41,693,085 39,026,260 37,320,879	4.93% 4.80% 4.47% 4.15%
PERS Plan 2/3								
2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	3,145,115 2,583,884 2,202,444 1,888,244	\$	(3,145,115) (2,583,884) (2,202,444) (1,888,244)	\$	- - -	\$ 45,800,870 41,477,314 38,756,185 37,065,498	6.87% 6.23% 5.68% 5.09%

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored LEOFF Plans December 31, 2017

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	co	atutorily or ntractually required ntributions	rel st co	ntributions in lation to the latutorily or ontractually required ontributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)		 Covered employer payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2017		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
2016		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
2015		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
2014		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
LEOFF 2								
2017	\$	2,303,750	\$	(2,303,750)	\$	-	\$ 44,722,208	5.15%
2016		2,134,670		(2,134,670)		-	42,270,438	5.05%
2015		2,042,874		(2,042,874)		-	39,060,712	5.23%
2014		2,007,877		(2,007,877)		-	38,390,731	5.23%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension All Multi employer State Sponsored Plans December 31, 2017

Note 1: Information Provided

The City implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2014.

Note 2: Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

Note 3: Change in contribution rate

The employer contribution rates for both PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 plans increased from 11.18% to 12.70% for pay periods beginning July 2017.

Note 4: Employer Contributions

For LEOFF 1, there is a net pension asset for the City; however, there are no active employees participating in the plan, and no required contributions because the plan is fully funded. Therefore, covered payroll and contributions are displayed as N/A.

Note 5: Covered Payroll

Covered payroll has been presented in accordance with GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. Covered payroll now includes all payroll on which a contribution is based.

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Fire Pension Trust Fund December 31, 2017

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Four Fiscal Years (In thousands)

				Restated 2016				2014		
Total pension liability										
Interest	\$	248	\$	255	\$	265	\$	272		
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		-		(185)		-		-		
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		145		(156)		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(586)		(562)		(526)		(477)		
Net change in total pension liability		(193)		(648)		(261)		(205)		
Total pension liability - beginning		6,917		7,565		7,826		8,031		
Total pension liability - ending (a)		6,724		6,917		7,565		7,826		
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer		1,800		1,756		1,756		1,756		
Contributions - state fire insurance premium tax		187		183		172		185		
Net investment income		84		61		35		35		
Prior period adjustment		(15)		-		-		17		
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(586)		(562)		(526)		(477)		
Medical payments from fund		(689)		(815)		(836)		(924)		
Administrative expense		(76)		(69)		(56)		(29)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		705		554		545		563		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,048		8,494		7,949		7,386		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		9,753		9,048		8,494		7,949		
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$	(3,029)	\$	(2,131)	\$	(929)	\$	(123)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (b)/(a)		145.05%		130.81%		112.28%		101.57%		
Covered-employee payroll		-		-		-		-		
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer

Police Pension Trust Fund

December 31, 2017

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Four Fiscal Years (In thousands)

	2017			estated 2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Interest	\$	91	\$	83	\$	88	\$ 93
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		-		296		-	-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		45		(49)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(250)		(285)		(217)	 (301)
Net change in total pension liability		(114)		45		(129)	 (208)
Total pension liability - beginning		2,548		2,503		2,632	 2,841
Total pension liability - ending (a)		2,434		2,548		2,503	 2,633
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer		1,100		1,080		1,080	1,080
Police Auction Income		9		10		8	2
Net investment income		-		1		-	-
Prior period adjustment		1		-		-	9
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(250)		(285)		(218)	(301)
Medical payments from fund		(652)		(612)		(475)	(587)
Administrative expense		(49)		(47)		(48)	(36)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		159		147		347	167
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,175		2,029	_	1,682	 1,515
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,334		2,176		2,029	 1,682
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$	100	\$	372	\$	474	\$ 951
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (b)/(a)		95.89%		85.40%		81.06%	63.88%
Covered-employee payroll		-		-		-	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer

Police and Fire Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2017

Schedule of Investment Returns

Retirement System	Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
Fire Pension Trust Fund	2017	0.73%
	2016	0.70%
	2015	0.42%
	2014	0.46%
Police Pension Trust Fund	2017	0.03%
	2016	0.03%
	2015	0.00%
	2014	0.02%

Note 1: Information Provided

The City implemented GASB 68 for the year ended December 31, 2015, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2014.

Note 2: Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions. Under the Police and Fire Pension funds requirement of State law, most adjustments are based on the change in salary for the rank of the members held at retirement or based on the Consumer Price Index. Adjustments are determined in accordance with RCW 41.18.150, RCW 41.20 and RCW 41.26.

Note 3: Covered Payroll

There are no active employees participating in the City-sponsored plans, therefore, there is no covered payroll.

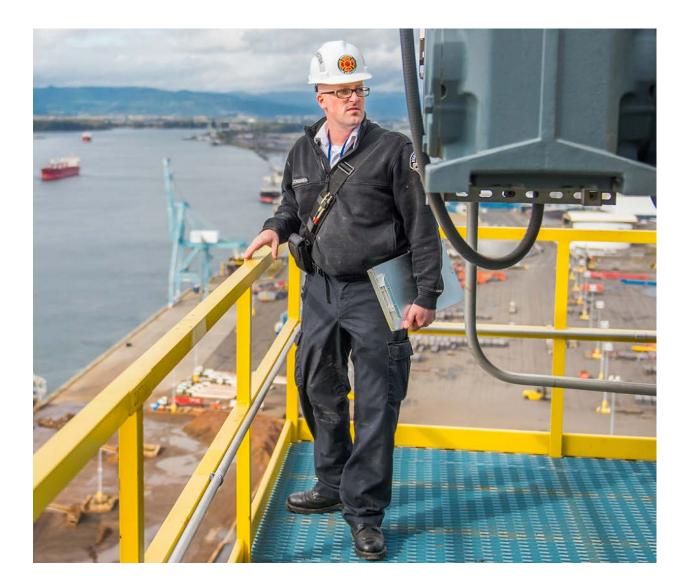
Note 4: Significant Assumptions

Valuation date:

January 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method	30 year closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	53
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy)



Grain silo inspection

Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

	:	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	_	Capital Project Funds	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,899,539	\$	2,591,161	\$	32,678,811	\$	52,169,511
Receivables (net)								
Taxes/assessments		890,597		-		-		890,597
Accounts		200,916		178,828		397,141		776,885
Interest		30,781		4,693		59,744		95,218
Notes		4,956,040		-		-		4,956,040
Due from other funds		59,990		-		-		59,990
Due from other governmental units		300,194		-		1,250,195		1,550,389
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	23,338,057	\$	2,774,682	\$	34,385,891	\$	60,498,630
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	334,264	\$	2,000	\$	3,114,944	\$	3,451,208
Due to other funds		153,842		-		60,000		213,842
Due to other governmental units		253,984		-		-		253,984
Accrued interest payable		-		-		20		20
Accrued liabilities		39,437		-		8,479		47,916
Revenues collected in advance		4,026		-		-		4,026
Custodial accounts		15,077		-		1,777		16,854
Unearned revenues		90,358		-		-		90,358
Total liabilities	_	890,988		2,000		3,185,220	· -	4,078,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		47,275		-		-		47,275
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		87,434		-		87,434
Unavailable revenue-grant funding		-		-		166,648		166,648
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	47,275		87,434		166,648	· -	301,357
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		20,420,374		64,261		23,838,255		44,322,890
Committed		1,915,682						1,915,682
Assigned		63,738		2,620,987		7,195,768		9,880,493
Total fund balance		22,399,794		2,685,248		31,034,023		56,119,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	-	,,. 9 .	-	,,	• •	,,		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	23,338,057	\$	2,774,682	¢	34,385,891	\$	60,498,630

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

EVENUES Property taxes \$ 5,950,443 \$ \$ \$ 5,950,443 Other taxes 8,476,921 - - 2,592,692 - 2,592,692 License and permits - 2,592,692 - 2,592,692 - 2,592,692 Intergovernmental 2,443,842 - 1,892,258 4,336,100 Charges for services 279,957 - 4,949,715 5,229,672 Fines and penalties 69,861 6,118 - 75,979 Investment earnings 138,556 34,807 275,274 466,667 Rents and royalties 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,788 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Security/persons & property 198,703 - -		S	pecial Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Funds	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Other taxes 8,476,921 - - 8,476,921 License and permits - 2,592,692 - 2,592,692 Intergovernmental 2,443,842 - 1,892,258 4,336,100 Charges for services 279,957 - 4,949,715 5,229,672 Fines and penalties 69,861 6,118 - 75,979 Investment earnings 158,556 34,807 275,274 468,667 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,798 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Current - 150,478 - 1,957,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - 4,588,536 Current - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Cutter and recreation 4,27 - 962,226 963,333		¢		¢		¢		ሱ	F 050 442
License and permits - 2,592,692 - 2,592,692 Intergovernmental 2,443,842 - 1,892,258 4,336,100 Charges for services 279,957 - 4,949,715 5,222,672 Fines and penalties 69,861 6,118 - 75,979 Investment earnings 158,586 34,807 275,274 468,667 Rents and royalties 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,798 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES Current General government 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 1,057,865 Current - 100,7478 - 1,057,485		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$, ,
Intergovernmental 2,443,842 - 1,892,258 4,336,100 Charges for services 279,957 - 4,949,715 5,229,672 Fines and penalties 69,861 6,118 - 75,979 Investment earnings 158,586 34,807 275,274 468,667 Rents and royatiles 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,798 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES Current - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 16,0478 Current 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Cutrent - 16,0478 - 10,057,865 Commone environment 4,588,536 - -			8,476,921		-		-		
Charges for services 279,957 - 4,949,715 5,229,672 Fines and penalties 69,861 6,118 - 75,979 Investment earnings 158,566 34,807 275,274 468,667 Rents and royalties 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,798 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES - - 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 1,86,703 - 198,703 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 150,478 - 4,588,536 - 4,588,536 - 4,588,536 - 4,588,536 - 4,588,536 - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681	•		-		2,592,692		4 000 050		
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Investment earnings 158,586 34,807 275,274 468,667 Rents and royalities 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,798 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES Current - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Cutture and recreation 427 - 962,926 983,335 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769)	0		,		-		4,949,715		
Rents and royalties 372,771 - - 372,771 Contributions/donations 80,126 - 672 80,789 Miscellaneous 617,903 28,684 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES - 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 1,98,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Cuttre and recreation 4,27 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 0,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			,		,		-		
Contributions/donations 80,126 617,903 - 672 28,694 80,798 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES Current 7,117,919 28,230,640 General government 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING S	-				34,807		275,274		
Miscellaneous 617,903 28,694 - 646,597 Total revenues 18,450,410 2,662,311 7,117,919 28,230,640 EXPENDITURES Current General government 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 4,27 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) <	-		,		-		-		
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EXPENDITURES Current General government 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 Transportation - 100,788 - Cutrent 3,676 Transportation - 100,895 - Culture and recreation 427 4,588,536 - Culture and recreation 427 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - Principal retirement - 10,153,921 - 10,153,921 - 10,154,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934							<u> </u>	_	
Current General government 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 150,478 Economic environment 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 - Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 - - 3,153,921 - - 3,153,921 - - -	Total revenues		18,450,410		2,662,311		7,117,919	_	28,230,640
General government 1,057,865 - - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 5,950,102 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140)	EXPENDITURES								
Security/persons & property 198,703 - - 198,703 Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 150,478 Economic environment 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 4427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 5,950,102 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) <td>Current</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current								
Physical environment 3,676 - - 3,676 Transportation - 150,478 - 150,478 Economic environment 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) <td>General government</td> <td></td> <td>1,057,865</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,057,865</td>	General government		1,057,865		-		-		1,057,865
Transportation - 150,478 - 150,478 Economic environment 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 3,153,921 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALAN	Security/persons & property		198,703		-		-		198,703
Economic environment 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - - 7,239,681 - - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Physical environment		3,676		-		-		3,676
Culture and recreation 427 - 962,926 963,353 Capital outlay 100,895 - 10,253,312 10,354,207 Debt service - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Transportation		-		150,478		-		150,478
Capital outlay Debt service 100,895 100,253,312 10,354,207 Principal retirement 7,239,681 7,239,681 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges 3,153,921 3,153,921 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Economic environment		4,588,536		-		-		4,588,536
Debt service 7,239,681 7,239,681 Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Culture and recreation		427		-		962,926		963,353
Principal retirement - 7,239,681 - 7,239,681 Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Capital outlay		100,895		-		10,253,312		10,354,207
Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Debt service								
Interest/fiscal charges - 3,153,921 - 3,153,921 Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Principal retirement		-		7,239,681		-		7,239,681
Total expenditures 5,950,102 10,544,080 11,216,238 27,710,420 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Interest/fiscal charges		-		3,153,921		-		3,153,921
over (under) expenditures 12,500,308 (7,881,769) (4,098,319) 520,220 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	-		5,950,102				11,216,238		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Transfers in 756,676 10,353,677 5,315,100 16,425,453 Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	over (under) expenditures		12,500,308		(7,881,769)		(4,098,319)		520,220
Transfers out (6,187,816) (2,225,676) (2,861,166) (11,274,658) Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050									
Total other financing sources and uses (5,431,140) 8,128,001 2,453,934 5,150,795 Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Transfers in		756,676				5,315,100		
Net change in fund balances 7,069,168 246,232 (1,644,385) 5,671,015 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Transfers out		(6,187,816)		(2,225,676)		(2,861,166)	_	(11,274,658)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 15,330,626 2,439,016 32,678,408 50,448,050	Total other financing sources and uses		(5,431,140)		8,128,001		2,453,934	_	5,150,795
	Net change in fund balances		7,069,168		246,232		(1,644,385)		5,671,015
	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		15,330,626		2,439,016		32,678,408		50,448,050
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	22,399,794	\$	2,685,248	\$	31,034,023	\$	56,119,065

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Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments) to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. Their revenues are earmarked to finance particular activities or functions. Special Revenue Funds are created by local ordinance and are often mandated by state statutes. The funds are listed and briefly described below. Special revenue classified funds are accounted for and budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting and all related statements have been reported on this basis.

Investigative Fund

In 1983, the Investigative Fund was established pursuant to state statute <u>RCW 10.105.010</u>, to receive monies or property seized by city police when used in criminal activities. The funds are to be used by the police department for investigative purposes.

Drug Enforcement Fund

In 1983, the Drug Enforcement Fund was established to receive court-ordered "contribution" made by persons convicted of criminal drug offenses, and from monies or property seized by city police when used in criminal activities relating to controlled substances under state statute RCW 69.50.505. Monies paid into the funds are to be used by the police department for drug enforcement purposes.

CED Grants Fund

Revenues received from HUD federal grants are used for neighborhood improvements. Improvements include home rehabilitation, street paving, curbs and sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and park development.

Tourism Fund

Four percent of revenue derived from the Hotel-Motel tax is returned by the state to the city for the purpose of promoting tourism or building/leasing stadium/convention facilities, pursuant to state statute RCW 67.28.180.

VNHR Properties Fund

Effective January 1, 2006 this fund was created to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the properties on the Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Criminal Justice Fund

Established in 1991, RCW 82.14.333 provides funding from the state based on a formula by population and crime statistics. Funding is to be used exclusively for criminal justice purposes.

Senior Messenger Fund

This fund was originally established to account for Federal grant monies used to publish a newsletter directed toward senior citizens. As of 1985, the federal grants stopped, and the fund became self-supporting through the sale of advertising space and donations.

Parks & Recreation Fund

A separate City special revenue fund is created as of January 1, 2006 to account for the revenues and expenses associated with Parks and Recreation that are required to be used for restricted purposes.

Affordable Housing Fund

Established 2017, under RCW 84.52.105, allows the city to impose property tax levies to finance affordable housing for very low-income households, and develop or preserve publicly or privately owned housing under RCW 35.21.685.

Parkhill Cemetery Improvement Fund

This fund receives 25% from the sales of city-owned grave sites to improve and maintain the city cemetery.

REET 2002

This fund is used to account for the Real Estate Excise Tax received for planning, acquisition, construction, and repair of streets and street related improvements.

Downtown Initiatives Fund

This fund was established in May of 1997 to account for money used to facilitate the redevelopment of under utilized property in the City's downtown core.

City/County Cable TV Fund

The City/County Cable TV is a separate entity jointly operated by the City and Clark County. The purpose of the fund is to provide staff support in matters relating to the administration of the joint city/county urban area cable television franchises.

Transportation Benefit District Fund

Effective November 2, 2015 <u>RCW 36.73</u> established to provide funding for transportation improvements that preserve, maintain, and construct or reconstruct the transportation infrastructure within the City limits.

ASSETS	-	Investigative	Drug Enforcement	 CED Grants	<u> </u>	Tourism
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	197,513 \$	945,865	\$ 72,505	\$	4,693,563
Receivables (net)						
Taxes/assessments		-	4,416	-		296,905
Accounts		-	-	179,784		-
Interest		362	1,725	136		8,532
Notes		-	-	4,956,040		-
Due from other funds		-	-	-		-
Due from other governmental units		-	-	300,194		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	197,875 \$	952,006	\$ 5,508,659	\$	4,999,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	616 \$	36,774	\$ 214,620	\$	56,874
Due to other funds		-	-	79,253		9,837
Due to other governmental units		2,550	-	-		251,434
Accrued liabilities		-	506	11,745		-
Revenues collected in advance		-	-	-		-
Custodial accounts		14	1,639	-		-
Unearned revenues		-	-	84,055		-
Total liabilities		3,180	38,919	 389,673		318,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	 -		-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		194,695	913,087	5,055,248		4,680,855
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		-	-	63,738		-
Total fund balance	-	194,695	913,087	 5,118,986		4,680,855
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	- '	·	·	 		<u> </u>
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	197,875 \$	952,006	\$ 5,508,659	\$	4,999,000

(Page 1 of 2)

ASSETS		VNHR Properties		Criminal Justice	· <u> </u>	Senior Messenger		Parks & Recreation		
	•		•		•		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	492,375	\$	555,385	\$	398,064	\$	46,308		
Receivables (net)				00.000						
Taxes/assessments		-		66,320		-		-		
Accounts		-		-		10,971		-		
Interest		896		1,016		725		83		
Notes		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governmental units	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	·	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	493,271	\$ _	622,721	\$ =	409,760	\$	46,391		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	10,176	\$	-		
Due to other funds		-		64,133		-		-		
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		-		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		2,051		-		
Revenues collected in advance		-		-		794		-		
Custodial accounts		-		-		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		2,374		-		
Total liabilities	_	-		64,133		15,395		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		_		558,588		_		46,391		
Committed		- 493,271		550,500		- 394,365				
Assigned				-				-		
Total fund balance		493,271	_	558,588	-	394,365	• -	46,391		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O	F -	+00,271		555,566	-	007,000	•	-0,091		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	493,271	\$	622,721	\$	409,760	\$	46,391		

ASSETS	_	Affordable Housing	Parkhill Cemetery	REET 2002	Downtown Initiatives
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	5,662,138 \$	453,384 \$	1,178,401 \$	183,732
Receivables (net)					
Taxes/assessments		66,358	-	282,932	-
Accounts		-	-	-	3,929
Interest		10,292	827	2,176	336
Notes		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	59,990	-
Due from other governmental units	. —			<u> </u>	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5,738,788 \$	454,211 \$	1,523,499 \$	187,997
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	4,271 \$	6\$	- \$	7,557
Due to other funds		-	-	-	119
Due to other governmental units		-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		2,091	-	-	-
Revenues collected in advance		-	-	-	3,232
Custodial accounts		-	-	-	12,436
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	3,929
Total liabilities	_	6,362	6	-	27,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		47,275	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	47,275		-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		5,685,151	-	1,523,499	-
Committed		-	454,205	-	160,724
Assigned		-	- ,	-	
Total fund balance	-	5,685,151	454,205	1,523,499	160,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			,	. ,	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,738,788 \$	454,211 \$	1,523,499 \$	187,997

(Page 2 of 2)

ASSETS	_	City/County Cable TV		Transportation Benefit District		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	434,001	\$	1,586,305	\$	16,899,539
Receivables (net)						
Taxes/assessments		-		173,666		890,597
Accounts		6,232		-		200,916
Interest		786		2,889		30,781
Notes		-		-		4,956,040
Due from other funds		-		-		59,990
Due from other governmental units TOTAL ASSETS	\$	441,019	\$	1,762,860	\$	300,194
IUTAL ASSETS	ф —	441,019	= ^Ф	1,762,860	- Ф	23,338,057
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	3,370	\$	_	\$	334,264
Due to other funds	Ŷ	500	Ψ	-	Ψ	153,842
Due to other governmental units		-		-		253,984
Accrued liabilities		23,044		-		39,437
Revenues collected in advance				-		4,026
Custodial accounts		988		-		15,077
Unearned revenues		-		-		90,358
Total liabilities	-	27,902		-		890,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				-	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		47,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	- •	-		47,275
	-		- •			
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		1,762,860		20,420,374
Committed		413,117		-		1,915,682
Assigned		-		-		63,738
Total fund balance	_	413,117	_	1,762,860	_	22,399,794
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _	441,019	\$	1,762,860	\$	23,338,057

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Investigative		Drug Enforcement		CED Grants		Tourism
REVENUES	¢		۴		۴		¢	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes		-		-		-		2,439,662
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,474,990		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and penalties		-		69,861		-		-
Investment earnings		2,070		8,432		44,934		35,490
Rents and royalties		-		-		-		-
Contributions/donations		16,870		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-	4,732		119,030	-	116,722		-
Total revenues	-	23,672		197,323	-	1,636,646		2,475,152
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security/persons & property		35,736		160,982		-		-
Physical environment		-		-		-		-
Economic environment		-		-		1,789,925		1,864,787
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	-	35,736		160,982	_	1,789,925	_	1,864,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(12,064)		36,341		(153,279)		610,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		56,905		-
Transfers out		(37,650)		(91,307)		-		(94,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(37,650)		(91,307)	_	56,905	_	(94,825)
Net change in fund balances		(49,714)		(54,966)		(96,374)		515,540
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	244,409		968,053		5,215,360		4,165,315
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	194,695	\$	913,087	\$	5,118,986	\$	4,680,855

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Page 1 of 2)

REVENUES	_	VNHR Properties		Criminal Justice	_	Senior Messenger	_	Parks & Recreation
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Other taxes	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	_
Intergovernmental		15,000		259,499		-		-
Charges for services		-				212,460		-
Fines and penalties		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		2,645		7,368		3,354		322
Rents and royalties		188,690		-		-		-
Contributions/donations		-		-		31,428		31,828
Miscellaneous		377,419		-		-		-
Total revenues	_	583,754		266,867	_	247,242	_	32,150
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security/persons & property		-		1,985		-		-
Physical environment		-		-		-		-
Economic environment		196,759		77,310		262,458		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		370
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	_	196,759		79,295	_	262,458		370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		386,995		187,572		(15,216)		31,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		188,247		-		-		-
Transfers out		(377,419)		(551,523)	_	-	_	(22,106)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(189,172)		(551,523)	_	-	_	(22,106)
Net change in fund balances		197,823		(363,951)		(15,216)		9,674
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		295,448		922,539		409,581		36,717
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	493,271	\$	558,588	\$	394,365	\$	46,391

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Affordable Housing				REET 2002	_	Downtown Initiatives
REVENUES	\$	5 050 440	\$		\$		\$	
Property taxes	φ	5,950,443	φ	-	φ	- 3,612,123	φ	-
Other taxes		-		-		3,012,123		-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		- 16,885		-		-
Fines and forfeits		-		10,005		-		-
		17,565		- 2 767		18,775		- 1,553
Investment earnings Rents and royalties		17,505		3,767		10,775		1,555
Contributions/donations		-		-		-		104,001
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	-	5,968,008	-	20,652	·	3,630,898	-	185,634
Total revenues		3,300,000	-	20,052	· —	3,030,090	-	105,054
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security/persons & property		-		-		-		-
Physical environment		-		3,676		-		-
Economic environment		282,857		-		-		114,440
Culture and recreation		-		-		57		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	_	-
Total expenditures	_	282,857		3,676	_	57		114,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		5,685,151		16,976		3,630,841		71,194
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		(3,242,305)		(39,516)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-		(3,242,305)	_	(39,516)
Net change in fund balances		5,685,151		16,976		388,536		31,678
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		437,229		1,134,963		129,046
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,685,151	\$	454,205	\$	1,523,499	\$	160,724

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Other taxes - 2,425,136 8,476,921 Intergovernmental 694,353 - 2,443,842 Charges for services 50,612 - 279,957 Fines and forfeits - - 69,861 Investment earnings 2,376 9,935 158,586 Rents and royalties - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - 617,903 - Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES Current: - - - General government 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 4,277 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (d	REVENUES	_	City/County Cable TV		Transportation Benefit District	 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Intergovernmental 694,353 - 2,443,842 Charges for services 50,612 - 279,957 Fines and forfeits - - 69,861 Investment earnings 2,376 9,935 158,566 Rents and royalties - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - - 80,126 Miscellaneous - - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES - - 1,057,865 Current: - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Cutture and recreation - - 4,272 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) <t< th=""><td>Property taxes</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$ 5,950,443</td></t<>	Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,950,443
Charges for services 50,612 - 279,957 Fines and forfeits - - 69,861 Investment earnings 2,376 9,935 158,566 Rents and royalties - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - - 80,126 Miscellaneous - - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES - - 617,903 Current: - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - <td>Other taxes</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,425,136</td> <td>8,476,921</td>	Other taxes		-		2,425,136	8,476,921
Fines and forfeits - - 69,861 Investment earnings 2,376 9,935 158,586 Rents and royalties - 372,771 Contributions/donations - 80,126 Miscellaneous - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES - 1,057,865 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - 198,703 Physical environment - 3,676 Economic environment - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (6,431,140)	Intergovernmental		694,353		-	2,443,842
Investment earnings 2,376 9,935 158,586 Rents and royalties - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - - 80,126 Miscellaneous - - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES -	Charges for services		50,612		-	279,957
Rents and royalties - - 372,771 Contributions/donations - 80,126 Miscellaneous - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - 198,703 - 198,703 Physical environment - - 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 4,588,536 - - 4,277 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 - 100,895 - - - 4,277 Capital outlay 100,895 - - 4,277 - - 4,277 Capital outlay 100,895 - - - 4,277 -	Fines and forfeits		-		-	69,861
Contributions/donations - - 80,126 Miscellaneous - - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES Current: - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 4,272 - 100,895 - 100,895 - 100,895 - 100,895 - 100,895 - 100,895 - 5,950,102 - 5,950,102 - 5,950,102 - 5,950,102 - 5,950,102 - 5,950,102 - - 5,950,102 - - 5,950,102 - - - - - - - - - -	Investment earnings		2,376		9,935	158,586
Miscellaneous - 617,903 Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES Current: - 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (6,187,816	Rents and royalties		-		-	372,771
Total revenues 747,341 2,435,071 18,450,410 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 - 756,676	Contributions/donations		-		-	80,126
EXPENDITURES Current: 1,057,865 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - 198,703 Physical environment - 3,676 Economic environment - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	Miscellaneous		-		-	 617,903
Current: General government 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140	Total revenues	_	747,341	_	2,435,071	 18,450,410
General government 1,057,865 - 1,057,865 Security/persons & property - - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 - 756,676 -	EXPENDITURES					
Security/persons & property - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140	Current:					
Security/persons & property - 198,703 Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140			1.057.865		-	1.057.865
Physical environment - - 3,676 Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140	-		-		-	
Economic environment - - 4,588,536 Culture and recreation - - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (5,431,140) Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)			-		-	3,676
Culture and recreation - 427 Capital outlay 100,895 - 100,895 Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	-		-		-	4,588,536
Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	Culture and recreation		-		-	427
Total expenditures 1,158,760 - 5,950,102 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	Capital outlay		100,895		-	100,895
over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)		_		_	-	 5,950,102
over expenditures (411,419) 2,435,071 12,500,308 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)			(411,419)		2,435,071	12,500,308
Transfers in 511,524 - 756,676 Transfers out - (1,731,165) (6,187,816 Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)			511,524		-	756,676
Total other financing sources (uses) 511,524 (1,731,165) (5,431,140)	Transfers out		-		(1,731,165)	(6,187,816)
Net change in fund balances 100,105 703,906 7,069,168	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	511,524	-	(1,731,165)	 (5,431,140)
	Net change in fund balances		100,105		703,906	7,069,168
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 313,012 1,058,954 15,330,626	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		313,012		1,058,954	15,330,626
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	413,117	\$	1,762,860	\$ 22,399,794

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New Fire Station 1



New Fire Station 2

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are accounted for and budgeted annually on the modified accrual basis and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

Debt Service Funds in the City of Vancouver account for the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds of the city. General obligation bonds are those bonds for which the full faith and credit of the city are pledged for payment. They are generally payable from general property taxes and other general revenues. These funds exclude debt service payments for debt issued for the benefit of a governmental enterprise from those revenues it will be servicing.

GO Debt Service Fund

This fund was established to accumulate monies for the payment of general obligation debt of the City of Vancouver.

L.I.D. Fund

This fund was established in November of 1988 in accordance with GASB Statement 6 to accumulate monies for the payment of special assessment bonds and notes issued to pay construction costs in providing special benefits to a particular area of the city. Revenue is derived from special assessments levied against property receiving the benefit or improvements.

L.I.D. Guaranty Fund

This fund is authorized by law to insure that no bonds or notes will be left unpaid when all of the assessments from approved local government districts have been received. Revenue is from money remaining on L.I.D.s after all debt obligations have been met.

Transportation Debt Service Fund

This fund was created in 2006 to accommodate a new business license fee surcharge approved by Council effective January 1, 2007, dedicated to provide funds for debt services that are used for funding transportation capital projects.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS	G.O. Debt Service	 L.I.D. Debt	•	L.I.D. Guaranty	. <u>-</u>	Transportation Debt Service	 Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 17,777	\$	33,521	\$	2,539,863	\$ 2,591,161
Receivables (net)							
Accounts	-	100,305		-		78,523	178,828
Interest	-	32		60		4,601	4,693
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 118,114	\$	33,581	\$	2,622,987	\$ 2,774,682
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000
Total liabilities	-	 -		-		2,000	 2,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	87,434		-		-	87,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	 87,434		-		-	 87,434
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	-	30,680		33,581		-	64,261
Assigned	-	 -	_	-		2,620,987	 2,620,987
Total fund balance	-	30,680	-	33,581		2,620,987	2,685,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			-				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 118,114	\$	33,581	\$	2,622,987	\$ 2,774,682

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	G.O. Debt Service		L.I.D. Debt		L.I.D. Guaranty		Transportation Debt Service		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
REVENUES	۴		~		•		•	0,500,000, \$		0 500 600
License and permits Fines and forfeits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,592,692 \$		2,592,692
		-		297		-		5,821		6,118
Investment earnings		-		5,373		554		28,880		34,807
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	28,694	• •	-		-		28,694
Total revenues	-	-	-	34,364	•	554		2,627,393		2,662,311
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Transportation		-		-		-		150,478		150,478
Debt service										
Principal retirement		7,204,681		35,000		-		-		7,239,681
Interest/fiscal charges		3,148,996		4,925		-		-		3,153,921
Total expenditures	_	10,353,677	-	39,925		-		150,478		10,544,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(10,353,677)		(5,561)		554		2,476,915		(7,881,769)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		10,353,677		-		-		-		10,353,677
Transfers out		-		-		-		(2,225,676)		(2,225,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,353,677	-	-		-		(2,225,676)		8,128,001
Net change in fund balances		-		(5,561)		554		251,239		246,232
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		36,241	_	33,027		2,369,748	_	2,439,016
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	30,680	\$	33,581	\$	2,620,987 \$		2,685,248



Waterfront development April 2018

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project funds account for the acquisition or development of capital facilities by a government unit, except those financed by assessment and enterprise funds. Their major sources of revenue are from proceeds from general obligation bonds, grants from other agencies, and contributions from other funds.

The budgeting for capital project funds differs from that of the general and some of the special revenue funds. A capital budget is adopted which consists of a plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them. The appropriations do not lapse at year-end, but continue until the project is finalized. Bond funds receive appropriations equal to the proceeds received, and are increased for expenditures supported from only additional revenues received.

Though most of the capital project funds in the city represent individual projects, a number of them incorporate subsidiary project control for all projects related to the legal existence of the fund.

The city utilizes the modified accrual method of accounting for capital project funds. The expenditures incurred are capitalized upon completion of the project to general fixed assets unless proprietary fund related.

Parks Construction Fund

This fund was created in January of 1981 to acquire or improve the public parks and recreation facilities of the city.

2011 Bond Capital Fund

This fund was established to account for bond money used to 1) partially fund the improvements for the Waterfront Access Project; and 2) pay issuance costs of the Bonds.

2015 Bond Capital-VNHR Fund

This fund was established to account for bond money used to renovate historic buildings located on Officer's Row.

Transportation/Parks Impact Fees Funds

The Transportation/Parks Impact Fees funds were established in 1995 to account for the accumulation and disposition of impact fees assessed against new development under the Growth Management Act of 1990. Each is shown in separate legal funds.

ASSETS		Parks Construction	 2011 Bond Capital	 2015 Bond Capital-VNHR	• -	Transportation Impact Fees	 Parks Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,218,696	\$ 3,656,927	\$ -	\$	8,137,713	\$ 11,665,475	\$	32,678,811
Receivables (net)									
Accounts		-	-	-		135,986	261,155		397,141
Interest		16,948	6,699	-		14,821	21,276		59,744
Due from other governmental units	_	1,250,195	 -	 -		-	 -		1,250,195
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,485,839	\$ 3,663,626	\$ -	\$	8,288,520	\$ 11,947,906	\$	34,385,891
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	3,114,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,114,944
Due to other funds		-	-	-		60,000	-		60,000
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-		20	-		20
Accrued liabilities		8,479	-	-		-	-		8,479
Custodial accounts		-	-	-		1,777	-		1,777
Total liabilities	_	3,123,423	 -	 -		61,797	 -		3,185,220
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-grant funding		166,648	-	-		-	-		166,648
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	166,648	 -	 -		-	 -		166,648
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-	3,663,626	-		8,226,723	11,947,906		23,838,255
Assigned		7,195,768		-		-, -,	-		7,195,768
Total fund balances		7,195,768	 3,663,626	 -		8,226,723	 11,947,906	• •	31,034,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,485,839	\$ 3,663,626	\$ -	\$	8,288,520	\$ 11,947,906	\$	34,385,891

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	Parks Construction	2011 Bond Capital	2015 Bond Capital-VNHR	Transportation Impact Fees	Parks Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,892,258 \$		\$-9	£ _	\$ - 3	\$ 1,892,258
Charges for services	- 1,032,230 ¢		φ - v -	2,472,444	2,477,271	4,949,715
Investment earnings	74,252	36,175	1,669	64,005	99,173	275,274
Contributions/donations	672		1,005	-		672
Total revenues	1,967,182	36,175	1,669	2,536,449	2,576,444	7,117,919
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and recreation	962,926	-	-	-	-	962,926
Capital outlay	10,253,312	-	-	-	-	10,253,312
Total expenditures	11,216,238		-	-	-	11,216,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(9,249,056)	36,175	1,669	2,536,449	2,576,444	(4,098,319)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,315,100	-	-	-	-	5,315,100
Transfers out	-	(715,757)	(41,181)	(678,257)	(1,425,971)	(2,861,166)
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	5,315,100	(715,757)	(41,181)	(678,257)	(1,425,971)	2,453,934
Net change in fund balances	(3,933,956)	(679,582)	(39,512)	1,858,192	1,150,473	(1,644,385)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM						
Contract termination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,933,956)	(679,582)	(39,512)	1,858,192	1,150,473	(1,644,385)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,129,724	4,343,208	39,512	6,368,531	10,797,433	32,678,408
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,195,768 \$	3,663,626	\$\$	8,226,723	\$ 11,947,906	\$ 31,034,023



Walking Vancouver's waterfront trail

Governmental Budget and Actual Schedules

INVESTIGATIVE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget An	nounts		Actual	
		Original	Final		Biennium	
		2017-18	2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium	Biennium		Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES				_		
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000 \$	40,000	\$	- \$	40,000
Investment earnings		2,800	2,800		2,070	730
Contributions/donations		-	-		16,870	(16,870)
Miscellaneous		-	-		4,732	(4,732)
Total revenues		42,800	42,800	_	23,672	19,128
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Security/persons & property		106,382	110,182		35,736	74,446
Capital outlay		11,252	11,252		-	11,252
Total expenditures	_	117,634	121,434	_	35,736	85,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(74,834)	(78,634)		(12,064)	(66,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(50,000)	(62,650)		(37,650)	(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)	(62,650)	-	(37,650)	(25,000)
		(00,000)	(02,000)		(01,000)	(20,000)
Net change in fund balance		(124,834)	(141,284)		(49,714)	(91,570)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		244,409	244,409	_	244,409	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	119,575 \$	103,125	\$_	194,695 \$	(91,570)

CITY OF VANCOUVER DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES					_			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	69,861	\$	130,139
Investment earnings		7,000		7,000		8,432		(1,432)
Miscellaneous		-		-		119,030		(119,030)
Total revenues	_	207,000	_	207,000	_	197,323	_	9,677
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security/persons & property		372,158		386,158		160,982		225,176
Total expenditures	_	372,158		386,158	_	160,982		225,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(165,158)		(179,158)		36,341		(215,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(200,344)		(200,344)		(91,307)		(109,037)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(200,344)	_	(200,344)	_	(91,307)	_	(109,037)
Net change in fund balance		(365,502)		(379,502)		(54,966)		(324,536)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		968,053		968,053		968,053		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	602,551	\$	588,551	\$	913,087	\$	(324,536)

CED GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t Am	ounts	Actual	
		Original		Final	Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18	To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,899,757	\$	5,487,160 \$	1,474,990 \$	4,012,170
Investment earnings		-		-	44,934	(44,934)
Miscellaneous		-		-	116,722	(116,722)
Total revenues		2,899,757		5,487,160	1,636,646	3,850,514
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic environment		1,986,542		3,419,900	1,789,925	1,629,975
Total expenditures		1,986,542		3,419,900	1,789,925	1,629,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		913,215		2,067,260	(153,279)	2,220,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		120,000		120,000	56,905	63,095
Transfers out		-		(600,000)	-	(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	120,000		(480,000)	56,905	(536,905)
Net change in fund balance		1,033,215		1,587,260	(96,374)	1,683,634
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	5,215,360		5,215,360	5,215,360	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,248,575	\$	6,802,620 \$	5,118,986 \$	1,683,634

CITY OF VANCOUVER TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Other taxes	\$	3,756,572	\$	3,756,572	\$	2,439,662	\$	1,316,910
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		35,490		(15,490)
Total revenues		3,776,572		3,776,572	_	2,475,152	_	1,301,420
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		2,981,404		3,560,712		1,864,787		1,695,925
Total expenditures	_	2,981,404		3,560,712	_	1,864,787	_	1,695,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		795,168		215,860		610,365		(394,505)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		(459,127)		(94,825)		(364,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(459,127)	_	(94,825)	_	(364,302)
Net change in fund balance		795,168		(243,267)		515,540		(758,807)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,165,315		4,165,315		4,165,315	_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,960,483	\$	3,922,048	\$	4,680,855	\$_	(758,807)

CITY OF VANCOUVER VNHR PROPERTIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Biennium	
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
	 Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/17	 Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 715,438 \$	715,438	\$ 15,000	\$ 700,438
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	2,645	355
Rents and royalties	382,731	382,731	188,690	194,041
Miscellaneous	 -		377,419	 (377,419)
Total revenues	 1,101,169	1,101,169	583,754	 517,415
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic environment	475,689	476,082	196,759	279,323
Total expenditures	 475,689	476,082	196,759	 279,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	625,480	625,087	386,995	238,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	200,000	188,247	11,753
Transfers out	(755,438)	(755,438)	(377,419)	(378,019)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (755,438)	(555,438)	(189,172)	 (366,266)
Net change in fund balance	(129,958)	69,649	197,823	(128,174)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 295,448	295,448	295,448	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 165,490 \$	365,097	\$493,271	\$ (128,174)

CITY OF VANCOUVER CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget Amounts				Actual		
	 Original		Final		Biennium		
	2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance	
	 Biennium		Biennium	_	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17	,
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 481,941	\$	481,941	\$	259,499 \$	222,44	12
Investment earnings	 6,000		6,000	_	7,368	(1,36	68)
Total revenues	 487,941		487,941	_	266,867	221,07	74
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Security/persons & property	3,856		3,856		1,985	1,87	71
Economic environment	233,701		233,701		77,310	156,39	91
Capital outlay	15,816		15,816		-	15,81	16
Total expenditures	 253,373		253,373	_	79,295	174,07	78
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	234,568		234,568		187,572	46,99	96
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(255,878)		(721,252)		(551,523)	(169,72	29)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (255,878)	_	(721,252)	_	(551,523)	(169,72	29)
Net change in fund balance	(21,310)		(486,684)		(363,951)	(122,73	33)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 922,539		922,539		922,539		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 901,229	\$	435,855	\$	558,588 \$	(122,73	33)

CITY OF VANCOUVER SENIOR MESSENGER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	ounts		Actual			
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium		Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17		Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES		Diennium	· -	Diefinium	· -	1110 12/31/17	-	11110 12/31/17
Charges for services	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	212,460	\$	287,540
Investment earnings		-		-		3,354		(3,354)
Contributions/donations		74,000		74,000		31,428	_	42,572
Total revenues	_	574,000		574,000		247,242	_	326,758
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic environment		709,792		709,792		262,458		447,334
Total expenditures		709,792		709,792		262,458		447,334
Net change in fund balance		(135,792)		(135,792)		(15,216)		(120,576)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		409,581		409,581		409,581		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	273,789	\$	273,789	\$	394,365	\$	(120,576)

CITY OF VANCOUVER PARKS & RECREATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget Amounts				Actual		
	Original		Final		Biennium		
	2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
	 Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ 400	\$	400	\$	322	\$	78
Contributions/donations	 30,000		30,000		31,828		(1,828)
Total revenues	 30,400		30,400	_	32,150		(1,750)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	428		428		370		58
Total expenditures	 428		428	_	370		58
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	29,972		29,972		31,780		(1,808)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(60,000)		(60,000)		(22,106)		(37,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (60,000)		(60,000)	_	(22,106)		(37,894)
Net change in fund balance	(30,028)		(30,028)		9,674		(39,702)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 36,717		36,717		36,717		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 6,689	\$	6,689	\$	46,391	\$	(39,702)

CITY OF VANCOUVER AFFORDABLE HOUSING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final	•	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	12,000,000	\$	5,950,443	\$	6,049,557
Investment earnings		-		-		17,565		(17,565)
Total revenues		-	_	12,000,000		5,968,008		6,031,992
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		-		11,395,599		282,857		11,112,742
Total expenditures	_	-	_	11,395,599		282,857		11,112,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		604,401		5,685,151		(5,080,750)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		(604,400)		-		(604,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		(604,400)		-	· -	(604,400)
Net change in fund balance		-		1		5,685,151		(5,685,150)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-	. <u> </u>	-		-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	1	\$	5,685,151	\$	(5,685,150)

CITY OF VANCOUVER PARKHILL CEMETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budge	ounts	Actual				
	 Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	•	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17		Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	\$	16,885	\$	15,115
Investment earnings	 3,000		3,000	_	3,767		(767)
Total revenues	 35,000		35,000		20,652		14,348
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	7.405		44.005		0.070		10.010
Physical environment	 7,125		14,625		3,676		10,949
Total expenditures	 7,125		14,625	-	3,676	• -	10,949
Net change in fund balance	27,875		20,375		16,976		3,399
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 437,229		437,229		437,229		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 465,104	\$	457,604	\$	454,205	\$	3,399

CITY OF VANCOUVER REET 2002 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Other taxes	\$	4,402,143	\$	6,957,918	\$	3,612,123	\$	3,345,795
Investment earnings		18,000		18,000		18,775		(775)
Total revenues		4,420,143		6,975,918	_	3,630,898	_	3,345,020
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		110		110		57		53
Total expenditures	_	110		110		57	_	53
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		4,420,033		6,975,808		3,630,841		3,344,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(4,318,840)		(7,018,840)		(3,242,305)		(3,776,535)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,318,840)		(7,018,840)	_	(3,242,305)	_	(3,776,535)
Net change in fund balance		101,193		(43,032)		388,536		(431,568)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,134,963		1,134,963	_	1,134,963		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,236,156	\$	1,091,931	\$_	1,523,499	\$_	(431,568)

CITY OF VANCOUVER DOWNTOWN INITIATIVES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	Amounts	Actual	
		Original 2017-18 Biennium	Final 2017-18 Biennium	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17	Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ - \$	1,553 \$	(1,553)
Rents and royalties		354,981	354,981	184,081	170,900
Total revenues	_	354,981	354,981	185,634	169,347
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic environment		217,029	220,029	114,440	105,589
Capital outlay		-	420,000		420,000
Total expenditures		217,029	640,029	114,440	525,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		137,952	(285,048)	71,194	(356,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	420,000	-	420,000
Transfers out		(45,000)	(57,000)	(39,516)	(17,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(45,000)	363,000	(39,516)	402,516
Net change in fund balance		92,952	77,952	31,678	46,274
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		129,046	129,046	129,046	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	221,998	\$\$	160,724 \$	46,274

CITY/COUNTY CABLE TV FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final	-	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	966,842	\$	1,214,293	\$	694,353	\$	519,940
Charges for services		173,392		173,392		50,612		122,780
Investment earnings	_	-		-		2,376		(2,376)
Total revenues	_	1,140,234		1,387,685		747,341	_	640,344
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,129,931		2,319,897		1,057,865		1,262,032
Capital outlay		8,000		129,592		100,895		28,697
Total expenditures		2,137,931		2,449,489		1,158,760		1,290,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(997,697)		(1,061,804)		(411,419)		(650,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,023,040		1,023,040		511,524		511,516
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,023,040		1,023,040		511,524		511,516
Net change in fund balance		25,343		(38,764)		100,105		(138,869)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		313,012		313,012		313,012		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	338,355	\$	274,248	\$	413,117	۶ =	(138,869)

TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t An	nounts		Actual		
	_	Original		Final	-	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES	_							
Other taxes	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	2,425,136	\$	4,574,864
Investment earnings		-	_	-		9,935		(9,935)
Total revenues		7,000,000		7,000,000		2,435,071		4,564,929
EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		7,000,000		7,000,000		2,435,071		4,564,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(5,875,626)		(8,086,704)		(1,731,165)		(6,355,539)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,875,626)		(8,086,704)		(1,731,165)		(6,355,539)
Net change in fund balance		1,124,374		(1,086,704)		703,906		(1,790,610)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,058,954		1,058,954		1,058,954	_	-
				<i>(</i> ,				<i></i>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$_	2,183,328	\$	(27,750)	\$ _	1,762,860	\$_	(1,790,610)

CITY OF VANCOUVER G.O. DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Biennium	
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
	Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	14,600,688	16,100,688	7,204,681	8,896,007
Interest/fiscal charges	5,990,958	5,990,958	3,148,996	2,841,962
Total expenditures	20,591,646	22,091,646	10,353,677	11,737,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(20,591,646)	(22,091,646)	(10,353,677)	(11,737,969)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	20,591,646	22,091,646	10,353,677	11,737,969
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,591,646	22,091,646	10,353,677	11,737,969
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	\$	\$	\$

CITY OF VANCOUVER L.I.D. DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget Amounts				Actual	
	_	Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	•	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17	Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES		Bioinnann		Diotitidan	•	1110 12/01/11	 11110 12/01/11
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297	\$ (297)
Investment earnings		-		-		5,373	(5,373)
Miscellaneous		-		57,000		28,694	28,306
Total revenues	_	-	_	57,000		34,364	 22,636
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		80,000		80,000		35,000	45,000
Interest/fiscal charges		8,925		8,925		4,925	 4,000
Total expenditures	_	88,925	_	88,925		39,925	 49,000
Net change in fund balance		(88,925)		(31,925)		(5,561)	(26,364)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	36,241		36,241		36,241	 <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	(52,684)	\$	4,316	\$	30,680	\$ (26,364)

CITY OF VANCOUVER L.I.D. DEBT SERVICE GUARANTY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	: An	nounts		Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	554	\$_	(554)
Total revenues		-		-		554		(554)
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures	_	-	· -	<u>-</u>	· -		-	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		-		-		554		(554)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	33,027	· -	33,027	· -	33,027	_	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	33,027	\$_	33,027	\$	33,581	\$_	(554)

CITY OF VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual	
		Original		Final		Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	_	Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
License and permits	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,200,000	\$	2,592,692 \$	2,607,308
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		5,821	(5,821)
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000	_	28,880	(8,880)
Total revenues	_	5,220,000		5,220,000	_	2,627,393	2,592,607
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation		292,246		292,246		150,478	141,768
Total expenditures		292,246		292,246	_	150,478	141,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		4,927,754		4,927,754		2,476,915	2,450,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(5,562,013)		(5,662,013)		(2,225,676)	(3,436,337)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,562,013)		(5,662,013)	_	(2,225,676)	(3,436,337)
Net change in fund balance		(634,259)		(734,259)		251,239	(985,498)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,369,748		2,369,748	_	2,369,748	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,735,489	\$	1,635,489	\$_	2,620,987 \$	(985,498)

CITY OF VANCOUVER PARKS CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget An	nounts		Actual	
	_	Original	Final		Biennium	
		2017-18	2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium	Biennium		Thru 12/31/17	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES	_					
Intergovernmental	\$	5,723,922 \$	3,499,667	\$	1,892,258	\$ 1,607,409
Investment earnings		8,000	8,000		74,252	(66,252)
Contributions/donations	_	6,231,000	4,431,672	_	672	 4,431,000
Total revenues	_	11,962,922	7,939,339		1,967,182	 5,972,157
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Culture and recreation		489,911	710,556		962,926	(252,370)
Capital outlay		24,961,058	31,738,683		10,253,312	21,485,371
Total expenditures	_	25,450,969	32,449,239	-	11,216,238	 21,233,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(13,488,047)	(24,509,900)		(9,249,056)	(15,260,844)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		3,988,095	15,175,137		5,315,100	9,860,037
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,988,095	15,175,137	-	5,315,100	 9,860,037
Net change in fund balance		(9,499,952)	(9,334,763)		(3,933,956)	(5,400,807)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	11,129,724	11,129,724	-	11,129,724	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,629,772 \$	1,794,961	\$	7,195,768	\$ (5,400,807)

CITY OF VANCOUVER PARKS REET CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	t An	nounts		Actual	
	_	Original		Final	-	Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17	 Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total revenues		100		-		-	 -
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures		-		-		-	 -
Net change in fund balance		100		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED)		-		-		-	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

CITY OF VANCOUVER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t Am	iounts		Actual		
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	•	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17		Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,939	\$	(104,939)
Charges for services		-		1,440,000		-		1,440,000
Investment earnings		-		-		87,516		(87,516)
Rents and royalties		-		1,100,000		4,882		1,095,118
Contributions/donations		-		160,461		1,261,461		(1,101,000)
Total revenues	_	-		2,700,461		1,458,798	_	1,241,663
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		643,406		1,030,666		588,652		442,014
Security/persons & property		-		42,500		345,117		(302,617)
Economic environment		3,785		3,785		149,147		(145,362)
Capital outlay		20,384,100		26,133,807		18,992,592		7,141,215
Total expenditures	_	21,031,291		27,210,758		20,075,508	_	7,135,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(21,031,291)		(24,510,297)		(18,616,710)		(5,893,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,582,900		11,344,697		5,680,123		5,664,574
Transfers out		-		(200,000)		(188,247)		(11,753)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,582,900		11,144,697		5,491,876	_	5,652,821
Net change in fund balance		(16,448,391)		(13,365,600)		(13,124,834)		(240,766)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		17,193,129		17,193,129		17,193,129		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	744,738	\$	3,827,529	\$	4,068,295	\$_	(240,766)

CITY OF VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual		
		Original		Final	•	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							_	
Other taxes	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	150,490	\$	109,510
Intergovernmental		14,246,599		17,009,658		12,612,119		4,397,539
Charges for services		-		1,183,749		28,327		1,155,422
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		1,500		(1,500)
Investment earnings		38,000		38,000		53,043		(15,043)
Contributions/donations		-		-		350,000		(350,000)
Total revenues	_	14,544,599	_	18,491,407		13,195,479	_	5,295,928
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		1,168,490		1,168,490		2,459,790		(1,291,300)
Capital outlay		32,417,991		44,363,970		14,258,111		30,105,859
Total expenditures	_	33,586,481	_	45,532,460	· -	16,717,901	_	28,814,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(19,041,882)		(27,041,053)		(3,522,422)		(23,518,631)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital related debt issued		-		4,815,500		-		4,815,500
Sale of capital assets		1,200,000		1,200,000		184,820		1,015,180
Transfers in		15,390,537		18,713,322		3,117,695		15,595,627
Transfers out		(930,862)		(1,330,862)		(301,454)		(1,029,408)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	15,659,675	_	23,397,960		3,001,061		20,396,899
Net change in fund balance		(3,382,207)		(3,643,093)		(521,361)		(3,121,732)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		7,465,436		7,465,436		7,465,436	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,083,229	\$	3,822,343	\$	6,944,075	\$_	(3,121,732)

2011 CAPITAL BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	Am	ounts	Actual		
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	 Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17		Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,175	\$	(36,175)
Total revenues		-		-	 36,175		(36,175)
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures	_	-		-	 -		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-	36,175		(36,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	(715,757)		(3,627,451)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	 (715,757)	-	(3,627,451)
2 . ,	_		-		 	-	, <u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	(679,582)		(3,663,626)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	4,343,208	_	4,343,208	 4,343,208		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	143,080	\$		\$ 3,663,626	\$	(3,663,626)

2015 CAPITAL BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual	
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium		Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/17	Variance Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES			-				
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	1,670	\$	1,669	\$ 1
Total revenues		-		1,670	_	1,669	 1
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures	_	-	·	-	-	-	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		1,670		1,669	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		-		(41,182)		(41,181)	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(41,182)		(41,181)	(1)
Net change in fund balance		-		(39,512)	_	(39,512)	 -
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		39,512		39,512	_	39,512	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	39,512	\$		\$_	-	\$ -

CITY OF VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	_	Thru 12/31/17	_	Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,985,592	\$	2,985,592	\$	2,472,444	\$	513,148
Investment earnings		30,000		30,000	_	64,005	_	(34,005)
Total revenues		3,015,592		3,015,592	-	2,536,449	_	479,143
EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures	_	-		-	_	-	_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		3,015,592		3,015,592		2,536,449		479,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(3,739,943)		(4,913,352)		(678,257)		(4,235,095)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,739,943)	_	(4,913,352)	_	(678,257)	_	(4,235,095)
Net change in fund balance		(724,351)		(1,897,760)		1,858,192		(3,755,952)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	6,368,531		6,368,531	· -	6,368,531		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,644,180	\$	4,470,771	\$	8,226,723	\$_	(3,755,952)

CITY OF VANCOUVER PARK IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	ounts	Actual			
		Original		Final	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18	To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	Thru 12/31/17		Thru 12/31/17
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	2,420,000	\$	3,005,370	\$ 2,477,271	\$	528,099
Investment earnings		35,800		32,000	99,173	5	(67,173)
Total revenues	_	2,455,800	_	3,037,370	2,576,444		460,926
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		240,848		-		-	-
Interest/fiscal charges		16,000		-		-	-
Total expenditures	_	256,848	_	-			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		2,198,952		3,037,370	2,576,444	ŀ	460,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(3,388,095)		(10,625,027)	(1,425,971)	(9,199,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,388,095)	_	(10,625,027)	(1,425,971)	(9,199,056)
Net change in fund balance		(1,189,143)		(7,587,657)	1,150,473	5	(8,738,130)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10,797,433		10,797,433	10,797,433	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	9,608,290	\$	3,209,776	\$11,947,906	<u></u> \$	(8,738,130)



View over Lake Vancouver

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

The accounting for Enterprise Funds generally follows the accounting principles and procedures used in commercial accounting very closely. Since operating results are a primary concern for enterprise funds, the accrual method of accounting must be used. In the City of Vancouver, all enterprise funds are budgeted annually as required by state law for the purpose of providing expense control.

The Enterprise Funds in the City of Vancouver are established to account for self-supporting services carried on by this governmental unit. Most services are provided to the general public whose user fees are used to support the activities of the specific enterprises.

Airport

The Airport Fund receives its revenue from hangar rental and from per gallon fees charged on all fuel sold at the airpark. Expenses are for the redemption of bonds sold to construct hangars, provide maintenance of the facility, and service to its customers.

Building Inspection Fund

The Building Inspection Fund was created in 1987. Its revenues come from fees paid for building inspections, permit fees, zoning changes, and building demolition. Expenses are costs to provide inspection services.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste fund contracts for garbage and trash services, and receives a franchise fee from the contractor. Revenues are used for the payment of city expenses related to monitoring the contract, funding for recycling programs, and general fund administrative expenses.

Tennis Center Fund

The majority of revenues are received through court use fees and instruction fees. Expenses are mainly for salaries of employees and debt payments on bonds to build the tennis/racquetball facility.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS December 31, 2017

ASSETS			Airport	Building Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Total Nor Enterp Func	rise
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 337.016 \$ 4.560.87 \$ 118,635 \$ 10.968,622 Accounts 7.733 138 333.646 471 341.988 Interest 10.532 8.256 215 20.016 Due from other (unds 2.736 - 2.736 Due from other governmental units 83.324 - - 8.3.324 Total current assets 422.686 5.995,890 4.892,789 119.321 11.436.686 Noncurrent assets 2.368,720 - - 444.202 - - 444.202 Capital assets 5.774,163 2.538,758 24.300 1.741,077 11.258,328 Machinery and equipment - 1.730,680 - 1.730,860 - 1.730,860 Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 4.299,263 2.480,831 58,067 587,996 7.425,557 Total AnsErts 4.721,449 8.476,721 4.960,366 708,717 18,862,434 Deference Outrie or action and andimprovements 9.019 2.440,811 </td <td>ASSETS</td> <td>-</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ASSETS	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Accounts 7.733 138 333.464 471 341,88 Interest 613 10.932 8,256 215 20.016 Due from other funds - 2,736 - 2,736 Due from other governmental units 13.324 - - 83.334 Total current assets 428.666 5,995.890 4.892,789 119.321 11.436.666 Noncurrent assets 2,369,720 - - 444.202 Cher improvements 2,369,720 - - 168,958 2,538,678 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 1,741,077 11,286,228 Intangble assets - 1,793,680 - - 1,793,680 Capital assets - 1,1736,860 - - 1,728,829 Capital assets - 1,1736,860 - - 1,728,800 - - 1,728,827 Capital assets - 1,338 - 324,4322 - - -	Current assets							
Interest 613 10.932 8.28 215 20.016 Due from other funds - 2.736 - - 2.738 Due from other funds 428,686 5,995,890 4.892,780 119.321 11.436,686 Noncurrent assets - - - 63.324 Capital assets - - - 444,202 Other improvements 444,202 - - - 444,202 Other improvements 2.369,720 - - 11.739,680 - 1.739,680 Machinery and equipment - 1.739,680 - 1.739,680 - 342,325,577 Total noncurrent assets 4.299,263 2.480,831 58,067 587,396 7.425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4.299,263 2.480,831 58,067 587,396 7.425,557 Total concurrent assets 4.299,263 2.440,831 58,067 587,396 7.425,557 Total concurrent assets 4.299,263 2.440,831 58,067 587,	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	337,016 \$	5,982,084 \$	4,550,887	\$ 118,635	\$ 10,98	8,622
Due from other funds - 2.736 - - 2.736 Due from other funds 43.324 - - 83.324 - 83.324 Total current assets 23.826 5.995.890 4.882,789 119.321 11.436.686 Noncurrent assets Capital assets - - 484,202 - - 484,202 Other improvements 2,369,720 - - 168,958 2,538,758 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 1,741,077 11,258,329 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,166,791) (1,55,401) (1,322,639) (8,973,653) Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,400,631 56,067 567,396 7,425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 Defered charge on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 - - 2,045 Cournet liabilities 11,064 281,924 31,512	Accounts		7,733	138	333,646	471	34	1,988
Due form other governmental units 83.324 - - - 83.324 Total current assets 428,686 5,995,890 4,892,783 119.321 11,436,686 Noncurrent assets Capital assets - - 484,202 - - 484,202 Other improvements 2,588,758 204,330 1,741,077 11,283,228 1,793,680 - 1,793,680 - 1,793,680 - 1,793,680 - 1,793,680 - 324,322 (1,54,791) (1,322,639) (6,873,66,774,653) 244,322 - - - 484,222 - - - 484,222 - - - 484,222 - - - 484,222 - - - 484,222 - 1,793,880 - 324,322 Accountal selasts and accumulated depreciation - 56,328,822 (2,166,791) (1,52,4557) 706,717 18,382,2432 - - - 2,4557 706,717 18,382,2432 - - - 2,455	Interest		613	10,932	8,256	215	2	0,016
Total current assets 428,686 5,995,890 4,892,789 119,321 11,436,686 Noncurrent assets Capital assets Land and improvements 484,202 - - 484,202 Other improvements 2,369,720 - - 166,958 2,538,678 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 - 1,723,860 Machinery and equipment - 315,184 9,138 - 324,322 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) 2,480,831 58,067 687,396 7,425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 Total corrent assets 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 Total corrent assets 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 Total corrent assets 4,292,263 1,692,431 51,512 61,737 384,192 Current liabilities 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192	Due from other funds		-	2,736	-	-		2,736
Noncurrent assets 484,202 - - 484,202 Other improvements 2,389,720 - - - 484,202 Other improvements 2,389,720 - - 168,595 2,538,678 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 1,741,077 11,258,328 Machinery and equipment - - 1793,680 - 1,733,680 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,166,791) (155,401) (1,322,639) 7,425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,440,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4,229,263 2,440,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 Total noncurrent assets 4,727,499 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 Deferred charge on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 Accounts payable 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,192 Due to other funds - 55,306 - <	Due from other governmental units		83,324		-	-	8	3,324
Capital assets 484,202 .	Total current assets	-	428,686	5,995,890	4,892,789	119,321	11,43	6,686
Land and improvements 484.202 - - - 484.202 Other improvements 2,369,720 - - 168,958 2,538,678 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 1,771 11,258,328 Intangible assets - 1,733,680 - - 1,739,580 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,166,791) (1,322,639) (8,873,653) Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,440,831 56,067 567,396 7,425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,866 706,717 18,862,243 DeFerrent charge on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 Current liabilities 18,974 - - - 300 Accurued interest payable 17,633 35,149 1,066	Noncurrent assets							
Other improvements 2,38,720 - - 168,958 2,538,678 Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,678 204,330 1,741,077 11,258,328 Intangible assets - 1,733,680 - - 1,793,680 Machinery and equipment - 315,184 9,138 - 324,322 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,827) (2,166,791) (152,209) (8,377,653) Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 4,299,263 2,480,831 580,667 587,396 7,425,657 Total noncurrent assets 4,229,263 2,440,831 580,667 587,396 7,425,657 Total noncurrent assets 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,866 706,717 18,862,243 Deferred charge on refunding 2,045 - - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 Current liabilities 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds <	Capital assets							
Buildings 6,774,163 2,538,758 204,330 1,741,077 11,258,328 Intangible assets - 1,793,680 - - 1,793,680 Machinery and equipment - - 1,733,680 - 1,733,680 Capital assets not of accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,166,791) (155,401) (1,322,639) (8,973,965) Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,440,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,349 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 DeFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities - - - 300 - - - 300 Accrued interest payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - - </td <td>Land and improvements</td> <td></td> <td>484,202</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>48</td> <td>4,202</td>	Land and improvements		484,202	-	-	-	48	4,202
Intragible assets - 1.793.680 - - 1.793.680 Machinery and equipment . 315,184 9,138 - 324,322 Accumulated depreciation 4.299.263 2.480.831 58,067 587,396 7.425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4.229.263 2.480.831 58,067 587,396 7.425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4.727,949 8.476,721 4.950.856 706,717 18,862,243 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1.064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES 2000 - - - 300 - - 300 Accrued interest payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - - - 300 Accrued inabilities 18,166 357,816 66,229 55,936 <td< td=""><td>Other improvements</td><td></td><td>2,369,720</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>168,958</td><td>2,53</td><td>8,678</td></td<>	Other improvements		2,369,720	-	-	168,958	2,53	8,678
Machinery and equipment - 315,184 9,138 - 324,322 Accumulated depreciation (5,328,822) (2,166,791) (1,55,401) (1,322,639) (8,973,663) Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 DeFerrenct Arage on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 UABILITIES 11,064 261,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 Current liabilities - - - 300 - - - 300 Accound trenst payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accurued interest payable 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,336 498,167 Current liabilities - - - 300 - - 68,930 <td>Buildings</td> <td></td> <td>6,774,163</td> <td>2,538,758</td> <td>204,330</td> <td>1,741,077</td> <td>11,25</td> <td>8,328</td>	Buildings		6,774,163	2,538,758	204,330	1,741,077	11,25	8,328
Accumulated depreciation Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets (5,328,822) (2,460,831) (1,52,430) (2,57,396) (1,322,639) (3,607) (8,973,653) (5,87,396) TOTAL ASSETS 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 0 0 0,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES 2000 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 Current liabilities 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued interest payable 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Current liabilities 18,874 - 11,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930	Intangible assets		-	1,793,680	-	-	1,79	3,680
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 4.299.263 4.299.263 4.299.263 2.480.831 58.067 58.067 587.396 587.396 7.425.557 7.425.557 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Amounts related to pension TOTAL ASSETS 2.480.831 58.067 587.396 7.425.557 IABLITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 2.045 - - 2.045 Accured liabilities Accound interest payable 17.633 300 - - 2.045 Accured liabilities Accound interest payable 17.633 300 - - 300 Accured liabilities 18.186 57.366 - 1.961 52.784 Unaemed revenues 18.974 - 11.8848 11 137.833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68.930 - - - 68.930 Total current liabilities 1.511 24.567 5.733 3.022 34.833 Noncurrent liabilities 1.511 24.567 5.733 3.022 34.833 Total current liabilities 1.511 24.567 5.733 3.022 34.833	Machinery and equipment		-	315,184	9,138	-	32	4,322
Total noncurrent assets 4,299,263 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,425,557 TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,045 - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accound interest payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued inabilities 18,186 367,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 18,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 55,2682	Accumulated depreciation		(5,328,822)	(2,166,791)	(155,401)	(1,322,639)	(8,97	3,653)
TOTAL ASSETS 4,727,949 8,476,721 4,950,856 706,717 18,862,243 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Amounts related to pension 2,045 - - 2,045 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 4,020 30,5149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Accrued inabilities - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable - 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>]</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>		_]			,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 61,737 386,237 366,237 Accounts payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued interest payable 300 - - - 300 Accrued interest payable 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 488,167 Cursodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearmed revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 - - 68,930 2,179,699 21,796,99 21,		_	4,299,263	2,480,831	58,067		7,42	.5,557
Deferred charge on refunding 2,045 - - 2,045 Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 4,727 60,033 4,727 60,033 Accounts payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Curstodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Uneamed revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 <td< td=""><td>TOTAL ASSETS</td><td>-</td><td>4,727,949</td><td>8,476,721</td><td>4,950,856</td><td>706,717</td><td>18,86</td><td>2,243</td></td<>	TOTAL ASSETS	-	4,727,949	8,476,721	4,950,856	706,717	18,86	2,243
Amounts related to pension 9,019 281,924 31,512 61,737 384,192 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accounts payable 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Curstodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 19,61 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total lubilities 224,944 2	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,064 281,924 31,512 61,737 386,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Uneamed revenues 18,174 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 1,72,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total current liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Total cure	Deferred charge on refunding		2,045	-	-	-		2,045
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 <	Amounts related to pension		9,019	281,924	31,512	61,737	38	4,192
Current liabilities 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued interest payable 300 - - 300 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 177,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 226,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	11,064	281,924	31,512	61,737	38	6,237
Accounts payable 17,633 35,149 170,368 4,913 228,063 Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued interest payable 300 - - - 300 Accrued interest payable 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Uneamed revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 <	LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds - 55,306 - 4,727 60,033 Accrued interest payable 300 - - - 300 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286	Current liabilities							
Accrued interest payable 300 - - - 300 Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014<	Accounts payable		17,633	35,149	170,368	4,913	22	8,063
Accrued liabilities 18,186 357,816 66,229 55,936 498,167 Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,	Due to other funds		-	55,306	-	4,727	6	0,033
Custodial accounts 48,239 2,584 - 1,961 52,784 Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672	Accrued interest payable		300	-	-	-		300
Unearned revenues 18,974 - 118,848 11 137,833 Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities Accrued employee benefits 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149)	Accrued liabilities		18,186	357,816	66,229	55,936	49	8,167
Bonds, notes and loans payable 68,930 - - 68,930 Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities Accrued employee benefits 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107 <	Custodial accounts		48,239	2,584	-	1,961	5	2,784
Total current liabilities 172,262 450,855 355,445 67,548 1,046,110 Noncurrent liabilities Accrued employee benefits 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Unearned revenues		18,974	-	118,848	11	13	7,833
Noncurrent liabilities Accrued employee benefits 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107					-	-	6	8,930
Accrued employee benefits 1,511 24,567 5,733 3,022 34,833 Net pension liability 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 2480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Total current liabilities	-	172,262	450,855	355,445	67,548	1,04	6,110
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities 51,171 1,599,485 178,783 350,260 2,179,699 Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Noncurrent liabilities							
Total noncurrent liabilities 52,682 1,624,052 184,516 353,282 2,214,532 TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Accrued employee benefits		1,511	24,567	5,733	3,022	3	4,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES 224,944 2,074,907 539,961 420,830 3,260,642 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Net pension liability		51,171	1,599,485	178,783	350,260	2,17	9,699
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 8,382 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Total noncurrent liabilities		52,682	1,624,052	184,516	353,282	2,21	4,532
Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	224,944	2,074,907	539,961	420,830	3,26	0,642
Amount related to pension 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,382 262,014 29,286 57,377 357,059 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	Amount related to pension		8,382	262,014	29,286	57,377	35	7,059
Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_					35	7,059
Net investment in capital assets 4,232,378 2,480,831 58,067 587,396 7,358,672 Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107	NET POSITION							
Unrestricted 273,309 3,940,893 4,355,054 (297,149) 8,272,107			4,232,378	2,480.831	58.067	587.396	7,35	8.672
	·				,		,	,
		\$						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Airport		Building Inspection	-	Solid Waste	_	Tennis Center	T	otal Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charge for services	\$	5,348 \$	5	, ,	\$	1,972,647	\$	734,563 \$		6,745,211
Fines and penalties		550		4,600		1,750		-		6,900
Rents and royalties		659,477		129,311		-		7,124		795,912
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	501	-	253	-	1,967		2,721
Total operating revenues	-	665,375	_	4,167,065		1,974,650	-	743,654		7,550,744
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel services		106,675		3,279,598		323,652		714,750		4,424,675
Supplies and contractual services		372,099		493,654		1,889,321		108,888		2,863,962
Interfund services		118,590		1,389,501		288,291		225,172		2,021,554
Intergovernmental payments		-		-		11,343		12,601		23,944
Depreciation		233,704		243,137		10,216		26,093		513,150
Total operating expenses	-	831,068	_	5,405,890		2,522,823	-	1,087,504	_	9,847,285
Operating income (loss)		(165,693)		(1,238,825)		(548,173)		(343,850)		(2,296,541)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment earnings		3,111		56,014		41,668		1,053		101,846
State and federal grants		193,020		-		-		-		193,020
Interest and fiscal charges		(5,131)		-		-		-		(5,131)
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		99,756		2,078		101,834
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	191,000	_	56,014		141,424	-	3,131	_	391,569
Income (loss) before transfers		25,307		(1,182,811)		(406,749)		(340,719)		(1,904,972)
Transfers in		-		-		-		323,009		323,009
Transfers out		-		(22,468)		(220,693)		-		(243,161)
Change in net position	-	25,307		(1,205,279)	-	(627,442)		(17,710)		(1,825,124)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		4,398,576		7,627,003		5,040,563		307,957		17,374,099
Prior period adjustments		81,804		-		-		-		81,804
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	4,505,687 \$	5	6,421,724	\$	4,413,121	\$	290,247 \$		15,630,779
	=						•		_	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	-	Airport	Building Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	663,327 \$	4,166,599 \$	2,004,862 \$	742,723 \$	7,577,511
Cash received from other operating activities		-	501	253	1,967	2,721
Cash payments for goods and services		(386,711)	(526,728)	(1,857,162)	(129,550)	(2,900,151)
Internal activity-between funds		(120,824)	(1,339,353)	(288,626)	(220,445)	(1,969,248)
Cash payments to employees	_	(110,661)	(3,252,068)	(366,421)	(795,375)	(4,524,525)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	45,131	(951,049)	(507,094)	(400,680)	(1,813,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipt of grant funds		157,040	-	-	-	157,040
Unrestricted gifts received		-	-	99,756	2,078	101,834
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-	323,009	323,009
Transfers to other funds	_		(22,468)	(220,693)		(243,161)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	157,040	(22,468)	(120,937)	325,087	338,722
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
		(61 700)				(61,700)
Principal paid on capital debt		(61,790)	-	-	-	(61,790)
Interest paid on capital debt		(6,963)	-	-	-	(6,963)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(225,610)	(15,310)			(240,920)
Net cash used by capital and		(204.202)	(45.240)			(200,072)
related financing activities	-	(294,363)	(15,310)		·	(309,673)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings (losses)	-	3,123	55,261	40,926	1,120	100,430
Net cash provided in investing activities	-	3,123	55,261	40,926	1,120	100,430
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(89,069)	(933,566)	(587,105)	(74,473)	(1,684,213)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	_	426,085	6,915,650	5,137,992	193,108	12,672,835
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	337,016 \$	5,982,084 \$	4,550,887 \$	118,635 \$	10,988,622
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:						
Net operating income (loss)	\$_	(165,693) \$	(1,238,825) \$	(548,173) \$	(343,850) \$	(2,296,541)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided (used) by operations:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		233,704	243,137	10,216	26,093	513,150
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(2,048)	35	30,465	1,036	29,488
Decrease (increase) in deposits		7,675	-	7,093	(595)	14,173
Increase (decrease) in current payables		(22,287)	(33,074)	36,409	(7,466)	(26,418)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,044	72,152	7,160	(299)	81,057
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		-	(2,736)	-	-	(2,736)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		(2,234)	52,884	(335)	4,727	55,042
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	-	(6,030)	(44,622)	(49,929)	(80,326)	(180,907)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	210,824 45,131 \$	287,776 (951,049) \$	<u>41,079</u> (507,094) \$	(56,830) (400,680) \$	482,849 (1,813,692)
	-					
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities						

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds in the City of Vancouver are service funds for the departments within this governmental entity. The services provided are reimbursed by transfers from the budget appropriations of the departments served. An internal service fund must recover its complete cost of operations without producing any significant profit.

Though the operations of the Internal Service Funds do not theoretically require budgeting, budgets are prepared to assure proper expense control.

Equipment Services Repair & Replacement Fund

<u>RCW 35.21.088</u> requires that all cities whose population exceeds 8,000 must establish an Equipment Rental Fund, charging rates adequate to the using departments for the replacement, operation, and maintenance of equipment. The Equipment R & R Fund is a working capital fund. Fixed assets are maintained with depreciation reserves programmed for each individual piece of equipment or other fixed assets.

Computer Repair and Replacement Fund

This fund was established in 1996 to account for the replacement of computer equipment originally purchased by user departments. Revenues are derived from monthly charges to city departments based on their technology usage.

Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability Fund

During 1977, the city began a program of becoming self-insured except for major claims over the amounts specified in the insurance policies. The different operating funds are currently being charged on the basis of past insurance payments and actual claim history accumulated since 1977.

Internal Administrative Services Fund

This fund was established January 2015 to account for the revenues and expenses associated with providing administrative internal services to all City departments.

Benefits Fund

During 1992, the city began a program to consolidate the payment of premium costs out of one central point, the Benefits Fund. This fund pays premiums for all insurance including medical, dental, vision, life, and long-term disability. The fund pays administration costs, both internal and external, including the city Wellness Program. All operating funds are currently being charged a set monthly rate per full-time employee.

Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund

This fund was established January 2015 to account for the revenues and expenses associated with providing self-insured health care to City employees.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2017

	-	Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability	_	Internal Administrative Services
ASSETS								
Current assets	•		•		•		•	
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	19,310,525	\$	9,950,424	\$	5,393,575	\$	9,113,028
Receivables (net)		4 404				45.000		
Accounts		1,421		-		45,629		-
Interest		35,210		18,135		9,814		16,585
Due from other funds		-		10,303		5,906		218,086
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		37,000
Inventory Broppid expenses		607,311		-		100.000		-
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	-	19,954,467		9,978,862		100,000 5,554,924	-	9,384,699
	-	i				· · ·	-	· · ·
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Construction in progress		2,084,697		2,752,823		-		-
Intangible assets		-		-		-		22,145
Machinery and equipment		28,965,071		3,294,105		-		126,936
Accumulated depreciation	-	(22,517,806)		(2,814,485)		-	-	(95,181)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	-	8,531,962		3,232,443		-	-	53,900
Total noncurrent assets TOTAL ASSETS	-	8,531,962		3,232,443		- 	-	53,900 9,438,599
TOTAL ASSETS	-	28,486,429		13,211,305	• •	5,554,924	-	9,438,599
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pension	-	189,378		-		-	-	791,405
Total deferred ouflows of resources	-	189,378		-		-	-	791,405
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		542,591		517,262		171,908		468,721
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		1,946,343		-
Due to other funds		2,117		-		1,636		-
Accrued liabilities		297,980		-		40,262		1,164,546
Custodial accounts		7,873		268		-		1,062
Unearned revenues	-	-		-			-	-
Total current liabilities	-	850,561		517,530		2,160,149	-	1,634,329
Noncurrent liabilities								
Claims and judgments		-		-		4,889,657		-
Accrued employee benefits		22,491		-		3,206		86,767
Net pension liability	-	1,074,429		-		-	-	4,490,002
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,096,920		-		4,892,863	-	4,576,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,947,481		517,530		7,053,012	-	6,211,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pension	_	176,004		-		-	-	735,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	176,004		-		-	-	735,515
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		8,531,962		3,232,443		-		53,900
Restricted for capital purposes		-		270,000		-		-
Unrestricted		18,020,360		9,191,332		(1,498,088)		3,229,491
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	26,552,322	\$	12,693,775	\$	(1,498,088)	\$ -	3,283,391

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2017

		Benefits		Self-Insured Health Insurance		Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	-					
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	1,558,914	\$	4,946,957	\$	50,273,423
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		452,471		289,438		788,959
Interest		2,819		9,015		91,578
Due from other funds		-		-		234,295
Due from other governmental units		-		-		37,000
Inventory		-		-		607,311
Prepaid expenses	-	-		-		100,000
Total current assets	-	2,014,204		5,245,410		52,132,566
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		-		-		4,837,520
Intangible assets		-		-		22,145
Machinery and equipment		-		-		32,386,112
Accumulated depreciation	_	-	_	-	_	(25,427,472)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	_	-		-		11,818,305
Total noncurrent assets	_	-		-	_	11,818,305
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,014,204		5,245,410		63,950,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pension		-		-		980,783
Total deferred ouflows of resources	-	-		-	•	980,783
	-				•	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		4,496		6,051		1,711,029
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		1,946,343
Due to other funds		-		-		3,753
Accrued liabilities		-		-		1,502,788
Custodial accounts		-		-		9,203
Unearned revenues	_	-		1,907		1,907
Total current liabilities	-	4,496		7,958		5,175,023
Noncurrent liabilities						
Claims and judgments		-		-		4,889,657
Accrued employee benefits		-		-		112,464
Net pension liability		-		-		5,564,431
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-		-	•	10,566,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	4,496		7,958		15,741,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pension						011 510
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-		-	• •	911,519
	-	-			- •	911,519
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		11,818,305
Restricted for capital purposes		-		-		270,000
Unrestricted		2,009,708		5,237,452		36,190,255
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,009,708	\$	5,237,452	\$	48,278,560
	=		: :			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Equipment Computer Self-Insured Internal Repair & Repair & Worker's Comp Administrative Replacement Replacement & Liability Services **OPERATING REVENUES** \$ 6,596,483 \$ 75,514 \$ 6,056,965 \$ 14,383,678 Charges for services 2,797,777 2,713,727 Rents and royalties Miscellaneous 1,150 12 2,789,241 14,383,690 Total operating revenues 9,395,410 6,056,965 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Personnel services 2,308,783 279,479 9,413,890 Supplies and contractual services 3,478,146 989,275 4,778,164 2,676,719 Interfund services 771,651 35,721 352,920 794,294 15,340 Intergovernmental payments 62 39,465 171,821 Depreciation 1,951,945 326,628 7,015 5,450,028 13,063,739 Total operating expenses 8,525,865 1,351,686 Operating income (loss) 869,545 1,437,555 606,937 1,319,951 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 160,845 85,047 37,501 148,190 State and federal grants 2,975 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 272,014 530 60,429 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 432,859 88,552 97,930 148,190 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 1,302,404 1,526,107 704,867 1,468,141 Capital contributions 1,784,892 Transfers in 1,394,005 Transfers out (58,770) Change in net position 3,087,296 1,467,337 704,867 2,862,146 **TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING (RESTATED)** 421,245 23,465,026 11,226,438 (2,202,955)**TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING** \$ 26,552,322 \$ 12,693,775 (1,498,088)3,283,391 \$ \$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Self-Insured Total Health Internal Service Benefits Insurance Funds **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services \$ 10,414,168 \$ 7,381,108 \$ 44,907,916 5,511,504 Rents and royalties Miscellaneous 3 Total operating revenues 10,414,171 7,381,108 50,420,585 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Personnel services 15,427 12,017,579 Supplies and contractual services 10,488,443 7,114,620 29,525,367 Interfund services 173,343 94,080 2,222,009 Intergovernmental payments 2,920 229,608 Depreciation 2,285,588 10,680,133 46,280,151 7,208,700 Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) (265, 962)172,408 4,140,434 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 12,779 43,541 487,903 State and federal grants Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 332,973 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 12,779 43,541 823,851 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (253, 183)215,949 4,964,285 Capital contributions 1,784,892 Transfers in 1,394,005 . Transfers out 8,084,412 Change in net position (253, 183)215,949 **TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING (RESTATED)** 40,194,148 2,262,891 5,021,503 **TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING** \$ 2,009,708 \$ 5,237,452 48,278,560 \$

1,165

2,975

(58,770)

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Equipment Repair & Replacement	Computer R Replacer	•		Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability	Internal Administrative Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$	9,408,114 \$	2,7	89,450	\$	6,013,579 \$	14,383,678
Cash received from other operating activities		1,150		-		-	12
Cash payment for goods and services Internal activity - payments to other funds		(3,040,925) (769,438)		80,345) 40,379)		(3,379,100) (355,906)	(2,635,708) 641,650
Cash payments to employees		(2,353,373)	((279,333)	(9,218,794)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,245,528	2,2	68,726	-	1,999,240	3,170,838
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipt of grant funds		-		2,975		-	-
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		-	(- 58,770)		-	1,394,005
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		-		55,795)		-	1,394,005
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of capital assets		(4,801,221)	(2,0	07,532)		-	(46,341)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital contributions		272,014 1,784,892		530		60,429	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		, - ,			-		
related financing activities		(2,744,315)	(2,0	07,002)	e	60,429	(46,341)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment earnings (losses)		153,059		81,109		32,532	138,150
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		153,059	;	81,109	e	32,532	138,150
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		654,272	2	87,038		2,092,201	4,656,652
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)		18,656,253	9.6	63,386		3,301,374	4,456,376
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	19,310,525	-		\$	5,393,575 \$	9,113,028
				<u>, </u>		· · _	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to							
net cash used by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	869,545	51,4	37,555	\$	606,937 \$	1,319,951
Adjustments to reconcile							
operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by operations:							
Depreciation expense		1,951,945	3	26,628		-	7,015
Decrease (increase) in receivables		13,854		209		(43,386)	-
Decrease (increase) in inventories		111,709				-	-
Increase (decrease) in current payables		340,852	5	08,992		66,529	249,832
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		25,538		-		146	150,053
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		96		(4,658)		(2,522)	1,436,098
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government		-		-		-	(37,000)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		2,117		-		(464)	(154)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable		-		-		1,372,000	-
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability		(70,128)		-		<u> </u>	45,043
Total adjustments		2,375,983	8	31,171	-	1,392,303	1,850,887
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,245,528	2,2	68,726	\$	1,999,240 \$	3,170,838
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities							
Contribution of capital assets from government	\$	1,784,892	5	-	\$	- \$	_
Net change in fair value of investments	Ψ	(41,725)		- 21,490)	Ψ	- ຈ (11,630)	- (19,654)
Not onlange in rain value of investments		(+1,720)	(.	<u>~</u> ,430)		(11,030)	(13,004)

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Benefits		Self-Insured Health Insurance	. –	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from other operating activities Cash payment for goods and services	\$	10,378,882 3 (10,521,287)	\$	7,355,998 - (7,139,981)	\$	50,329,701 1,165 (27,197,346)
Internal activity - payments to other funds		(173,292)		(94,080)		(791,445)
Cash payments to employees		(15,427)		-	-	(11,866,927)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(331,121)		121,937	-	10,475,148
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipt of grant funds		-		-		2,975
Transfers from other funds		-		-		1,394,005
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(58,770)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		-		-	-	1,338,210
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		-		-		(6,855,094) 332,973
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital contributions		-		-		1,784,892
Net cash provided (used) by capital and					-	
related financing activities		-			-	(4,737,229)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings (losses)		12,698		41,553		459,101
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		12,698		41,553		459,101
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(318,423)		163,490		7,535,230
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)		1,877,337		4,783,467	_	42,738,193
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,558,914	\$	4,946,957	\$_	50,273,423
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash used by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(265,962)	\$	172,408	\$	4,140,434
	-	(/	· * -	,	· -	.,,
Adjustments to reconcile						
operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operations:						
Depreciation expense		-		-		2,285,588
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(35,286)		(25,110)		(89,719)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		-		-		111,709
Increase (decrease) in current payables		(29,924)		(25,361)		1,110,920
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		-		175,737
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		51		-		1,429,065
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government		-		-		(37,000)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		-		-		1,499
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable		-		-		1,372,000
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability	-	-		-		(25,085)
Total adjustments	¢	(65,159)	¢	(50,471)	¢	6,334,714
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(331,121)	. ^ф	121,937	• ^Ф =	10,475,148
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities						
Contribution of capital assets from government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,784,892
Net change in fair value of investments	Ŧ	(3,340)	Ŧ	(10,683)	Ŧ	(108,522)
		(-,- :0)		(11,150)		(



Vancouver kids at play

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity, and Agency Funds are used to account for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Such funds are classified as Pension Trust, Non-Expendable Trust, Expendable Trust, Agency, and Clearing Funds. Though Trust Funds normally do not require a budget, the city does budget annually the Police and Fire Pension Funds in order to comply with state mandated expenditure controls.

Trust Funds

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund is supported by annual contributions from the General Fund. Expenditures are for retired uniformed personnel pensions, their medical expenses, and expense of prescription drugs for currently employed uniformed personnel. The state assumed a major portion of pension expense for retirees terminating after March 1, 1970.

Fire Pension Fund

The Firemen's Pension Fund is supported by annual contributions and interest earnings from monies in the trust fund. Expenditures are for retired uniformed personnel pensions, their medical expenses and expense of prescription drugs for currently employed uniformed personnel. The state assumed a major portion of pension expense for retirees terminating after March 1, 1970.

Agency Funds

PEG Capital Support Fund

The PEG Capital Support Fund was established in 1999. The fund receives franchise fees collected from City of Vancouver and Clark County cable television subscribers, and awards grants to designated public, educational and governmental access providers. The City acts as the collection and disbursing agent on behalf of the City of Vancouver and Clark County.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2017

		Police Pension		Fire Pension	Total Fiduciary Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			_		
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	2,314,178	\$	9,224,112	\$ 11,538,290
Investments (at fair value)					
Municipal Bonds		-		507,030	507,030
Receivables (net):					
Interest		-		18,074	18,074
Due from other governmental units		2,549		-	2,549
Prepaid expenses	_	30,000		30,000	 60,000
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,346,727		9,779,216	 12,125,943
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and accrued employee payables		1,004		756	1,760
Due to other governmental units		12,210		24,790	37,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	13,214		25,546	 38,760
NET POSITION					
Pension benefits	\$	2,333,513	\$	9,753,670	\$ 12,087,183

STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND AGENCY FUND December 31, 2017

	PEG Capital Support
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 967,960
Receivables (net):	
Accounts	161,012
Interest	1,765
Due from other governmental units	 188,521
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,319,258
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and accrued employee payables	\$ 12,100
Due to other governmental units	
Accrued liabilities	894
Due to other governmental units from restricted assets	 1,306,264
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,319,258

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	F	Police Pension		Fire Pension		Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:			-			
Employer Contributions						
For pension benefits	\$	446,219	\$	1,110,612	\$	1,556,831
For postemployment healthcare benefits		653,785		689,388		1,343,173
Other Sources		8,502		187,387		195,889
Total Contributions		1,108,506	_	1,987,387	· -	3,095,893
Investment Income						
Interest earnings		66		84,375		84,441
Total Investment Income		66	_	84,375		84,441
Total Additions		1,108,572		2,071,762		3,180,334
Deductions:						
Pension benefits		248,180		585,490		833,670
Healthcare premium subsidies		653,785		689,388		1,343,173
Administrative expense		48,880		75,907		124,787
Total Deductions		950,845	_	1,350,785	· -	2,301,630
Change in net position		157,727		720,977		878,704
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OPER	BENE	FITS				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		2 175 786		9 032 693		11 208 479

BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,175,786	9,032,693	11,208,479
END OF YEAR	\$	2,333,513	\$ 9,753,670	\$ 12,087,183

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Balance 01/01/17	Additions		Deductions		Balance 12/31/17	
PEG								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,140,307	\$ 649,744	\$	822,091	\$	967,960	
Accounts Receivable		187,215	161,012		187,215		161,012	
Interest receivable		1,675	3,529		3,439		1,765	
Due from other funds		-	188,521		-		188,521	
Total assets	\$	1,329,197	\$ 1,002,806	\$	1,012,745	\$	1,319,258	
Liabilities								
Accounts and accrued employee payables	\$	63,978	\$ 459,162	\$	511,040	\$	12,100	
Due to other governmental units		1,265,219	739,147		697,208		1,307,158	
Total liabilities	\$	1,329,197	\$ 1,198,309	\$	1,208,248	\$	1,319,258	



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Vancouver's (The City) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Conter</u>	<u>nts</u>	Page
Financ	ial Trends	170
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	170
Revenu	ue Capacity	179
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt C	apacity	184
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demog	graphic and Economic Information	189
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operat	ing Information	192
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

Note: Amounts are presented using the full accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted.

Financial Trends

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

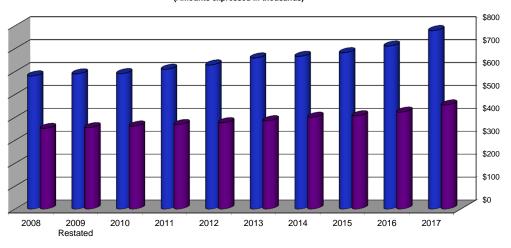
Net Position by Component		Table 1				
Changes in Expenses, Revenues, and Net Position		Table 2				
Changes in Expenses by Function	Page 1 of 3					
Changes in Revenues by Function	Page 2 of 3					
Changes in Net Position	Page 3 of 3					
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source		Table 3				
General Governmental Revenues by Source	Table 4					
General Governmental Expenditures by Function						
Fund Balances Governmental Funds		Table 6				

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

_	FISCAL YEAR									
	2008	2009 Restated	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 459,834 46,340	\$ 452,249 56,751	\$ 485,600 35,422	\$ 494,576 35,482	\$ 500,452 65,339	\$ 521,171 53,828	\$ 500,548 43,880	\$ 510,481 47,882	\$ 536,394 48,397	\$ 612,778 80,534
Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	74,653 \$ 580,827	80,769 \$ 589,769	69,753 \$ 590,775	79,721 \$ 609,780	62,904 \$ 628,695	84,272 \$ 659,271	121,863 \$ 666,291	123,886 \$ 682,249	126,378 \$ 711,170	85,332 \$ 778,644
Business-type Activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 259,587 1,825 90,526 \$ 351,938	\$ 269,568 4,161 <u>81,432</u> \$ 355,161	\$ 279,590 5,261 77,139 \$ 361,990	\$ 288,493 5,406 74,882 \$ 368,781	\$ 294,317 7,746 74,709 \$ 376,772	\$ 292,461 5,575 87,173 \$ 385,210	\$ 302,611 7,554 90,325 \$ 400,490	\$ 319,491 9,209 78,179 \$ 406,879	\$ 330,001 10,500 82,442 \$ 422,943	\$ 360,952 6,224 86,959 \$ 454,135
Primary Government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 719,421 48,165 165,179 \$ 932,765	\$ 721,817 60,912 162,201 \$ 944,930	\$ 765,190 40,683 146,892 \$ 952,765	\$ 783,070 40,888 154,603 \$ 978,561	\$ 794,769 73,085 137,613 \$ 1,005,467	\$ 813,633 59,403 171,445 \$ 1,044,480	\$ 803,159 51,433 212,188 \$ 1,066,781	\$ 829,972 57,091 202,065 \$ 1,089,128	\$ 866,395 58,897 208,820 \$ 1,134,113	\$ 973,730 86,758 172,291 \$ 1,232,779



Total Net Position (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

171

Table 1

Changes in Expenses by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2008		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Expenses										·	
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 27,457	\$ 26,611	\$ 36,530	\$ 25,992	\$ 24,741	\$ 20,448	\$ 23,192	\$ 19,325	\$ 22,022	\$ 20,209	
Security Persons & Property	67,999	70,266	68,995	65,156	67,724	70,511	73,922	78,427	87,571	95,627	
Physical Environment	564	530	521	315	474	515	474	667	569	696	
Transportation	34,934	30,588	30,895	26,830	29,713	33,012	29,205	34,932	32,491	40,884	
Mental and Physical Health	319	355	384	265	386	339	369	375	405	467	
Economic Environment	8,810	10,013	11,096	9,201	8,389	7,132	7,657	8,954	9,868	10,495	
Culture and Recreation	20,917	18,924	18,033	12,773	10,924	11,796	11,258	9,989	11,454	11,124	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,109	4,590	4,566	4,933	4,747	4,506	3,963	3,542	3,736	2,925	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	165,109	161,877	171,020	145,465	147,098	148,259	150,040	156,211	168,116	182,427	
Business-type Activities:											
Water/Sewer	70,344	71,886	70,561	71,883	73,306	75,592	75,245	82,687	83,502	92,720	
Parking	3,830	3,772	3,572	3,637	3,372	2,964	2,902	2,974	2,989	2,945	
Airport	671	575	581	702	697	586	631	650	846	836	
Building Inspection	5,928	4,755	4,298	3,764	3,642	3,761	4,180	5,174	5,203	5,406	
Solid Waste	4,592	3,899	1,825	2,006	1,912	2,132	2,076	2,279	2,251	2,523	
Tennis Center	1,164	1,143	1,072	1,033	1,124	1,036	1,076	1,103	1,083	1,088	
Fire Shop	968	980	921	-		-	-	-	-,000	-	
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	87,496	87,010	82,830	83,025	84,053	86,071	86,110	94,867	95,874	105,518	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 252,606	\$ 248,887	\$ 253,850	\$ 228,490	\$231,151	\$234,330	\$ 236,150	\$ 251,078	\$ 263,990	\$ 287,945	

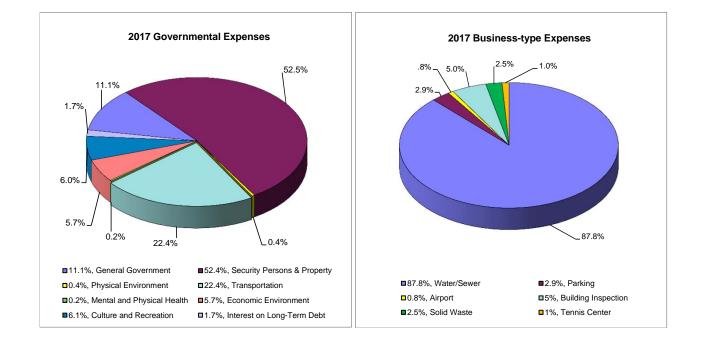


Table 2 Page 1 of 3

Changes in Revenues by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Program Revenues													
Governmental Activities:													
Charges for Services, Fees, Fines &	Forfeitures												
General Government	\$ 12,070	\$ 12,715	\$ 20,732	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,432	\$ 9,169	\$ 6,613	\$ 11,870	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,856			
Security Persons & Property	11,186	11,557	10,920	10,923	11,681	13,101	11,911	12,342	15,970	13,950			
Physical Environment	103	119	108	127	161	1,944	108	132	108	100			
Transportation	4,171	1,717	1,117	2,343	1,073	3,792	5,115	8,634	8,082	8,506			
Economic Environment	5,356	4,855	5,022	3,641	3,111	333	890	2,939	2,767	2,583			
Culture and Recreation	6,933	6,022	6,178	5,303	7,234	5,789	6,929	4,615	4,620	4,493			
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,252	11,426	9,915	6,942	7,419	6,257	3,625	4,712	5,100	4,371			
Capital Grants and Contributions	22,771	13,057	6,646	14,175	9,474	28,745	12,981	22,186	12,356	26,654			
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	69,841	61,468	60,639	54,187	50,585	69,130	48,172	67,430	63,101	75,514			
Business-type Activities:													
Charges for Services													
Water/Sewer	63,779	67,994	67,424	70,000	73,410	76,983	80,904	86,785	89,361	97,488			
Parking	1,899	2,116	2,060	2,129	2,082	2,146	1,771	2,005	2,214	3,261			
Airport	609	609	622	630	621	628	697	690	693	665			
Building Inspection	4,717	3,820	4,438	4,057	4,021	4,703	3,654	4,566	4,227	4,167			
Solid Waste	5,498	2,542	2,996	3,286	2,805	2,558	2,275	1,718	1,808	1,975			
Tennis Center	863	873	816	867	954	878	856	818	822	744			
Fire Shop	966	1,063	978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Operating Grants and Contributions	89	19	242	625	442	323	1	233	59	240			
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,467	8,430	5,231	5,425	6,737	9,873	8,771	14,909	15,240	14,580			
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	89,887	87,465	84,807	87,020	91,072	98,092	98,928	111,724	114,424	123,121			
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 159,729	\$ 148,933	\$ 145,446	\$141,207	\$ 141,658	\$ 167,222	\$ 147,100	\$ 179,154	\$ 177,525	\$ 198,634			

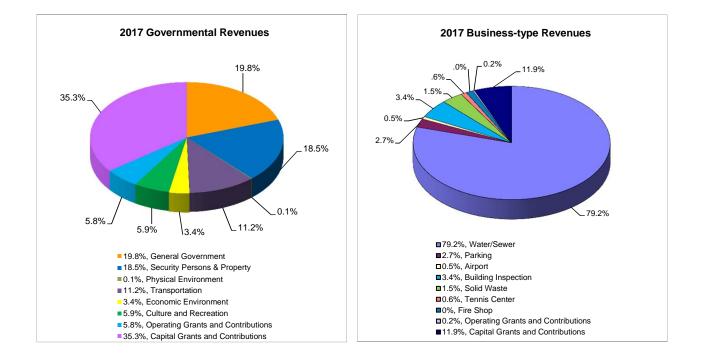


Table 2 Page 2 of 3

Changes in Net Position

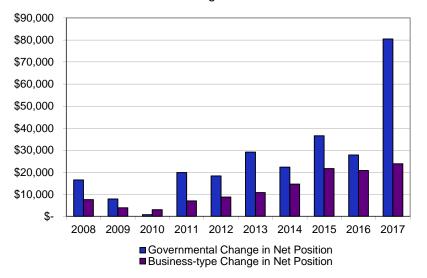
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 2 Page 3 of 3

	FISCAL YEAR													
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net (Expense)/Revenue														
Governmental Activities	\$ (95,268)	\$ (100,409)	\$ (110,381)	\$ (91,278)	\$ (96,512)	\$ (79,129)	\$ (101,868)	\$ (88,781)	\$ (105,015)	\$ (106,913)				
Business-type Activities	2,391	456	1,977	3,995	7,019	12,021	12,818	16,857	18,550	17,603				
Total Primary Government Net	\$ (92,877)	\$ (99,953)	\$ (108,404)	\$ (87,283)	\$ (89,493)	\$ (67,108)	\$ (89,050)	\$ (71,924)	\$ (86,465)	\$ (89,310)				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Governmental Activities:	Net Position													
Taxes	\$ 100.670	\$ 107,397	\$ 107.992	\$112.298	\$ 112.816	\$ 119.075	\$ 124,193	\$ 125.174	\$ 132.121	\$ 150,461				
Intergovernmental Revenues not				• • • •	• • •	• • • • •	• • • •	,	,					
Restricted to a specific program	7,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Investment Earnings	4,926	2,271	1.312	1.096	799	462	838	1,031	1.153	2.107				
Miscellaneous	114	<i>.</i> -	1,980	2	2.410	530	296	535	944	640				
Transfers	(1,056)	(1,362)	(163)	(2,258)	(1,167)	(1,099)	(1,148)	(1,443)	(1,344)	(448)				
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,575				
Extraordinary Item	-	-	-	-	-	(10,699)	-	-	-	-				
Total Governmental Activities	111,754	108,306	111,121	111,139	114,858	108,270	124,179	125,297	132,874	187,335				
Business-type Activities:														
Investment Earnings	4,076	1,613	840	670	516	316	518	644	622	1,043				
Miscellaneous	23	454	53	46	51	1,052	110	2,694	266	795				
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	(3,682)	-	-	-	3,943				
Transfers	1,056	1,362	163	2,258	1,167	1,099	1,148	1,442	1,344	448				
Total Business-type Activities	5,155	3,430	1,056	2,973	1,735	(1,215)	1,776	4,780	2,232	6,228				
Total Primary Government	\$116,909	\$ 111,736	\$ 112,177	\$114,112	\$ 116,592	\$ 107,055	\$ 125,955	\$ 130,077	\$ 135,106	\$ 193,563				
Change in Net Position														
Governmental Activities	\$ 16,486	\$ 7,897	\$ 740	\$ 19,860	\$ 18,345	\$ 29,141	\$ 22,311	\$ 36,516	\$ 27,860	\$ 80,422				
Business-type Activities	7,546	3,886	3,034	6,969	8,754	10,805	14,594	21,637	20,781	23,831				
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,032	\$ 11,783	\$ 3,774	\$ 26,829	\$ 27,099	\$ 39,946	\$ 36,905	\$ 58,153	\$ 48,641	\$ 104,253				

Total Change in Net Position



CITY OF VANCOUVER GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Sales and Use Taxes Fiscal Year Property Taxes Other Taxes Total Taxes 2008 \$ 37,661 \$ 29,380 33,333 \$ 100,375 \$ 2009 38,803 27,327 100,503 34,373 28,208 101,420 2010 39,404 33,807 2011 40,334 31,342 34,521 106,197 2012 40,948 26,735 38,901 106,584 2013 29,060 113,012 42,133 41,819 2014 43,344 31,299 43,390 118,033 2015 44,231 35,034 46,097 125,362 36,738 132,318 2016 44,917 50,663 2017 52,700 40,357 57,341 150,398

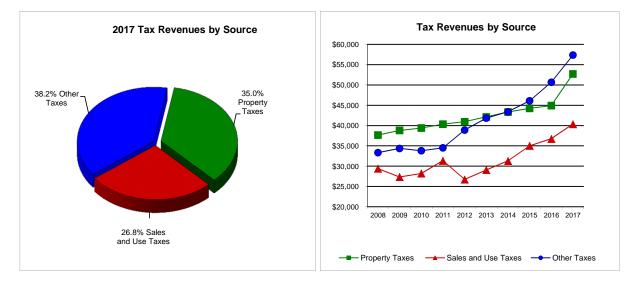


Table 3

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

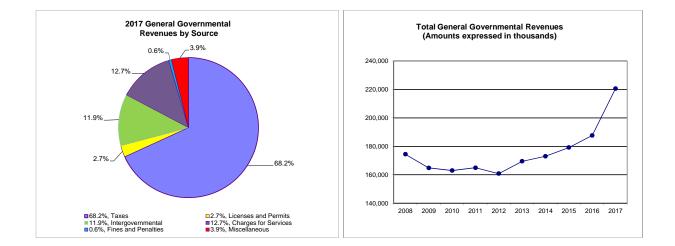
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 4

	REVENUES										OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES							
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- govern- mental	Charges for Services	Fines and Penalties	Misco	ellaneous	R	Total evenues	Rela	Capital ated Debt Issued	C	ale of Capital Issets		Net ansfers n (Out)	S	Total nancing ources Uses)	Total renues and er Sources
2008	\$100,375	\$ 3,656	\$ 38,038	\$ 24,064	\$ 1,995	\$	6,333	\$	174,460	\$	14,634	\$	1,094	\$	(2,131)	\$	13,597	\$ 188,057
2009	100,503	3,604	35,437	19,334	1,834		4,173		164,885		13,480		192		(2,276)		11,396	176,280
2010	101,419	3,527	31,094	19,422	1,649		5,919		163,031		14,439		501		(673)		14,267	177,298
2011	106,197	3,610	34,089	14,787	1,592		4,719		164,995		10,988		54		(2,648)		8,394	173,390
2012	106,584	3,842	27,797	15,402	1,657		5,598		160,880		172		320		(1,167)		(675)	160,205
2013	113,012	3,853	20,343	24,756	1,487		6,107		169,557		1,496		100		(8,899)		(7,303)	162,254
2014	118,033	3,713	18,041	24,939	1,786		6,592		173,104		312		(380)		(7,522)		(7,590)	165,514
2015	125,362	4,579	17,795	22,428	1,566		7,465		179,195		5,097		331		(3,771)		1,657	180,852
2016	132,318	5,266	17,009	24,632	1,542		6,958		187,725		117		108		(4,960)		(4,735)	182,990
2017	150,398	5,909	26,182	28,118	1,341		8,667		220,615				252		(1,782)		(1,530)	219,085



CITY OF VANCOUVER GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

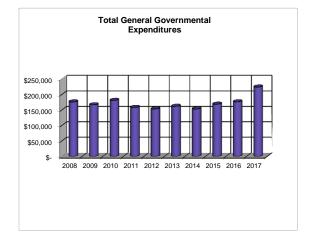
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

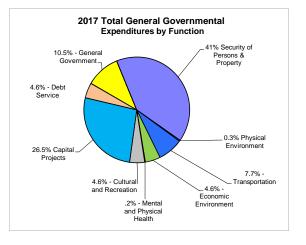
Table 5

Debt Service

Fiscal Year		eneral vernment	Security of Persons & Property		nt Tr	ansportation	onomic ironment	Phy	al and sical alth	Culture and Recreation	Capital Projects	Debt Principal	Service Interest	Fx	Total penditures	Cha I	Net anges in Fund alance	Cha	Other anges in Fund alance	i	al Change n Fund Balance	% of Non-capital Expenditures (restated)
Tour	000	ominoni	arropolity	Linnonino		anoportation	 in or in the last	110	artir	ricoroditori	110,0010				ponanaroo		alanoo		aranoo	-	Jaianoo	(rootatod)
2008	\$	26,730	\$ 66,844	\$ 95	5\$	22,196	\$ 8,781	\$	318	\$ 15,979	\$ 25,455	\$ 4,574	\$ 4,339	\$	176,171	\$	11,886	\$	993	\$	12,879	5.87%
2009		25,362	69,006	52	В	18,931	9,132		392	16,275	16,681	5,720	4,664		166,690		(2,203)		344		(1,859)	7.03%
2010		24,789	66,356	53	6	15,624	10,239		384	14,082	38,431	6,111	4,717		181,269		(3,971)		(99)		(4,070)	7.25%
2011		25,051	64,092	30	1	13,573	8,734		265	9,814	25,261	6,277	5,039		158,407		14,983		(102)		14,881	8.61%
2012		24,355	66,523	47	4	11,993	7,798		386	8,485	21,438	7,167	4,903		153,522		6,683		139		6,822	8.86%
2013		24,485	71,083	50	4	13,125	6,434		339	9,672	24,564	7,366	4,534		162,105	((10,549)		2,325		(8,224)	8.65%
2014		26,300	72,668	53	7	14,143	6,843		369	7,240	13,506	7,673	4,251		153,530		11,984		309		12,294	8.45%
2015		19,597	80,813	61	6	14,868	9,026		375	10,531	18,834	10,226	3,961		168,846		12,006		103		12,109	9.45%
2016		21,676	85,142	56	1	15,062	9,244		405	9,975	22,894	7,960	3,605		176,524		6,466		1,061		7,527	7.48%
2017		23,538	91,897	67	9	17,307	10,394		467	10,268	59,312	7,240	3,154		224,256		(5,171)		-		(5,171)	5.97%

Changes in fund balance nets the results of Tables 5 and 6.





FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR													
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
General Fund														
Reserved	\$ 2,796,253	\$ 1,061,735	\$ 955,735											
Unreserved	22,193,539	27,125,784	32,395,545											
* Nonspendable				\$ 1,028,400	\$ 913,400	\$ 228,400	\$ 236,595	\$ 316,748	\$ 228,400	\$-				
* Restricted				415,377	1,064,707	241,331	152,808	78,647	76,535	23,943				
* Committed				889,198	40,276,519	41,095,993	43,119,624	44,944,108	20,850,443	21,745,949				
* Assigned				-	3,893,165	4,148,166	4,156,542	3,787,063	34,261,088	35,793,920				
* Unassigned				34,528,923	4,788,967	12,787,935	13,911,641	7,896,174	9,810,728	9,814,947				
Total General Fund	\$ 24,989,792	\$ 28,187,519	\$ 33,351,280	\$ 36,861,898	\$ 50,936,758	\$ 58,501,825	\$ 61,577,210	\$ 57,022,740	\$ 65,227,194	\$ 67,378,759				
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Debt Service Funds * Nonspendable * Restricted * Committed * Assigned * Unassigned Total All Other Governmental Funds	 \$ 4,799 \$55,411,540 \$25,483,759 \$20,379 \$ 80,920,476 	\$ 3,151,350 50,693,960 33,810,705 1,518	\$ 28,128,422 23,933,985 26,359,262 1,560	\$ 10,262,643 63,930,034 12,495,574 3,105,111	\$ 10,367,595 59,540,775 10,262,185 2,370,033	\$ 10,761,381 42,102,683 10,749,039 3,138,231	\$ 37,707 48,493,146 17,385,057 10,053,891	\$ 7,593 57,101,943 15,097,234 20,426,917	50,333,478 20,359,287 30,776,573	\$ - 58,656,596 21,548,619 13,948,788 -				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 80,920,476	\$ 87,657,533	\$ 78,423,229	\$ 89,793,362	\$ 82,540,588	\$ 66,751,334	\$ 75,969,801	\$ 92,633,687	\$ 101,476,931	\$ 94,154,003				
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds	\$105,910,269	\$115,845,052	\$111,774,509	\$ 126,655,260	\$133,477,346	\$ 125,253,159	\$ 137,547,011	\$ 149,656,427	\$166,704,125	\$ 161,532,762				

* The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

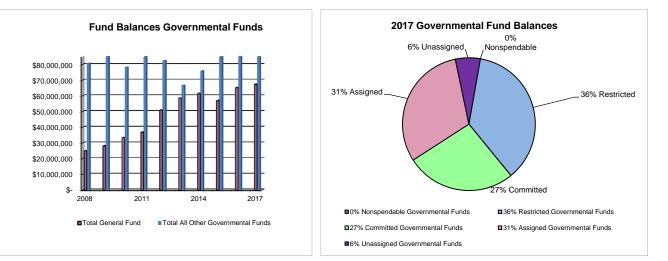


Table 6

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Table 7
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	Table 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Table 9
Principal Property Tax Payers	Table 10

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

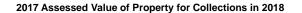
Table 7

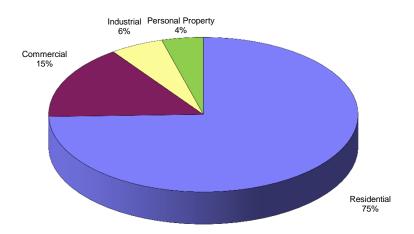
Real Property Assessed Value (a)					Total Assessed			Less: xemptions	Тс	tal	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Assessed Year	Collection Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Value of Real Property	Assessed Value		Real Property	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	per \$1000 of Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)
2008	2009	\$ 11,801,001	\$ 3,274,472	\$ 1,136,600	\$ 16,212,073	\$ 810,254	\$	127,308	\$ 16,895,019	\$ 18,225,479	2.32	92.7%
2009	2010	10,535,645	3,092,670	932,112	14,560,427	823,680		165,765	15,218,341	16,559,675	2.57	91.9%
2010	2011	9,702,583	2,658,791	809,992	13,171,366	713,480		166,647	13,718,199	14,959,868	2.90	91.7%
2011	2012	9,497,266	2,681,228	812,821	12,991,316	712,908		167,377	13,536,847	14,416,238	2.99	93.9%
2012	2013	8,914,482	2,714,244	895,670	12,524,396	697,870		162,939	13,059,327	14,102,945	3.17	92.6%
2013	2014	9,874,748	2,824,685	918,608	13,618,040	708,137		168,760	14,157,417	14,778,097	3.02	95.8%
2014	2015	11,248,985	2,878,956	944,978	15,072,920	739,235		173,478	15,638,677	16,172,365	2.80	96.7%
2015	2016	12,153,668	2,929,835	934,561	16,018,064	805,156		136,567	16,686,654	17,436,420	2.67	95.7%
2016	2017	13,835,723	2,983,629	967,265	17,786,617	856,088		164,449	18,478,255	19,369,240	2.79	95.4%
2017	2018	15,640,828	3,259,836	1,166,945	20,067,609	912,003		191,972	20,787,640	22,400,474	2.61	92.8%

(a) The breakdown of Real Property became available 2005. Data from prior years is not available.
 (b) Ratio was provided by State of Washington Department of Revenue, Research and Statistics for Clark County.

Note: The Clark County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually before December 15, and become a lien as of January 1, on property value listed as of the prior May 31. Assessed values are established by the Clark County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market value. A revaluation of all property is required every six years.

Source: Clark County Department of Assessment and GIS





PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

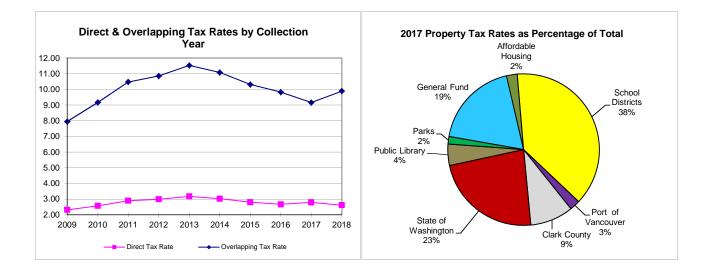
Table 8

		Direct Ta	x Rate								
Assessed Year	Collection Year	General Fund	Affordable Housing	Total Direct Tax Rate	School Districts (a)	Port of Vancouver	Clark County	State of Washington	Public Library	Parks	Total Overlapping Tax Rate
2008	2009	2.32	-	2.32	3.95	0.32	1.18	1.89	0.39	0.22	7.95
2009	2010	2.57	-	2.57	4.56	0.36	1.37	2.02	0.59	0.26	9.17
2010	2011	2.90	-	2.90	5.29	0.41	1.51	2.26	0.75	0.27	10.47
2011	2012	2.99	-	2.99	5.52	0.40	1.55	2.36	0.75	0.27	10.86
2012	2013	3.17	-	3.17	6.05	0.44	1.64	2.49	0.76	0.16	11.53
2013	2014	3.02	-	3.02	5.82	0.40	1.52	2.35	0.74	0.25	11.08
2014	2015	2.80	-	2.80	5.39	0.36	1.40	2.22	0.71	0.23	10.31
2015	2016	2.67	-	2.67	5.20	0.34	1.33	2.08	0.67	0.21	9.83
2016	2017	2.47	0.32	2.79	4.83	0.30	1.22	1.98	0.61	0.21	9.16
2017	2018	2.32	0.29	2.61	4.80	0.28	1.15	2.89	0.57	0.20	9.89

(a) The School District tax rate is the weighted average of the districts within the City of Vancouver.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Vancouver. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Vancouver property owners.

Source: Clark County Department of Assessment and GIS



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

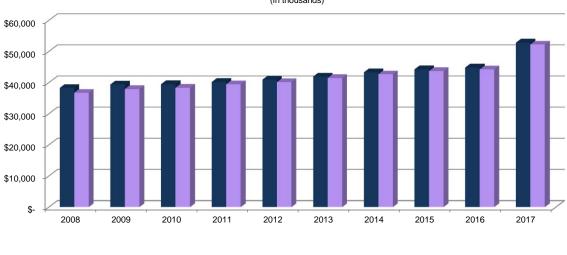
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

	Certified	Certified	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collection		Total Collection	Outstanding		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy		Amount	% of Levy		Delinquent ix Levy (a)	Amount	% of Levy (a)	Delinquent Taxes
2008	\$ 16,952,570,000	2.26	\$ 38,287,888	\$	36,721,939	95.9	\$	765,343	\$ 37,487,282	97.9	\$ 1,573,018
2009	17,022,327,000	2.32	39,415,028		37,917,601	96.2		851,497	38,769,098	98.4	1,758,265
2010	15,384,106,717	2.57	39,506,232		38,333,709	97.0		1,072,342	39,406,051	99.7	1,560,560
2011	13,884,845,470	2.90	40,213,881		39,455,229	98.1		867,751	40,322,979	100.3	1,372,475
2012	13,704,224,212	2.99	40,957,344		40,152,853	98.0		670,906	40,823,759	99.7	1,241,427
2013	13,222,265,791	3.17	41,943,790		41,485,605	98.9		620,674	42,106,280	100.4	1,120,733
2014	14,326,177,779	3.02	43,295,235		42,664,769	98.5		663,005	43,327,773	100.1	998,590
2015	15,812,154,819	2.80	44,267,755		43,704,833	98.7		560,203	44,265,036	100.0	900,974
2016	16,823,220,855	2.67	44,861,498		44,240,830	98.6		622,387	44,863,217	100.0	784,011
2017	18,642,704,534	2.79	52,844,824		52,227,941	98.8		487,059	52,714,999	99.8	886,939

(a) Total collections include both current and delinquent taxed owed. It has not been practical to break out delinquent tax collections by assessment year, based on the way the information was presented to us by the tax assessor's office.

Source: City of Vancouver, Treasurer's Office



Certified Total Tax Levy and Collections (in thousands)

Certified Levy Collected within Year

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

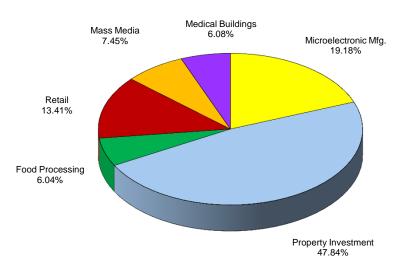
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Taxable value expressed in thousands)

Table 10

				2008	3	2017					
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2007 Assessed Taxable Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		2016 ssessed able Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Columbia Tech Center LLC	Property investment	\$	182,500	2	1.08%	\$	292,800	1	1.5706%		
SEH America	Microelectronic Mfg.		398,742	1	2.35%		191,760	2	1.03%		
Comcast IP Phone II LLC						74,501	3	0.40%			
US Centennial Vancouver Mall L	LC Retail						73,776	4	0.40%		
Mission Hills LLC	Property investment						72,893	5	0.3910%		
Vancouver Clinic Inc. PS						60,775	6	0.33%			
Frito Lay Inc.	Food processing		55,573	9	0.33%		60,357	7	0.32%		
Wal-Mart Real Est Bus Trust	Retail		55,929	8	0.33%		60,244	8	0.32%		
Angelo Prop Company LP	Property investment		65,837	5	0.39%		58,718	9	0.3150%		
Park Plaza Inc	Property investment		48,354	10	0.29%		53,787	10	0.2885%		
Hewlett Packard	Computers & e-services		81,000	3	0.48%						
Vancouver Mall	Retail		73,567	4	0.43%						
Cafaro Northwest Ptnsp	Property investment		59,374	6	0.35%						
CBC 1 LLC	Property investment		56,327	7	0.33%						
Subtotal - Principal Property Tax Payers			1,077,203	-	6.36%		999,611		5.36%		
All Other City Taxpayers			5,875,367	-	93.64%	1	7,643,094		94.64%		
Total City Taxpayers			6,952,570		100.00%	\$ 1	8,642,705		100.00%		

Assessed Taxable Value does not include exemptions for real property Source: Clark County Department of Assessment and GIS



2017 Top Ten Taxpayers by Type of Business

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	Table 11
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	Table 12
Legal Debt Margin Information	Table 13
Pledged - Revenue Coverage	Table 14

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

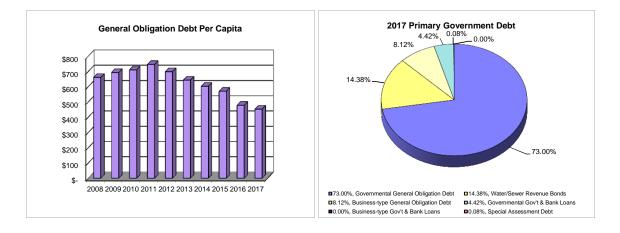
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Table 11

	GOVER	NMENTAL A	CTIVITIES	В	USINESS-TYP	PE ACTIVITIES					Total	Percentage	General	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Gov't and Bank Loans	Special Assessment Debt	General Obligation Debt	Gov't and Bank Loans	Revenue E Water/Sewer	Bonds Solid Waste	Total Primary Government		Per Capita (a)	General Obligation Debt	of Actual Property Value (b)	Obligation Debt per Capita (a)	
2008	\$ 90,751	\$ 2,023	\$ 72	\$ 16,629	\$ 244	\$ 100,930	\$-	\$ 210,649	3.25%	\$ 1,297	\$ 107,380	0.63%	\$ 661	
2009	98,207	1,980	18	15,898	158	91,655	-	207,916	3.05%	1,264	114,105	0.67%	694	
2010	102,545	5,704	15	15,090	430	81,940	-	205,724	3.22%	1,243	117,635	0.76%	711	
2011	106,903	5,664	12	14,187	356	71,785	-	198,907	3.11%	1,226	121,090	0.87%	746	
2012	100,725	5,554	9	13,375	356	61,140	-	181,159	2.69%	1,110	114,100	0.83%	699	
2013	93,479	6,933	6	12,346	342	49,990	-	163,096	2.30%	991	105,825	0.80%	643	
2014	89,421	6,817	312	11,453	258	42,702	-	150,963	2.06%	902	100,874	0.70%	603	
2015	86,887	4,700	170	10,261	173	32,635	-	134,827	1.73%	791	97,149	0.61%	570	
2016	73,924	4,365	110	9,025	87	22,128	-	109,639	1.31%	632	82,949	0.49%	478	
2017	71,847	4,346	75	8,064	-	15,003	-	99,334	1.20%	563	79,911	0.43%	453	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (a) See Table 15 for personal income and population data. These ratios were calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year. (b) See Table 9 for taxable property value data.



DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of December 31, 2017

Table 12

Den the second start

Property Valuation (2016 Assessment for 2017 Revenue)		\$ 18	3,642,704,534
Governmental Activities Direct Debt:			
Outstanding direct debt			
General obligation debt	5 71,846,962		
Government and bank loans	4,345,823		
Special assessment debt	75,000		
Total outstanding direct debt		\$	76,267,785

Overlapping Debt: Debt repaid with property taxes		Direct Debt Outstanding	Less Reserves	Net	(a) Estimated Percentage Applicable to City	0.4	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes		Outstanding	116361763	INCL	Applicable to City	000	enapping Debt
Vancouver School District #37							
General obligation debt	\$	82,274,386	\$ (1,932,238)	\$ 80,342,148	49.25%	\$	39,568,508
Evergreen School District #114							
General obligation debt		95,300,000	(1,641,327)	93,658,673	72.60%		67,996,197
Camas School District #117							
General obligation debt		175,485,000	(3,595,166)	171,889,834	3.11%		5,345,774
Battle Ground School District #119							
General obligation debt		37,885,000	(603,047)	37,281,953	1.45%		540,588
Port of Vancouver							
General obligation debt		42,135,000	-	42,135,000	58.23%		24,535,211
Vancouver Library							
General obligation debt		27,800,000	(416)	27,799,584	39.53%		10,989,176
Clark County							
General obligation debt		104,030,136	-	104,030,136	36.66%		38,137,448
Subtotal- overlapping debt repaid with	prop	erty taxes					187,112,902
Total governmental direct and overlapping debt						\$	263,380,687

Ratio of direct and overlapping debt repaid with property taxes to property valuation	\$ 0.01
Ratio of direct debt to population (2017: 176,400)	Per capita
Governmental activities direct debt	\$ 432.36
Overlapping and direct debt	\$ 1,493.09
Estimated actual valuation	\$ 105,684.27

Source:

Debt outstanding: Clark County Treasurer's Office

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages: Clark County Department of Assessment and GIS

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Vancouver. This process recognizes that , when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of

(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

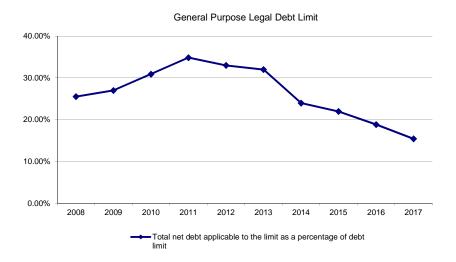
Table 13

Legal General Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017 Assessed value (2016 Assessment for 2017 Revenue)		\$ 1	8,642,705
Debt Limit with vote (1% of assessed value) Debt Limit without vote (1 1/2% of assessed value)			186,427 279,641
Debt applicable to without vote limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	\$ 71,847 -		
Total net debt applicable to limit without vote			71,847
Total general purpose legal debt margin		\$	394,221

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General purpose debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 420,608 107,380 \$ 313,228	\$ 422,375 114,105 \$ 308,270	\$ 380,459 <u>117,635</u> \$ 262,824	\$ 347,121 121,090 \$ 226,031	\$ 342,606 113,141 \$ 229,465	\$ 330,557 105,825 \$ 224,732	\$ 358,155 85,929 \$ 272,226	\$ 395,304 86,887 \$ 308,417	\$ 420,581 79,284 \$ 341,297	\$ 466,068 71,847 \$ 394,221
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	25.53%	27.02%	30.92%	34.88%	33.02%	32.01%	23.99%	21.98%	18.85%	15.42%

Note: The City's 2 1/2% general purpose assessed property value legal limit of indebtedness is allocated between debt outstanding without a vote and debt outstanding with a vote of the taxpayer. General purpose debt outstanding is allocated 1 1/2% to without a vote and 1% to with a vote

The City reserves 10% of its non voted debt capacity as a contingency against unforeseen emergencies requiring the issuance of debt.



PLEDGED - REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 14

		Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds Solid Waste Rever					enue	Bon	ds				Spec	ial As	ssess	smen	t De	bt					
	Gross		Net	Revenue						Net	t Revenue						Spe	ecial					
Fiscal	Revenue	Expense	Ava	ailable For	Debt S	Service	Coverage	Gross		Ava	ailable For	D	ebt Se	ervic	е		Asses	ssment	De	ebt S	ervice)	
Year	(1)	(2)	Deb	ot Service	Principal	Interest	(3)	Revenue	Expense	De	bt Service	Prir	ncipal	Inte	rest Cov	rage	Colle	ections	Prin	cipal	Inter	est	Coverage
2008	\$ 67,273	\$ 42,497	\$	24,776	\$ 8,785	\$ 5,154	1.78	\$ 5,498	\$ 4,592	\$	906	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	\$	7	\$	3	\$	6	0.78
2009	69,785	40,865		28,920	9,275	4,685	2.07	2,652	3,899		(1,247)		-		-	N/A		5		53		5	0.09
2010	68,394	40,416		27,978	9,715	4,253	2.00	3,064	1,813		1,250		-		-	N/A		6		3		1	1.31
2011	71,039	36,487		34,551	10,155	3,807	2.47	3,358	1,996		1,363		-		-	N/A		2		3		1	0.53
2012	74,277	38,797		35,480	10,645	3,322	2.54	2,871	1,902		970		-		-	N/A		4		3		1	1.00
2013	77,389	42,166		35,223	11,150	2,812	2.52	2,610	2,122		488		-		-	N/A		4		3		1	1.10
2014	81,415	42,146		39,269	9,095	2,331	3.44	2,334	2,065		268		-		-	N/A		54	6	6.33	0.	25	8.20
2015	90,198	50,093		40,105	9,550	1,868	3.51	1,826	2,268		(442)		-		-	N/A		118	141	1.83	11.	25	0.77
2016	90,951	51,253		39,698	10,045	1,369	3.48	1,903	2,241		(337)		-		-	N/A		37	60	0.00	7.	33	0.55
2017	99,271	56,710		42,561	6,720	932	5.56	2,116	2,513		(397)		-		-	N/A		37	35	5.00	4.	93	0.93

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

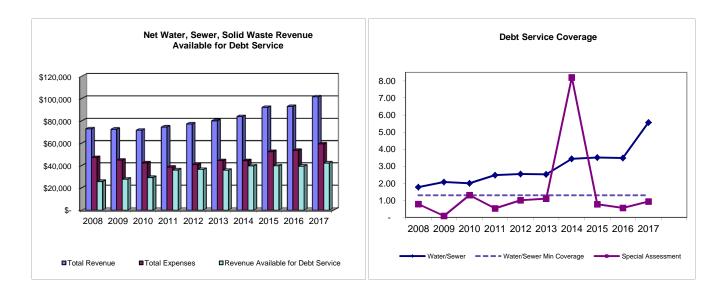
(1) Gross Revenue is defined as all operating and nonoperating revenues of the Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund. This does not include systems development revenue.

(2) Expense is defined as requiring a payment to an outside entity but not including debt service interest and fiscal charges.

Therefore, expense does not include depreciation, amortization, or tax payments made to the City of Vancouver.

(3) Debt coverage is calculated by using current net revenues available for debt service divided by current debt service requirements. Water/Sewer Bond covenants require a minimum coverage of 1.3%.

Special assessment debt is repaid by assessment on property owners.



Demographic and Economic Information

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers Table 15 Table 16

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

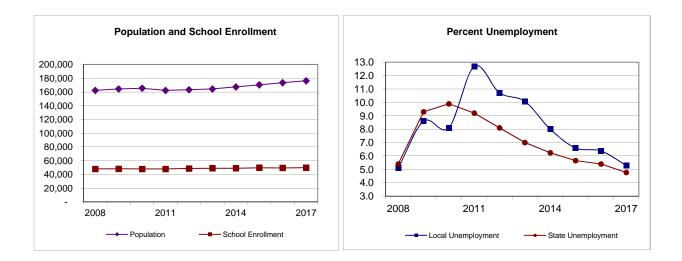
Table 15

Fiscal Year	Population	 onal Income ¹ ousands of dollars)	er Capita ncome ²	School Enrollment	Local Unemployment Rate %
2008	162,400	\$ 6,480,247	\$ 39,903	48,051	5.1
2009	164,500	6,811,945	41,410	48,305	8.6
2010	165,500	6,382,508	38,565	48,084	8.1
2011	162,300	6,392,023	39,384	48,153	12.7
2012	163,200	6,740,486	41,302	48,737	10.7
2013	164,500	7,090,444	43,103	49,138	10.1
2014	167,400	7,320,067	43,728	49,146	8.0
2015	170,400	7,803,298	45,794	49,842	6.6
2016	173,500	8,401,217	48,422	49,587	6.4
2017	176,400	8,304,559	47,078	49,887	5.3

Personal income is calculated by multiplying population by per capita income.
 Per capita income listed for Clark County, WA. Amount is estimated for 2016.

Source: Population - State of Washington Office of Financial Management

Per Capita Income - U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, and State of Washington Office of Financial Management School Enrollment - Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State Report Card Unemployment - U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 16

			2008			2017	,
				Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
PeaceHealth (SW WA Medical Center)	Healthcare	3,800	1	5.00%	4,488	1	5.48%
Vancouver School District	Public Education	3,360	2	4.42%	3,030	2	3.70%
Evergreen School District	Public Education	3,089	3	4.06%	2,882	3	3.52%
Clark County	Government	1,715	5	2.25%	1,568	4	1.92%
Vancouver Clinic Inc. PS	Healthcare				1,374	5	1.68%
Bonneville Power Administration	Public Utility	1,140	9	1.50%	1,095	6	1.34%
City of Vancouver	Government	1,071	10	1.41%	1,031	7	1.26%
SEH America Inc.	Microelectronic Mfg.	1,190	8	1.56%	774	8	0.94%
Banfield Pet Hospital	Veterinary Practice				745	9	0.91%
Dick Hannah Dealerships	Retail				686	10	0.84%
Hewlett Packard	Computers & e-services	1,800	4	2.37%			
Fred Meyer	Retail	1,295	6	1.70%			
Safeway	Retail	1,258	7	1.65%			
Subtotal of Ten Largest Employers		19,718		25.92%	17,673		21.59%
All Other Employers		56,351		74.08%	64,180		78.41%
Total Vancouver Employment		76,069		100.00%	81,853		100.00%

Sources:

Employees - Vancouver Business Journal Book of Lists Employment - US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it perform

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Positions by Function	Table 17
Operating Indicators by Function	Table 18
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	Table 19

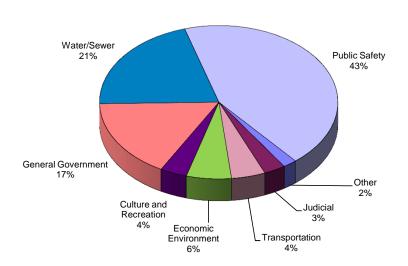
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Management	10	13	11	16	14	15	15	13	13	14
Support Services	116	110	104	83	83	84	82	85	91	92
Community Services	9	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	3	5
Media & Technology Services	32	38	36	25	25	24	25	28	28	37
Equipment Services	22	17	16	21	21	22	22	22	27	26
Public Safety										
Police	247	251	223	216	212	213	213	221	245	261
Fire	222	226	216	203	198	198	198	206	206	211
Judicial	31	30	29	28	25	26	29	29	29	32
Physical Environment	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Transportation	81	75	66	40	40	41	41	47	49	50
Economic Environment	103	74	60	53	51	53	54	58	58	66
Culture and Recreation	84	78	72	61	41	41	41	39	39	40
Water/Sewer	217	223	223	222	222	219	219	217	217	224
Parking	12	11	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
Airpark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tennis Center	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Shop	9	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1,217	1,181	1,093	999	962	967	969	995	1,031	1,085

Note: Information presented has been revised to reflect approved, full-time-equivalent positions as of December 31 of the year shown.

Source: City of Vancouver, Budget Office



2017 Positions By Function

Table 17

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 Page 1 of 2

Governmental Function	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change
General Government / Other											
Total number of employees, general governmental only	144	137	138	129	127	120	123	136	159	165	4%
Number of telephone translations to serve citizens	688	377	381	348	416	766	590	504	620	693	12%
Number of City FTEs (includes temps)	1,312	1,455	1,283	1,198	1,274	1,214	1,207	1,240	1,342	1,394	4%
Number of unions represented	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0%
Number of external job applications processed	2,189	416	369	6,284	6,876	4,220	6,454	7,341	10,552	10,892	3%
Number of desktop & laptop computer systems in use	1,042	1,167	1,086	1,060	1,165	1,046	1,095	1,313	1,367	1,490	9%
Number of calls for service to help desk	7,834	7,786	9,420	12,427	13,705	13,297	13,911	13,351	14,774	16,791	14%
Number of CVTV programs produced per year	606	583	465	399	434	450	444	425	460	433	-6%
Public Safety											
Police											
Number of commissioned FTEs	210	206	200	193	193	187	186	187	196	202	3%
Number of support FTEs	36	43	22	23	23	23	22	23	43	52	21%
Number of calls for service (excludes officer initiated)	107,321	105,879	103,077	91,509	93,834	98,458	94,113	90,134	101,649	112,652	11%
Number of officer-initiated responses	51,665	48,746	42,982	42,129	36,560	36,595	36,641	47,417	43,516	40,059	-8%
Number of traffic stops	34,407	31,512	23,784	21,097	17,037	17,187	17,138	14,809	13,427	14,142	5%
FBI Crime Index - Violent crimes per 1,000 residents *	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8							
FBI Crime Index - Property crimes per 1,000 residents *	38.2	36.1	39.5	41.9	74.0		57.0	015	05.5		00/
NIBRS - Crimes against Persons/Property per 1,000 residents *					71.9	63.2	57.3	64.5	65.5	64.4	-2%
NIBRS - Crimes against Society per 1,000 residents ***	383	277	004	004	4.0	3.5 396	3.6 382	3.7 344	3.5 324	2.9 403	-17% 24%
Number of impared driving arrests Number of false alarms	383 1.887	1.597	231 1.154	291 1.216	306 1.237	1.251	382 1.531	344 1.731	324 1.775	403	24%
Fire	1,007	1,597	1,154	1,210	1,237	1,251	1,551	1,731	1,775	1,620	3%
Number of commissioned FTEs	194	192	189	189	189	189	188	188	188	188	0%
Number of non commissioned (support) FTEs	25	34	11	11	11	11	14	16	18	28	56%
Number of fire apparatus	23	22	23	21	21	21	22	22	27	26	-4%
Number of EMS dedicated vehicles	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0%
Number of fire specific responses	857	877	658	740	897	821	866	1,232	856	962	12%
Number of medical responses	14,263	17,743	18,810	17,562	16,667	16,261	16,631	17,945	15,543	16,740	8%
Transportation											
Lane miles of pavement under management	1,789	1,798	1,806	1,810	1,810	1,812	1,812	1,815	1,816	1,875	3%
Lane miles of streets swept	16,342	16,871	13,860	13,315	13,525	13,373	13,170	12,032	11,251	13,396	19%
Culture and Recreation											
Total FTEs of employees	84	72	58	48	45	44	42	43	41	41	0%
Total acreage of managed city park space	6,836	3,195	3,197	2,138	2,138	2,138	1,600	1,587	1,580	1,580	0%
Miles of trails	54	66	66	23	23	23	23	20	20	20	0%

The % change column compares the difference between the two most recent years.

Public Safety

* The FBI Crime Index was a summary-based system called UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) and is replaced by NIBRS.

NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System) is more detailed than the UCR system. ** NIBRS Group "A" Offenses against Persons and Property *** NIBRS Group "A" Offenses against Society (Drugs, Narcotics, other activities prohibited by society's rules)

Source: International City/County Management Association (ICMA) annual data collection, and City of Vancouver Performance Analysis Office

CITY OF VANCOUVER OPERATING INDICATORS DV TH

Table 18 Page 2 of 2

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCT	ION
Last Ten Fiscal Years	

								2015	2016		
Business-type Function	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	Restated	Restated	<u>2017</u>	Change
Water											
Number of residential water connections	64,488	64,680	64,924	65,067	65,360	66,231	66,858	71,907	73,110	73,507	1%
Number of non-residential water connections	3,498	3,310	3,585	3,596	3,489	3,514	3,537	3,688	3,762	3,813	1%
Number of new water connections	204	428	628	154	186	896	650	1,382	1,203	397	-67%
Daily average water consumption (gallons)	26,301,370	25,782,833	23,287,671	24,521,899	25,470,150	20,327,323	18,931,903	20,550,000	22,056,000	18,790,065	-15%
Sewer											
Number of total waste connections	54,462	54,935	55,303	55,533	55,964	56,836	57,520	58,588	59,448	59,678	0%
Number of non-residential waste water connections	2,586	2,487	2,495	2,739	2,750	2,781	2,815	2,654	2,680	2,736	2%
Number of new waste connections	400	513	496	230	431	868	684	1,066	860	230	-73%
Daily average treated	20,274,000	19,398,907	21,095,000	21,950,000	21,960,000	20,180,000	20,300,000	20,550,000	22,056,000	21,987,000	0%
Surface Water											
Number of drain basins cleaned	11,038	10,453	3,242	10,478	13,267	14,012	9,814	10,942	10,112	10,122	0%
Miles of drainage mains cleaned	7.9	12.7	13.8	8.6	8.8	36.1	11.7	6.7	9.2	6.1	-34%
Parking											
Number of parking violations issued per year	35,458	33,863	24,633	26,473	27,583	24,133	20,608	24,529	25,040	31,369	25%
Building Inspection											
Total code violation cases initiated	2,371	2,094	1,300	1,187	1,041	1,009	1,184	1,308	1,256	1,329	6%
Number of new residential building permits issued	1,081	527	821	787	1,039	1,498	1,485	1,859	1,378	2,279	65%
Number of total building permits issued	6,847	7,141	7,031	7,223	7,654	8,464	8,133	9,679	9,642	9,440	-2%
Number of total building inspections conducted	42,725	28,141	26,577	24,738	31,574	32,110	30,154	37,487	42,511	35,653	-16%

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Governmental Function	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Government / Other											
Total city light vehicle fleet (no marked patrol)	350	379	393	368	363	329	320	320	332	351	6%
Square ft. of administrative space	169,949	198,672	321,561	252,550	252,550	252,550	166,877	266,840	167,953	167,953	0%
Square ft. of warehouse space	50,575	50,575	84,116	84,116	84,116	84,116	43,505	39,881	23,148	23,148	0%
Public Safety											
Police											
Number of marked police patrol	88	81	77	77	90	87	74	74	79	75	-5%
Number of total police facilities	6	6	6	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	0%
Fire											
Number of total response vehicles	25	23	23	21	21	21	22	22	34	34	0%
Number of stations	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0%
Number of total fire fleet vehicles (includes apparatus)	100	79	72	68	68	68	69	69	68	69	1%
Transportation											
Number of signaled intersections	233	228	234	234	237	237	241	241	258	258	0%
Number of bridges	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10%
Miles of roads	575.0	575.0	579.0	580.0	580.3	581.0	581.0	582.0	582.0	604.0	4%
Culture and Recreation											
Parks											404
Number of neighborhood parks	68	68	70	70	67	76	76	76	76	77	1%
Number of community parks Indoor Recreation Facilities	14 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	12 3	13 3	15 3	14 3	14 3	14 3	0% 0%
Museums	2	2	2	2	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	0%
Business-Type Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	Change
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	change
Water	070	000	005	000	4 004	4 000	4 040	4 000	4 004	4.044	10/
Total miles of water mains Miles of supply and transmission mains 12" and larger	976 63	982 63	985 187	999 191	1,001 192	1,009 194	1,012 194	1,020 195	1,031 195	1,041 200	1% 3%
Hydrants in use	7,099	7,197	7,275	7,394	7,443	7,512	7,564	7,633	7,738	7,831	1%
Storage (mg)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	0%
Sewer											
Miles of sewage mains	703	707	714	725	728	735	741	753	755	767	2%
Treatment Plants Capacity (mgd)	2 37.4	2 44.4	2 44.4	0% 0%							
	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	44.4	44.4	078
Parking Lots	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	0%
Garages	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	0%
Meters, on and off street	1,562	1,538	1,546	1,546	1,575	1,595	1,595	1,595	1,403	1,115	-21%
Pay Stations	26	28	28	28	30	30	30	32	62	103	66%
Airpark	150	450	150		150	150	150	150	150	150	
Hangars Tie-Downs	150 12	0% 0%									
Land (acres)	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	0%
Tennis Center											
Indoor Courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0%
Outdoor Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0%
Racquetball Courts	2 209,545	0% 0%									
Square feet of recreation centers in use (non-pool)	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	209,040	0%

The % change column compares the difference between the two most recent years.

Note 1: Asset information for areas not shown are under evaluation

Source: Various city departments.

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Summer Six to Sunset concert

Schedule of Federal Awards

This schedule contains information about expenditures of federal grant awards to help the reader understand the contributions the City receives from the Federal Government.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Table 20

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE/LOCAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE 1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The SEFA is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City's financial statements. The City of Vancouver uses the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only federal grant portions of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the City's portion may be more than shown.

NOTE 3 PROGRAM INCOME

repayments to the City are considered program revenues (income) and loans of such funds to eligible recipients Revolving Loan - The City has a revolving loan program for low income housing. Under this federal grant, are considered expenditures.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

The City does not have an approved indirect cost rate and has elected to use the 10-percent de mimimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 Subrecipient Reporting

Per Uniform Guidance, disbursments of funds to subrecipients is reported on the SEFA in the fiscal year it is paid to the subrecipient.

NOTE 6 Donated ROW from C-Tran

Authority (C-Tran) late in 2016 which was not previously reported in the SEFA for that year, therefore the amount The City of Vancouver received donated right of way from Clark County Public Transportation Benefit Area is being reported in the current year SEFA.

SCHEDULE	CITY E OF EXP or the Yea	CITY OF VANCOUVER EDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	ARDS			Table 20	20
Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Direct Federal Expenditures	Indirect Federal Expenditures	l otal Federal Expenditures	Passed Fo through to No Subrecipeints Re	Foot- Note Ref.
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response							
/e Agreements	66.818	BF-00J80201-0	178,992				
 State Revolving Fund Cluster Washington State Department of Health: Internation State Department of Health: Internation State Revolving Funds Internation State Revolving Funds Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 	66.468 66.468	N22036 N21981	·	28,995 18,204 47,199			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENV	IRONME	F ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	178,992	47,199	226,191		
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.2 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.2 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	ister 14.218 14.218	B-13-MC-53-0013 B-14-MC-53-0013 B-14-MC-53-0013	26,198 112,916 107 869			0.00	ນັບັບ ກັບເບ
otal CFDA 14.218	14.218 14.218	B-17-MC-53-0013 B-17-MC-53-0013	688,352 688,352 204,340 1,139,675			495,700 80,343 576,043	ອີອີອີອີອີອີອີອີອີອີອີອອີອອີອອີອອີອອີອອ
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,139,675			576,043	
Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program Total CFDA 14.239	14.239 14.239 14.239	M-15-MC-53-0208 M-16-MC-53-0208 M-17-MC-53-0208	1,011 456,118 12,858 469,987			419,039 41 <u>9,039</u>	3 ບັບ ບ
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF H	OUSING	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	1,609,662		1,609,662	995,082	

SCHEDUL	CITY E OF EXP or the Yea	CITY OF VANCOUVER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	ARDS			Tat	Table 20
Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Direct Federal Expenditures	Indirect Federal Expenditures	l otal Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipeints	Foot- Note Ref.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
<u>Violence Against Women Office</u> Passed through Clark County: Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F-16-31103-045		4,970			
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders	16.590	2014-WE-AX-0039	68,178			40,375	5
<u>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services</u> Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants	16.710	2010-CS-WX-0015	13,918				
Bureau of Justice Assistance Passed through Clark County: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738 16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0841 2015-DJ-BX-0542 2016-DJ-BX-0123		7,533 28,054 17,004 52,591			
	TOTA	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	82,096	57,561	139,657	40,375	
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
Employment Training Administration Office WIOA Cluster Passed through WorkSource WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Total CFDA 17.278	17.278	6107-1207		2,975 2,975			
Total WIOA Cluster				2,975			
	TOT	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		2,975	2,975		

201

						-	anie 20
Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Urrect Federal Expenditures	Indirect Federal Expenditures	I otal Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipeints	r oot- Note Ref.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
<u>Federal Aviation Administration</u> Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-53-0139-010-2016	182,861				
Federal Transit Cluster Passed through Clark County Public Transportation Benefit Area Authority: Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500	WA-04-0105-00		59,660			9
Total Federal Transit Cluster				59,660			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through Washington State Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	HSIP-4242(025) STPUL-4221(004) CM-4451(013) CM-4253(013) CM-9906(041) CM-9906(047) STPUL-4254(002) STPUL-4254(002) STPUL-1380(027) STPUL-1380(027)		1,411,367 156,868 21,297 844,531 449,561 28,168 31,413 6,251,761 705,407 705,407 9,976,387			
<u>Federal Highway Administration</u> Federal Lands Access Program	20.224	DTFH7016E00035	344,143				
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			344,143	9,976,387			
Highway Safety Cluster Passed through Washington Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Traffic Safety Equipment Grant		11,910			
Passed through State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety Total CFDA 20.600	20.600 20.600 20.600	DUI Emphasis Seat Belt Emphasis Section 402		6,235 2,788 9,652 30,585			

CITY OF VANCOUVER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 20

SCHI	CIT EDULE OF EX For the Ye	CITY OF VANCOUVER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	RDS			Tal	Table 20
Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Direct Federal Expenditures	Indirect Federal Expenditures	I otal Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipeints	Foot- Note Ref.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Continued							
Passed through State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission: National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M6X17-11 MeV10.05		71,647			
Total CFDA	20.616 20.616 20.616	M6X17-04	·	20,202 1,581 93,510			
Total Highway Safety Cluster	lster			124,095			
F	DTAL DEPAR	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	527,004	10,160,142	10,687,146		
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
<u>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</u> Assistance to Firefighters Grant Assistance to Firefighters Grant Total CFDA 9 ⁻	97.044 97.044 97.044	EMW-2015-FO-07040 EMW-2015-FP-00660	100,507 135,956 236,463				
Passed through Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency: Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E16-063		69,740			
ТОТА	L DEPARTME	AL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	236,463	69,740	306,203		
	ТОТ	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 12,971,834	'n	



Mayor with patriotic pie