Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2018



Get out and play!

FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

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July 30, 2019

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 2018 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 Office of the Washington State Auditor 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, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, 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 Office of the Washington State Auditor 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 183,500 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 2019-20 Biennial Budget was created during a period of continued economic improvement. While the City anticipated relative financial stability over the biennium, it continues 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 the 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 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 other City's service levels 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 exciting 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, 2017. 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 33 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 new GASB statements 75, 85 and 86.

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 demonstrate Vancouver's energetic, dynamic, and cultural heritage. Every citizen, from the young to the young-at-heart, can enjoy events and activities that entertain and enlighten. We are fortunate to be able to call such a lively community our home.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Harder, CPA Accounting Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Vancouver Washington

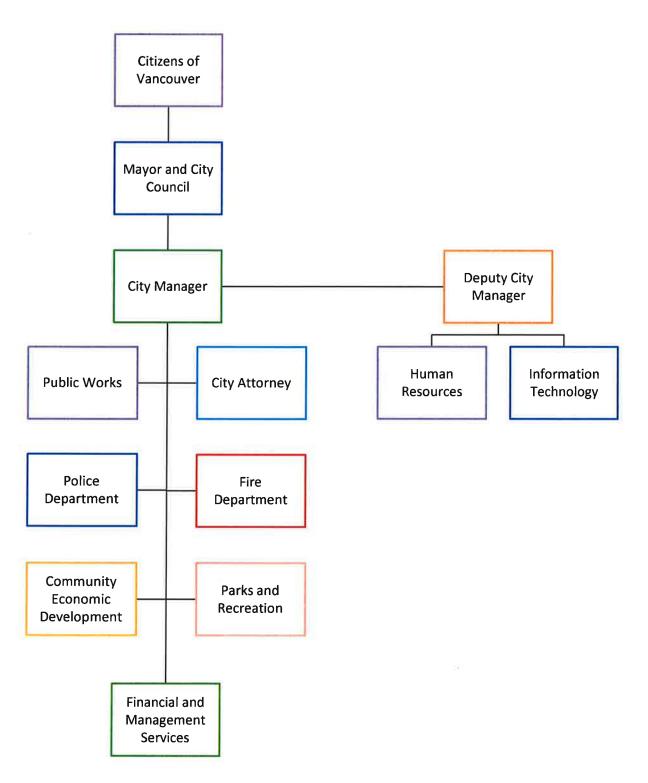
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Vancouver Organizational Chart



CITY OF VANCOUVER

Elected Officials

As of December 31, 2018

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 2018

<u>Council Members</u> Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor Bart Hansen Bill Turlay Alishia Topper Ty Stober Linda Glover Laurie Lebowsky Expiration of Term December 31, 2021 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2021

City Management Team

(As of December 31, 2018)

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

Lenda Crawford Lisa Takach 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



Historic Lantern Tour



Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 30, 2019

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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 one percent, 17 percent and 80 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those 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 report 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, 2018, 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.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the City's 2017 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 section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are 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 or to 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 are 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 30, 2019, 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, 2018. 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, 2018, by over \$1.3 billion.
- Net investment in capital assets accounts for 82% of the total net position, with a value of \$1,072 million.
- Of the remaining net position, \$115.3 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 \$70 million from current operations in 2018. This includes a \$95 million change in net position.
- Total program revenues were \$221 million in 2018, which represents an increase in Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures of \$15 million and Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions of approximately \$7 million respectively for a net increase in total program revenues from 2017 of \$22 million.
- Program expenses were \$303 million, up \$15 million from 2017.
- General revenues and special items were \$177 million, down by \$16 million from last year.
- As of December 31, 2018, the City of Vancouver's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$192 million, which was \$31 million more than the prior year. Approximately 24.5% of this total amount, or \$47.0 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$47.0 million at December 31, 2018.
- The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt at December 31, 2018, was \$79 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 2018. 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, 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 93 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 105 - 163 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 \$1,303,513,740 at December 31, 2018. The following is a condensed and comparative version of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

		Governmen	ental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Activities			
		2017		2018	2017		2018		2017		2018		
Current and other assets	\$	262,408,397	\$	308,235,973	\$	115,346,191	\$	124,395,413	\$	377,754,588	\$	432,631,386	
Capital assets (net of accumulated													
depreciation)		683,108,097		699,972,611		383,509,553		406,010,099		1,066,617,650		1,105,982,710	
TOTAL ASSETS		945,516,494		1,008,208,584		498,855,744		530,405,512		1,444,372,238		1,538,614,096	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,387,859		9,111,065		2,690,783		2,445,145		11,078,642		11,556,210	
Long-term liabilities		142,525,746		164,498,923		37,846,220		26,721,003		180,371,966		191,219,926	
Other liabilities		23,832,502		27,797,485		7,538,073		6,655,854		31,370,575		34,453,339	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	166,358,248		192,296,408	_	45,384,293	_	33,376,857		211,742,541		225,673,265	
RESOURCES		8,902,337		17,431,902		2,027,534		3,551,399		10,929,871		20,983,301	
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets		612,778,399		680,671,242		360,952,055		391,430,492		973,730,454		1,072,101,734	
Restricted		80,533,806		107,509,290		6,223,731		8,597,014		86,757,537		116,106,304	
Unrestricted		85,331,563		19,410,807		86,958,914		95,894,895		172,290,477		115,305,702	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	778,643,768	\$	807,591,339	\$	454,134,700	\$	495,922,401	\$	1,232,778,468	\$	1,303,513,740	

City of Vancouver's Net Position

During 2018, the City's total assets increased \$94.2 million and deferred outflows of resources increased \$0.5 million, while total liabilities increased \$13.9 million and deferred inflows of resources increased \$10.0 million, primarily related to the continued impacts of the GASB 68 implementation effective December 31, 2015 and the implementation of GASB 75 effective December 31, 2018. The net result is an increase in total net position of \$70.7 million, or 5.7%.

Of the City's total assets, cash increased by \$40.8million and restricted cash increased \$2.4 million respectively; receivables increased \$2.8 million, capital assets increased \$39.4 million, and other assets increased \$8.9 million from 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 82%, 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 9% of the total, and net position that is unrestricted represents the remaining 9%.

At December 31, 2018, the City of Vancouver reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

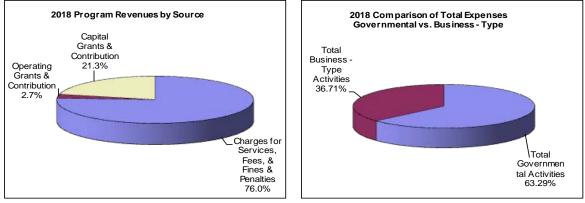
Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Total net position increased in 2018 by \$70.8 million, inclusive of the impact of prior period adjustments and changes in accounting principles. This is split between governmental increase of \$28.9 million and business-type activities increase of \$41.8 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.

Revenues	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
Program revenues:	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Charges for Services, Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 44,488,750	\$ 50,481,540	\$ 108,300,374	\$ 117,545,540	\$ 152,789,124	\$ 168,027,080	
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,370,857	5,877,556	240,219	86,186	4,611,076	5,963,742	
Capital Grants & Contributions	26,653,998	21,515,909	14,579,884	25,666,397	41,233,882	47,182,306	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	52,791,146	54,726,879	-	-	52,791,146	54,726,879	
Sales & Use Taxes	40,357,473	43,910,649	-	-	40,357,473	43,910,649	
Utility, Excise, Lodging & Other Taxes	57,312,088	61,163,162	-	-	57,312,088	61,163,162	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,107,348	4,371,966	1,043,201	2,060,437	3,150,549	6,432,403	
Miscellaneous	640,154	3,899,769	794,406	686,676	1,434,560	4,586,445	
Total Revenues	228,721,814	245,947,430	124,958,084	146,045,236	353,679,898	391,992,666	
Program Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	20,209,275	20,777,062	-	-	20,209,275	20,777,062	
Security/Persons & Property	95,626,705	94,439,914	-	-	95,626,705	94,439,914	
Physical Environment	696,060	293,331	-	-	696,060	293,331	
Transportation	40,884,091	45,456,332	-	-	40,884,091	45,456,332	
Mental & Physical Health	466,762	3,670,072	-	-	466,762	3,670,072	
Economic Environment	10,495,402	13,300,235	-		10,495,402	13,300,235	
Culture & Recreation	11,123,786	11,347,659	-	-	11,123,786	11,347,659	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,924,804	2,620,128	-	-	2,924,804	2,620,128	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water Sew er	-	-	92,720,005	96,312,293	92,720,005	96,312,293	
Parking	-	-	2,945,303	3,037,896	2,945,303	3,037,896	
Airport	-	-	836,199	893,541	836,199	893,541	
Building Inspection	-	-	5,405,890	5,688,006	5,405,890	5,688,006	
Solid Waste	-	-	2,522,823	2,779,319	2,522,823	2,779,319	
Tennis Center	-	-	1,087,504	2,604,840	1,087,504	2,604,840	
Total Expenses	182,426,885	191,904,733	105,517,724	111,315,895	287,944,609	303,220,628	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	46,294,929	54,042,697	19,440,360	34,729,341	65,735,289	88,772,038	
Transfers - Governmental	(448,225)	(600,861)	-	-	(448,225)	(600,861)	
Transfers - Business-Type	-	-	448,225	600,861	448,225	600,861	
Income (loss) before special & extraord	45,846,704	53,441,836	19,888,585	35,330,202	65,735,289	88,772,038	
Special Items:							
Annexation	34,574,972	-	3,942,708	6,457,499	38,517,680	6,457,499	
Total Special Items	34,574,972	-	3,942,708	6,457,499	38,517,680	6,457,499	
Change in Net Position	80,421,676	53,441,836	23,831,293	41,787,701	104,252,969	95,229,537	
Net Position- Beginning	711,169,862	790,730,951	422,943,451	454,134,700	1,134,113,313	1,244,865,651	
Prior year adjustments	(12,947,770)	-	7,359,956	-	(5,587,814)	-	
Change in accounting principles	-	(36,581,448)	-				
Net Position - Ending	\$ 778,643,768	\$ 807,591,339	\$ 454,134,700	\$ 495,922,401	\$ 1,232,778,468	\$1,340,095,188	

**The beginning balance is restated.

The following graphs illustrate the sources of revenue and the balance of governmental vs. business type expenses for 2018.



Governmental Activity Analysis

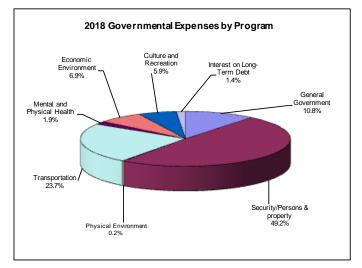
Governmental net position increased by \$107.3 million in 2018 from operations.

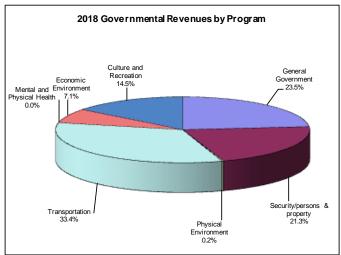
Revenues from Charges for Services, Fees, and Fines and Forfeitures increased from 2017 by \$6 million, or 13.5%; while revenues from taxes increased by \$1.9 million, or 3.7%. A continued improving local economy is the driving force behind the tax increase. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1% of assessed valuation plus new constructions. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$17.2 million, or 7.5%, including an increase of \$3.9 million, or 6.7%, in revenues associated with Utility, Excise, Lodging and Other Taxes received by the City in 2018 compared to 2017.

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 mostly completed in August, 2017, with the remainder of the annexation completed in January 2018. The Van Mall North area is already served by City of Vancouver water, sewer and emergency fire services. The majority of the assets were received during 2017 with the remainder, \$6.46 million, received during January 2018. The assets received in 2018 were utility assets which the City reported in the Water/Sewer fund.

Governmental activities expenses increased in total by \$9.5 million, or 5.2%. 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.



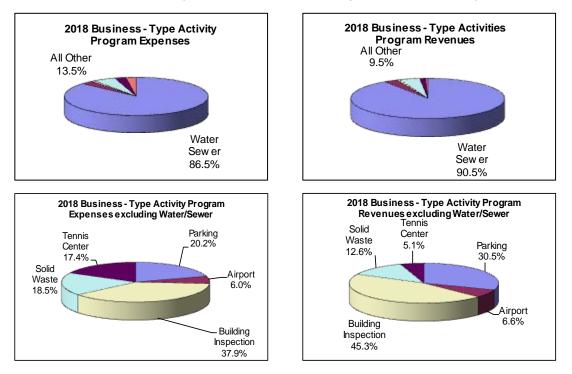


Business-Type Activities Analysis

Business-type net position increased by \$21 million in 2018 from operations.

The Business-Type Activity revenue and expenses in total increased by \$21.0 million and \$5.8 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 \$17.6 million increase in operating revenue and a \$3.6 million increase in operating expenses. Revenue increased primarily from the increase in water and sewer rates, 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 increases in expenses, including the Building Inspection fund increase of \$282 thousand, and the Solid Waste fund at \$256 thousand compared to 2017 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 special item , which resulted in an increase in net position in the business-type activities, totaled \$6.5 million.

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, Capital Improvement Fund and Park Impact Fees 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 10.5% over 2017 due primarily to an increase in Sales and Use taxes and Other Taxes for \$3.6 million and \$2.3 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 \$2.3 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 49.0% of total governmental fund expenditures for 2018, and increased by \$7.5 million or 7.8%. Ending fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$5.8 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 2018 accounted for 20.2% of the governmental funds expenditures; an increase of \$0.7 million from 2017 due to increased personnel costs and supplies. The fund balance decreased by \$663 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 11.7% of governmental fund expenditures was attributable to the Street fund in 2018; with an increase, primarily capital outlay, of \$1.9 million from 2017. Fund balance increased \$1 million.

The Capital Improvement Fund, established in 1977 to fund major capital projects in the City, is being reported as a major fund in 2018 due to the amount of capital projects during the year. Fund expenditures accounted for 1.7% of total governmental fund expenditures, a decrease of \$16.5 million from 2017. Fund balance increased by \$10.1 million.

The Park Impact Fees Fund, is a new major fund in 2018. It was established in 1995 to account for the accumulation and disposition of impact fees assessed against new development under the Growth Management Act of 1990. Fund expenditures accounted for 2% of total governmental operating expenditures. Fund balance decreased by \$1.4 million from 2017.

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 95.5% of net position for the enterprise funds at \$473.8 million. This fund encompasses three legally consolidated utilities: water, sewer, and drainage operations. The Water/Sewer Fund's net position increased by \$41.7 million in 2018. This fund also reported operating income of \$8.9 million in 2018, an increase of \$3.2 million from 2017; of which operating revenue increased \$6.7 million or 6.9% over 2017 primarily due an increase in water and sewer rates, while operating expenses also increased \$3.5 million or 3.8% from 2017 related to an increase in taxes and professional services for maintenance. Additionally, Water/Sewer total net capital assets increased to \$473.8 million and its bonded indebtedness decreased by \$8.3 million in 2018.

The Parking Services Fund reported a positive net position of \$7.6 million. Operating income was \$1.4 million in 2018 which is a large increase from the \$630 thousand operating income reported in 2017. Operating revenues increased by \$894 thousand due to parking permit rate increases and pay station rate increases in 2018, along with the addition of new pay stations and active enforcement. Operating expenses increased only \$148 thousand.

The non-major business-type funds present an operating loss of \$2.1 million, with all funds except the building inspection fund making up this balance operating at a loss in 2018. The Tennis Center and Solid Waste Fund had the most significant operating losses which also accounts for the decrease in total net position. The Tennis Center Fund reported a \$1.5 million operating loss, which increased from the 2017 loss of \$344 thousand due to a significant increase in operating expenses related to supplies and contractual services. The Solid Waste fund presented an operating loss of \$1.1 million, which is higher than the \$548 thousand operating loss reported in 2017 a result of an increase in operating expenses related to Supplies and Contractual services and Interfund Services in 2018 with an offsetting decrease in operating revenues charges for services.

The Airport fund (formerly named the Airpark fund) reported a \$228 thousand net operating loss which was a \$63 thousand increase from 2017, primarily due to an increase in overall operating expenses.

The Building Inspection Fund had a \$480 thousand operating income, which was significantly higher than 2017 operating loss of \$1.2 million. The increase was primarily due to an increase in charges for services.

The non-major business-type funds represent \$1.6 million of the Net Pension Liability in 2018.

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 2018 realized a net position increase of \$5.8 million. In total Internal Service funds reported an operating income of \$2.6 million. The Internal Service Funds proportionate share of the Pension Liability is \$4.3 million at the end of 2018.

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 2018 include a total of 29 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 January of 2018, 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 in staff. There were two large property purchases funded by the general fund; one near the Operations Center and the Homeless Day Center.

The final 2017-2018 biennial budget totals \$204.7 billion in operating and capital expenditures, including 1,114 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, 2018, amounts to \$1.1 billion (net of accumulated depreciation).

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The table that follows is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2017 and 2018 capital assets.

		Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation									
	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total Activities						
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018					
Land	\$ 100,099,842 \$	107,571,133 \$	36,591,729 \$	40,021,567 \$	136,691,571 \$	147,592,700					
Intangible - Easements	8,532,500	8,776,071	9,097,838	11,680,926	17,630,338	20,456,997					
Buildings and systems	88,850,958	100,659,053	19,342,501	18,543,781	108,193,459	119,202,834					
Machinery and equipment	16,024,278	18,408,920	2,599,617	2,906,152	18,623,895	21,315,072					
Infrastructure	415,043,298	447,526,563	295,012,651	300,290,664	710,055,949	747,817,227					
Intangible assets	668,851	538,986	1,812,488	1,311,604	2,481,339	1,850,590					
Construction in progress	53,888,370	16,491,885	19,052,733	0	72,941,103	16,491,885					
Total	\$ 683,108,097 \$	699,972,611 \$	383,509,556 \$	374,754,694 \$	1,066,617,653 \$	1,074,727,304					

Total net capital assets increased 1% due to a with the most significant change being a decrease in Construction in progress (CIP) of \$56.5 million or 77% for both Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Land increased \$10.9 million, or 8.0%, Buildings and systems increased \$11 million, or 10.2%, and infrastructure increased \$37.8 million or 5.3%. Some of the major capital projects and acquisitions that took place during the year include the continued development of the downtown waterfront, the annexation of public works infrastructure from Clark County, construction of the Vancouver Navigation Center, purchase of Tower Mall for future development, the purchase and development of a new enterprise resource planning software, Workday, purchase of fleet vehicles, and the installation of new parking meters. Additional information on City of Vancouver's capital assets can be found in Note 3.8 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City of Vancouver had total bonded debt outstanding of \$79.0 million. Of this amount, \$23.1 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 \$14.7 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 2017 and 2018 bonded debt. The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt decreased by \$15.9 million, the result of scheduled principal payments made throughout 2018.

	City of Vancouver Outstanding Bonded Debt (in thousands)										
	Governmental	Activities		Total Activities							
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018				
General obligation bonds \$ Revenue bonds	67,056 \$ -	59,997 \$ -	8,030 14,580	\$ 7,065 7,490	\$	75,086 \$ 14,580	67,062 7,490				
Net Amounts for: Issuance premiums											
(discounts)	4,791	4,256	456	183		5,247	4,440				
Total \$	71,847 \$	64,253 \$	23,066	\$ 14,738	\$	94,913 \$	78,991				

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 2019 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 2019. 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, Navigation Center and future Tower Mall redevelopment.

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 Anne McEnerny-Ogle 2014-Present



Bart Hansen 2010-Present



Bill Turlay 2012-Present



Alishia Topper 2014-2018



Linda Glover 2018-Present



Ty Stober 2016-Present



Laurie Lebowsky 2018-Present





Government-Wide Financial Statements



Hoops on the River at Propstra Square

		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	\$ 242,063,383	\$ 104,491,676	\$ 346,555,059	\$ 89,798	\$ 147,771		
Cash with fiscal/escrow agent	-	-	-	8,475,031	-		
Restricted assets		0 500 040	0 500 0 40				
Cash	-	8,568,840	8,568,840	-	-		
Accrued interest receivable	-	24,236	24,236	-	-		
Cash with fiscal/escrow agent	-	-	-	6,544,856	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	24,928,235	10,110,164	35,038,399	1,292,426	294,142		
Inventories	439,053	769,247	1,208,300	39,203	-		
Capital assets held for resale	74,066	-	74,066		-		
Prepaid Items	168,737	-	168,737	173,467	-		
Internal balances	(79,159)	79,159	-	-	-		
Due from other governmental units	2,000,742	352,091	2,352,833	-	353,193		
Net pension asset	38,640,916	-	38,640,916	-	-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)							
Land	107,571,133	40,021,567	147,592,700	-	3,603,691		
Easements	8,776,071	11,680,926	20,456,997	-	-		
Buildings	100,659,053	18,543,781	119,202,834	35,068,894	-		
Machinery and equipment	18,408,920	2,906,152	21,315,072	2,496,758	-		
Infrastructure	447,526,563	300,290,664	747,817,227	-	-		
Intangible assets	538,986	1,311,604	1,850,590	-	-		
Construction work in progress	16,491,885	31,255,405	47,747,290	33,154	-		
Total Assets	1,008,208,584	530,405,512	1,538,614,096	54,213,587	4,398,797		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,945,004	158,658	2,103,662	1,043,134	-		
Amounts related to pension	7,166,061	2,286,487	9,452,548	-	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,111,065	2,445,145	11,556,210	1,043,134			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	16,793,309	6,345,022	23,138,331	1,571,853	781,450		
Accrued interest payable	210,866	45,628	256,494	1,240,756	-		
Unearned revenue	10,531,677	156,532	10,688,209	617,787	_		
Custodial accounts	261,633	108,672	370,305	-	_		
Noncurrent liabilities:	201,000	100,012	010,000				
Special assessment debt with governmental commitments due within one year	15,000	-	15,000	-	-		
Special assessment debt with governmental							
commitments due in more than one year	20,000	-	20,000	-	-		
Net pension liability	15,225,400	9,411,168	24,636,568	-	-		
Total OPEB Liability	44,962,717	-	44,962,717	· · · · · · ·	-		
Due within one year	17,831,474	7,066,497	24,897,971	1,822,117	-		
Due in more than one year	86,444,332	10,243,338	96,687,670	63,565,323			
Total Liabilities	192,296,408	33,376,857	225,673,265	68,817,836	781,450		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Amounts related to pension	17,431,902	3,551,399	20,983,301				
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,431,902	3,551,399	20,983,301				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	680,671,242	391,430,492	1,072,101,734	(19,261,637)	3,603,691		
Restricted for:							
Capital	34,741,555	3,963,664	38,705,219	-	-		
	50,502	4,633,350	4,683,852	5,304,100	-		
Debt service	5,121,884	-	5,121,884	-	-		
Debt service Grants		-	14,744,023	-	-		
	14,744,023						
Grants	14,744,023 14,173,785	-	14,173,785	-	-		
Grants Security	14,173,785	-	14,173,785		-		
Grants Security Economic	14,173,785 36,625	-	14,173,785 36,625	-	-		
Grants Security Economic Parks & Recreation	14,173,785	- - 95,894,895	14,173,785	- - - 396,422	- - 13,656		

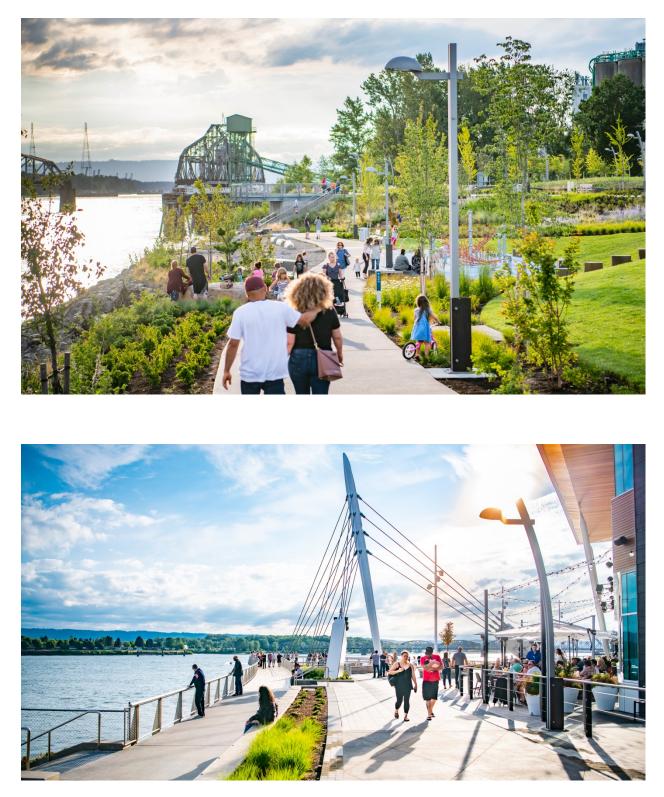
CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for ervices, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	•	rating Grants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	20,777,062	\$	17,956,878	\$	150,742	\$	208,169
Security/ persons & property		94,439,914		13,362,533		3,007,503		186,422
Physical Environment		293,331		131,624		900		-
Transportation		45,456,332		11,208,933		5,855		14,805,697
Mental and Physical Health		3,670,072		-		-		-
Economic Environment		13,300,235		3,105,491		2,452,307		20,000
Culture and Recreation		11,347,659		4,716,081		260,249		6,295,621
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,620,128		-		-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		191,904,733		50,481,540		5,877,556		21,515,909
Business Type Activities:								
Water/Sewer		96,312,293		104,154,785		27,544		25,494,815
Parking		3,037,896		4,156,001		-		-
Airport		893,541		664,004		58,642		171,582
Building Inspection		5,688,006		6,168,264		-		-
Solid Waste		2,779,319		1,712,113		-		-
Tennis Center		2,604,840		690,373		-		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		111,315,895		117,545,540		86,186		25,666,397
Total Primary Government	\$	303,220,628	\$	168,027,080	\$	5,963,742	\$	47,182,306
COMPONENT UNITS								
Downtown Redevelopment Authority	\$	19,875,355	\$	18,056,956	\$	-	\$	-
Public Facilities District	¥	1,577,556	Ŧ	-	¥	8,611	¥	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	21,452,911	\$	18,056,956	\$	8,611	\$	-

Program Revenues

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Primary Government				Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	B	usiness -type Activities	Total	Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority	Vancouver Public Facilities District	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ (2,461,27	,	-	\$ (2,461,273)	\$-	\$-	
Security/ persons & property	(77,883,45	,	-	(77,883,456)	-	-	
Physical Environment	(160,80	7)	-	(160,807)	-	-	
Transportation	(19,435,84	7)	-	(19,435,847)	-	-	
Mental and Physical Health	(3,670,07	2)	-	(3,670,072)	-	-	
Economic Environment	(7,722,43	7)	-	(7,722,437)	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	(75,70	8)	-	(75,708)	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(2,620,12	.8)	-	(2,620,128)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(114,029,72	8)		(114,029,728)		<u> </u>	
Business Type Activities:							
Water/Sewer		-	33,364,851	33,364,851	-	-	
Parking		-	1,118,105	1,118,105	-	-	
Airpark		-	687	687	-	-	
Building Inspection		-	480,258	480,258	-	-	
Solid Waste		-	(1,067,206)	(1,067,206)	-	-	
Tennis Center		-	(1,914,467)	(1,914,467)	-	-	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>	31,982,228	31,982,228	-	-	
Total Primary Government	(114,029,72	8)	31,982,228	(82,047,500)			
COMPONENT UNITS							
Downtown Redevelopment Authority		-	-	-	(1,818,399)	-	
Public Facilities District		-	-	-	-	(1,568,945)	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS			-	-	(1,818,399)	(1,568,945)	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$ 54,726,87	9 \$	-	\$ 54,726,879	\$-	\$-	
Sales and Use Taxes	43,910,64	9	-	43,910,649	2,808,892	1,568,452	
Utility Taxes	46,405,40	8	-	46,405,408	-	-	
Excise, Lodging and Other Taxes	14,757,75		-	14,757,754	-	-	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (loss)	4,371,96		2,060,437	6,432,403	202,203	605	
Miscellaneous	3,899,76		686,676	4,586,445	37,221	-	
Special Items:			,		,		
Gain on extinguishment of debt		-	-	-	107,813	-	
Annexation		-	6,457,499	6,457,499	-	-	
Extraordinary Item:			-, ,	-,,			
Bankruptcy settlement		-	-	-	13,993	-	
Transfers	(600,86	(1)	600,861	-	-	-	
Total General Revenues, Special Items,	(000,00	.,	000,001				
Extraordinary Items and Transfers	167,471,56	4	9,805,473	177,277,037	3,170,122	1,569,057	
Change in Net Position	53,441,83	6	41,787,701	95,229,537	1,351,723	112	
Net Position - Beginning (restated)	790,730,95	1	454,134,700	1,244,865,651	(14,124,243)	3,617,236	
Prior period adjustments		-	-	-	(788,595)	-	
Change in accounting principles	(36,581,44	.8)	-	(36,581,448)	-	-	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 807,591,33	9 \$	495,922,401	\$ 1,303,513,740	\$ (13,561,115)	\$ 3,617,348	



Stroll along the waterfront

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.

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.

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.

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 December 31, 2018

	Major Funds							
	General Fund	Consolidated Fire Fund	Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Parks Impact Fees			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,183,547	\$ 15,021,656	\$ 13,448,306	\$ 28,608,028	\$ 14,020,978			
Receivables (net)								
Taxes/assessments	12,439,154	-	941,167	-	-			
Accounts	1,472,829	210,577	147,700	576,171				
Interest	217,934	42,752	38,201	81,033	39,793			
Notes	-	-	-	-				
Due from other funds	170,476	97,629	30,016	-	8,000			
Due from other governmental units	240,134	150,403	-	122,024				
Capital assets held for resale	-	-	-	74,066	-			
Prepaid items	60,500							
OTAL ASSETS	\$ 90,784,574	\$ 15,523,017	\$ 14,605,390	\$ 29,461,322	\$ 14,068,771			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		-	-				
OTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF	\$ 90,784,574	\$ 15,523,017	\$ 14,605,390	\$ 29,461,322	\$ 14,068,771			
IABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 6,212,074	\$ 231,928	\$ 562,325	\$ 849,116	\$-			
Due to other funds	96,967	-	75,172	-	3,501,229			
Due to other governmental units	445	-	-	-				
Accrued interest payable	488	-	-	-				
Accrued liabilities	3,265,872	1,363,713	222,923	-				
Revenues collected in advance	424,578	122,219	-	8,818,832	-			
Custodial accounts	234,385	75	2,263	-	-			
Unearned revenue	-	8,750	75,103	122,024				
Total liabilities	10,234,809	1,726,685	937,786	9,789,972	3,501,229			
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	668,061	-	-	-				
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	-				
Unavailable revenue-grants and other	109,131	126,094	-	74,066	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	777,192	126,094		74,066				
UND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	500	-	-	-	-			
Restricted	13,144,875	-	-	-	10,240,239			
Committed	17,085,753	12,759,863	587,241	865,206	-			
Assigned	2,491,592	910,375	13,080,363	18,732,078	327,303			
Unassigned	47,049,853	-	-		-			
Total fund balances	79,772,573	13,670,238	13,667,604	19,597,284	10,567,542			
OTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$90,784,574	\$15,523,017	\$14,605,390	\$29,461,322	\$14,068,771			

CITY OF VANCOUVER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,666,668	\$ 192,949,183
Receivables (net)	4 000 044	44 500 005
Taxes/assessments Accounts	1,208,944 1,438,832	14,589,265 3,846,109
Interest	129,886	549,599
Notes	4,955,929	4,955,929
Due from other funds	3,585,697	3,891,818
Due from other governmental units	1,488,181	2,000,742
Capital assets held for resale	-	74,066
Prepaid items	8,237	68,737
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 58,482,374	\$ 222,925,448
	ψ 50,402,574	φ 222,923,440
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total deferred outflows of resources		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF	\$ 58,482,374	\$ 222,925,448
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,871,821	\$ 9,727,264
Due to other funds	171,104	3,844,472
Due to other governmental units	260,000	260,445
Accrued interest payable	-	488
Accrued liabilities	75,396	4,927,904
Revenues collected in advance	2,324	9,367,953
Custodial accounts	22,894	259,617
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	<u>956,454</u> 3,359,993	1,162,331
i otal habilities	3,359,993	29,550,474
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	66,557	734,618
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	60,593	60,593
Unavailable revenue-grants and other Total deferred inflows of resources	190,257	499,548
lotal deferred innows of resources	317,407	1,294,759
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	-	500
Restricted	47,426,621	70,811,735
Committed	762,365	32,060,428
Assigned	6,615,988	42,157,699
Unassigned	-	47,049,853
Total fund balances	54,804,974	192,080,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$58,482,374	\$222,925,448



Native American Indian Heritage Festival

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 192,080,215
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	680,682,374
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	
Bonds Payable	(59,996,500)
Plus: Issuance (Premium)/Discount (to be amortized as interest income)	(4,256,300)
Special assessment debt	(35,000)
Accrued interest payable	(210,378)
Government loans	(3,945,209)
Compensated absences for non-Internal Service Funds	(8,467,314)
Impact fee credits	(18,711,831)
Net OPEB obligation	(44,962,717)
Net Pension Liability Mulit-Employer Plan	(10,889,364)
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	1,294,759
Net Pension Assets Multi-Employer Plan	33,795,903
Net pension Asset - Single Employer Plan	4,845,013
Deferred outflows/(inflows) required to be recognized on government-wide	
Deferred outflows - unamortized loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	1,945,004
Deferred outflows - related to pensions	6,112,601
Deferred inflows - related to pensions	(15,795,655)
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	54,105,738
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 807.591.339

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 807,591,339

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year ended December 31, 2018

					Ν	/lajor Funds				
	G	eneral Fund	Cor	nsolidated Fire Fund	S	Street Fund	Impr	Capital ovement Fund	Park	s Impact Fees
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	48,695,067	\$	175	\$	204	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and use taxes		43,910,649		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		47,202,269		-		3,856,969		-		-
License and permits		2,152,374		759,105		1,422,705		-		-
Intergovernmental		5,429,744		319,922		4,207,471		-		-
Charges for services		13,304,550		10,001,951		647,339		181,168		1,967,122
Fines and penalties		1,365,133		68,875		-		-		-
Investment earnings		1,571,396		271,282		239,029		269,836		228,131
Rents and royalties		3,989,002		54,481		431,888		865,206		-
Contributions/donations		275,427		16,000		-		49,279		-
Miscellaneous		3,158,419		4		-		9,600		-
Total revenues		171,054,030		11,491,795	_	10,805,605		1,375,089		2,195,253
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		21,548,890		-		-		370,580		-
Security/persons & property		54,919,237		41,410,308		-		379,598		-
Physical environment		283,357		-		-		-		-
Transportation		1,042		-		15,805,333		-		-
Economic environment		6,860,034		-		-		-		-
Mental and physical health		3,670,072		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		10,073,328		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		5,355,087		1,048,257		8,777,750		2,797,849		-
Debt service		-,,		,, -		-, ,		, - ,		
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest/fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		102,711,047		42,458,565		24,583,083		3,548,027		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		68,342,983		(30,966,770)		(13,777,478)		(2,172,938)		2,195,253
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets		28,857		10,000		3,202		-		-
Transfers in		2,734,212		30,892,630		15,927,958		12,340,243		-
Transfers out		(65,329,424)		(599,328)		(1,174,940)		(108,313)		(3,575,617)
Total other financing sources and uses		(62,566,355)		30,303,302		14,756,220		12,231,930		(3,575,617)
Net change in fund balances		5,776,628		(663,468)		978,742		10,058,992		(1,380,364)
UND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED)		73,995,945		14,333,706		12,688,862		9,538,292		11,947,906
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	79,772,573	\$	13,670,238	\$	13,667,604	\$	19,597,284	\$	10,567,542

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year ended December 31, 2018

	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 5,972,861	\$ 54,668,307
Sales and use taxes	-	43,910,649
Other taxes	10,130,765	61,190,003
License and permits	2,575,330	6,909,514
Intergovernmental	5,558,027	15,515,164
Charges for services	2,397,925	28,500,055
Fines and penalties	52,815	1,486,823
Investment earnings	843,627	3,423,301
Rents and royalties	364,715	5,705,292
Contributions/donations	3,647,285	3,987,991
Miscellaneous	731,746	3,899,769
Total revenues	32,275,096	229,196,868
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	1,137,264	23,056,734
Security/persons & property	257,295	96,966,438
Physical environment	3,748	287,105
Transportation	2,280,115	18,086,490
Economic environment	7,037,511	13,897,545
Mental and physical health	-	3,670,072
Culture and recreation	968,095	11,041,423
Capital outlay	14,473,444	32,452,387
Debt service		
Principal retirement	7,436,007	7,436,007
Interest/fiscal charges	2,845,330	2,845,330
Total expenditures	36,438,809	209,739,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	(4,163,713)	19,457,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of capital assets	80,850	122,909
Transfers in	21,524,553	83,419,596
Transfers out	(13,751,950)	(84,539,572)
Total other financing sources and uses	7,853,453	(997,067)
Net change in fund balances	3,689,740	18,460,270
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED)	51,115,234	173,619,945
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 54,804,974	\$ 192,080,215

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, 2018

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 18,460,270
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 Depreciation Expense	\$ 21,213,097 (24,142,939)	(2,929,842)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) not reported in governmental funds.		12,278,425
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Earned taxes	58,572	
Earned special assessments	(26,841)	
Earned revenue considered available at fund level	(540,261)	
Contributions related to impact fee credits	451,482	
Contributions related to pension	1,630,705	1,573,657
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	7,059,536	
Governmental loan payments	336,471	
Special assessment debt payments	40,000	
Other governmental loan related to 2017 Annexation	64,143	7,500,150
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	(456,735)	
OPEB Cost	3,189,548	
Pension - single employer plan	1,919,007	
Pension Cost - multiple employer plan	5,854,976	
Accrued Interest	26,733	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(336,156)	
Amortization of discounts/premiums	534,625	10,731,998
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.		5,827,178
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 53,441,836
Reconciling prior period adjustment and change in accounting principles GASB 75 change in accounting principle		(36,581,448)
Change in calculation of the police and fire pension and OPEB funds and reclassification to governmental funds from fiduciary. OPEB is not reported on the fund-level statements.		- · · ·

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year ended December 31, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
	_	Original 2017-18		Final 2017-18	-	Biennium To- Date		Variance
DEVENUES	-	Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	-	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES Property tax	\$	92,729,863	¢	94,531,560	¢	94,623,384	¢	(91,824)
Sales and use taxes	Ψ	68,076,111	Ψ	76,019,315	Ψ	84,268,122	Ψ	(8,248,807)
Other taxes		80,069,244		91,853,338		92,153,028		(299,690)
License and permits		2,373,318		3,925,568		4,003,926		(78,358)
Intergovernmental		7,738,071		9,955,286		9,930,381		24,905
Charges for services		22,004,966		24,348,620		23,906,753		441,867
Fines and forfeitures		3,146,800		3,187,767		2,586,179		601,588
Investment earnings		943,997		943,997		2,098,235		(1,154,238)
Rents and royalties		4,916,962		4,294,462		7,248,250		(2,953,788)
Contributions/donations		101,664		413,027		554,058		(141,031)
Miscellaneous		30,141		30,141		473,246		(443,105)
Total revenues	-	282,131,137		309,503,081		321,845,562	-	(12,342,481)
		,,		,,			-	(-=,- :=, :)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		44,410,696		44,831,047		41,710,486		3,120,561
Security/persons & property		98,813,888		105,354,181		101,672,909		3,681,272
Physical environment		316,923		885,748		820,780		64,968
Transportation		-		3,600		1,042		2,558
Economic environment		10,887,562		14,380,459		12,516,268		1,864,191
Mental and physical health		9,503,304		7,732,915		7,526,126		206,789
Culture and recreation		19,457,810		19,724,625		19,378,056		346,569
Capital outlay	_	308,500		11,766,711		11,484,100	_	282,611
Total expenditures	_	183,698,683		204,679,286		195,109,767	-	9,569,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		98,432,454		104,823,795		126,735,795		(21,912,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		29,398		(29,398)
Transfers in		1,617,514		5,304,917		3,748,092		1,556,825
Transfers out		(103,026,812)		(123,624,116)		(123,586,674)		(37,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(101,409,298)		(118,319,199)	• •	(119,809,184)	_	1,489,985
Net change in fund balance		(2,976,844)		(13,495,404)		6,926,611		(20,422,015)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED	_	70,988,696		70,988,696		70,988,696		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	68,011,852	\$	57,493,292	\$	77,915,307	\$_	(20,422,015)
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis:								
Riverwest RDA Fund budgeted as separate fund						14		
School District Impact Fees budgeted as separate fu						(1,998)		
SW Washington Regional SWAT Team budgeted as	s sepa	arate fund				(10,521)		
Police Pension Trust Fund						400,144		
Fire Pension Trust Fund						1,469,627		
Fund Balance GAAP basis:					⇒_	79,772,573		

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, 2018

		Budget Amounts		Actual			
		Original		Final		Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES			-				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$		\$	369,927 \$	(369,927)
License and permits		1,554,636		1,554,636		1,417,478	137,158
Intergovernmental		-		782,332		676,612	105,720
Charges for services		22,988,399		21,844,166		21,034,155	810,011
Fines and forfeitures		32,000		32,000		111,539	(79,539)
Investment earnings		162,000		162,000		414,910	(252,910)
Rents and royalties		223,768		231,131		112,136	118,995
Contributions/donations		-		71,960		87,960	(16,000)
Miscellaneous		-		-		42,310	(42,310)
Total revenues	_	24,960,803	-	24,678,225	-	24,267,027	411,198
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Security/persons & property		76,371,577		82,539,467		81,625,741	913,726
Capital outlay		1,905,034		3,957,933		2,612,133	1,345,800
Total expenditures	_	78,276,611	-	86,497,400	-	84,237,874	2,259,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(53,315,808)		(61,819,175)		(59,970,847)	(1,848,328)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		-		-		62,815	(62,815)
Transfers in		56,434,425		59,937,369		60,028,547	(91,178)
Transfers out		(1,688,357)		(1,666,857)		(1,503,465)	(163,392)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	54,746,068	-	58,270,512		58,587,897	(317,385)
Net change in fund balances		1,430,260		(3,548,663)		(1,382,950)	(2,165,713)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		15,053,188	-	15,053,188	_	15,053,188	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	16,483,448	\$	11,504,525	\$_	13,670,238 \$	(2,165,713)

STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year ended December 31, 2018

		Budget An	nounts	Actual	
		Original	Final	Biennium	
		2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
		Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES	_				
Property tax	\$	- \$	462,849 \$	452,123 \$	10,726
Other taxes		4,683,131	6,273,131	7,619,582	(1,346,451)
License and permits		2,220,000	2,220,000	2,229,024	(9,024)
Intergovernmental		7,917,354	8,052,839	8,229,144	(176,305)
Charges for services		1,119,083	1,119,083	1,334,919	(215,836)
Investment earnings		69,000	69,000	338,390	(269,390)
Rents and royalties		336,012	336,012	822,907	(486,895)
Miscellaneous		13,720	13,720	30	13,690
Total revenues	_	16,358,300	18,546,634	21,026,119	(2,479,485)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Transportation		27,585,436	31,688,920	30,456,418	1,232,502
Capital outlay		17,179,054	17,686,994	16,837,917	849,077
Total expenditures	_	44,764,490	49,375,914	47,294,335	2,081,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(28,406,190)	(30,829,280)	(26,268,216)	(4,561,064)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets		_	_	16,974	(16,974)
Transfers in		29,145,397	30,036,224	30,807,313	(771,089)
Transfers out		(1,420,076)	(2,223,001)	(2,205,595)	(17,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	27,725,321	27,813,223	28,618,692	(805,469)
Net change in fund balance		(680,869)	(3,016,057)	2,350,476	(5,366,533)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		11,317,128	11,317,128	11,317,128	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,636,259 \$	8,301,071 \$	3 13,667,604 \$	(5,366,533)

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	-	Major Fu			Activities)	
	_	Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,930,108 \$	2,797,775 \$	10,763,793 \$	104,491,676 \$	49,114,200
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:	•	,, +	, - , - •	-,, +	- , - , +	-, ,
Cash and cash equivalents		8,568,840	-	-	8,568,840	-
Accrued interest receivable		24,236	-	-	24,236	-
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		5,234,233	610,730	190,202	6,035,165	847,964
Interest		258,099	7,945	30,542	296,586	139,369
Other		-	4,446	-	4,446	-
Due from other funds		112,483	-	4,811	117,294	507,244
Due from other governmental units		146,956	-	205,135	352,091	-
Inventory		769,247	-	-	769,247	439,053
Prepaid expenses		-	-	-	-	100,000
Total current assets	_	106,044,202	3,420,896	11,194,483	120,659,581	51,147,830
Noncurrent assets						
Contracts receivable		3,773,967	-	-	3,773,967	-
Capital assets						
Land and improvements		39,068,709	468,657	484,202	40,021,568	-
Intangible - Easements		11,680,926	-	-	11,680,926	-
Construction in progress		31,255,405	-	-	31,255,405	9,637,983
Other improvements		569,289,416	49,165	2,677,135	572,015,716	-
Buildings		7,867,941	16,984,573	9,209,836	34,062,350	-
Intangible assets		9,930,732	128,712	1,837,338	11,896,782	70,736
Machinery and equipment		24,813,548	2,053,216	324,322	27,191,086	34,046,892
Accumulated depreciation		(306,102,241)	(7,818,941)	(8,192,550)	(322,113,732)	(24,465,374)
Capital assets (net)	_	387,804,436	11,865,382	6,340,283	406,010,101	19,290,237
Total noncurrent assets	_	391,578,403	11,865,382	6,340,283	409,784,068	19,290,237
TOTAL ASSETS	_	497,622,605	15,286,278	17,534,766	530,443,649	70,438,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		254,671	(96,013)	-	158,658	-
Amounts related to pension		1,831,584	71,827	383,076	2,286,487	1,053,460
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	2,086,255	(24,186)	383,076	2,445,145	1,053,460
	-		(, - <u>)</u>	, .	, , -	, ,

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Decenber 31, 2018

	В	(Governmental			
	Major F			Activities)	
	Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	4,733,927	82,319	408,938	5,225,184	1,387,975
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	2,150,375
Due to other funds	29,700	-	8,437	38,137	633,749
Accrued interest payable	31,208	14,420	-	45,628	-
Accrued liabilities	2,841,240	84,176	508,833	3,434,249	1,490,207
Custodial accounts	9,480	20,768	78,424	108,672	2,016
Unearned revenues	10,217	10,895	135,420	156,532	1,393
Bonds, notes and loans payable	3,807,086	945,000	-	4,752,086	-
Total current liabilities	11,462,858	1,157,578	1,140,052	13,760,488	5,665,715
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds, notes and loan payable	3,866,181	6,120,000	-	9,986,181	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	5,636,625
Accrued employee benefits	215,294	5,408	36,455	257,157	111,166
Net pension liability	7,538,789	295,639	1,576,740	9,411,168	4,336,036
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,620,264	6,421,047	1,613,195	19,654,506	10,083,827
Total liabilities	23,083,122	7,578,625	2,753,247	33,414,994	15,749,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amounts related to pension	2,844,838	111,562	594,999	3,551,399	1,636,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,844,838	111,562	594,999	3,551,399	1,636,247
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	380,385,840	4,704,369	6,340,283	391,430,492	19,290,237
Restricted for capital purposes	3,963,664	-	-	3,963,664	300,000
Restricted for debt	4,633,350	-	-	4,633,350	-
Unrestricted	84,798,046	2,867,536	8,229,313	95,894,895	34,515,501
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 473,780,900 \$	7,571,905	\$ 14,569,596 \$	495,922,401 \$	54,105,738

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		(Governmental				
	_	Major Fu	und			Activities)
	_	Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	•		0.504	o (=o ooo _ *		10 005 101
Charges for services	\$	102,531,026 \$	6,591 \$, , .	111,011,543 \$	46,385,181
Fines and penalties		776,626	916,264	11,400	1,704,290	-
Rents and royalties		763,141	3,145,366	748,395	4,656,902	5,853,395
Miscellaneous Total operating revenues		83,992 104,154,785	<u>87,780</u> 4.156.001	<u>1,033</u> 9,234,754	172,805 117.545.540	3,670
Total operating revenues		104,134,703	4,130,001	3,234,734	117,545,540	52,242,240
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		20,789,704	868,993	4,213,976	25,872,673	12,142,328
Supplies and contractual services		20,451,463	634,184	4,575,575	25,661,222	32,576,320
Interfund services		12,716,146	657,097	2,029,501	15,402,744	2,304,496
Intergovernmental payments		28,081,609	41,043	15,842	28,138,494	197,319
Depreciation		13,261,505	577,972	541,536	14,381,013	2,386,118
Total operating expenses	_	95,300,427	2,779,289	11,376,430	109,456,146	49,606,581
Operating income (loss)		8,854,358	1,376,712	(2,141,676)	8,089,394	2,635,665
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		1,811,087	55,620	193,730	2,060,437	948,665
State and federal grants		208,738	-	230,224	438,962	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(567,481)	(258,607)	(1,879)	(827,967)	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(444,385)	-	(587,397)	(1,031,782)	171,450
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		195,981	-	490,695	686,676	(3,794)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,203,940	(202,987)	325,373	1,326,326	1,116,321
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		10,058,298	1,173,725	(1,816,303)	9,415,720	3,751,986
Capital contributions		25,313,621	-	-	25,313,621	1,556,077
Transfers in		4,933	-	946,854	951,787	957,807
Transfers out		(159,192)	-	(191,734)	(350,926)	(438,692)
Change in net position	-	35,217,660	1,173,725	(1,061,183)	35,330,202	5,827,178
Special item - Annexation		6,457,499	-	-	6,457,499	
Change in net position		41,675,159	1,173,725	(1,061,183)	41,787,701	5,827,178
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		432,105,741	6,398,180	15,630,779	454,134,700	48,278,560
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	473,780,900 \$	7,571,905 \$	14,569,596 \$	495,922,401 \$	54,105,738

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Βι	siness-Type Activitie	es -	Enterprise Funds		(Governmental	
		Major F	Fund				Activities)	
		Water/Sewer	Parking Services		Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	104,105,200 \$	4,027,970	\$	9,385,507 \$	117,518,677 \$	52,179,571	
Cash received from other operating activities		83,992	87,780		1,033	172,805	3,670	
Cash payments for goods and services		(47,415,379)	(651,678)		(4,387,315)	(52,454,372)	(31,948,136	
Internal activity - between funds		(12,935,061)	(662,729)		(2,083,172)	(15,680,962)	(1,947,449	
Cash payments to employees		(21,762,891)	(888,885)		(4,565,591)	(27,217,367)	(12,732,551	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	22,075,861	1,912,458	_	(1,649,538)	22,338,781	5,555,105	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipt of grant funds		208,738	-		108,413	317,151	-	
Unrestricted funds received		195,981	-		490,695	686,676	-	
Payments to other governments		-	-		-	-	(3,794	
Contracts receivable		(323,923)	-		-	(323,923)	-	
Transfers from other funds		4,933	-		946,854	951,787	957,807	
Transfers to other funds		(159,192)	-		(191,734)	(350,926)	(438,692	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	(73,463)	-	_	1,354,228	1,604,688	515,321	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,090,000)	(900,000)		(65,464)	(8,055,464)	-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(563,712)	(218,723)		(3,600)	(786,035)	-	
Purchase of capital assets		(13,546,677)	(743,953)		(43,658)	(14,334,288)	(9,858,050	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(444,385)	-		-	(444,385)	171,450	
Capital contributions		6,356,245	-		-	6,356,245	1,556,077	
Net cash used by capital and								
related financing activities		(15,288,529)	(1,862,676)		(112,722)	(17,263,927)	(8,130,523	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings (losses)		1,694,762	52,590		183,203	1,930,555	900,874	
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	1,694,762	52,590	_	183,203	1,930,555	900,874	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		8,408,631	102,372		(224,829)	8,286,174	(1,159,223	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		91,090,317	2,695,403		10,988,622	104,774,342	50,273,423	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	99,498,948 \$	2,797,775	\$	10,763,793 \$	113,060,516 \$		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,930,108 \$	2,797,775	\$	10,763,793 \$	104,491,676 \$	49,114,200	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		8,568,840	-		-	8,568,840	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	99,498,948 \$	2,797,775	\$	10,763,793 \$	113,060,516 \$	49,114,200	

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Page 2 of 2

		Βι	usiness-Type Activiti	ies	- Enterprise Funds		(Governmental	
	 Ma	ijor	Fund					Activities)
	 Water/Sewer		Parking Services		Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	lr	nternal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash used by operating activities:								
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 8,854,358	\$	1,376,712	\$	(2,141,676)	\$ 8,089,394	\$	2,635,665
Adjustments to reconcile net								
operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by operations:								
Depreciation expense	13,261,505		577,972		541,536	14,381,013		2,386,118
Decrease (increase) in receivables	34,407		(40,251)		151,786	145,942		(59,005)
Decrease (increase) in deposits	(252,548)		17,449		1,188	(233,911)		-
Decrease (increase) in inventories	46,099		-		-	46,099		168,258
Decrease (increase) in prepaid assets	-		-		-	-		-
Increase (decrease) in current payables	1,324,142		9,663		202,914	1,536,719		(330,755)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	178,693		11,406		12,288	202,387		(13,879)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	1,884		-		(2,075)	(191)		(272,949)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government	-		-		-	-		37,000
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds	(220,799)		(5,632)		(51,596)	(278,027)		629,996
Increase (decrease) in payable to other government	-		(3,563)		-	(3,562)		-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	-		-		-	-		951,000
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(1,151,880)		-		(363,903)	(1,547,081)		(576,344)
Total adjustments	13,221,503		535,746		492,138	 14,249,387		2,919,440
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 22,075,861	\$	1,912,458	\$	(1,649,538)	\$ 22,338,781	\$	5,555,105
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities								
Capital assets donated	\$ 5,346,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,346,773	\$	-
Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 166,844		4,695	\$	18,049	189,587		82,360
Capital assets financed with accounts payable	\$ 1,919,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,919,107	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Decenber 31, 2018

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,220,386
Receivables:		
Accounts		189,120
Interest		3,461
Due from other governmental units		445
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,413,412
LIABILITIES		
Accounts and accrued employee payables		2,860
Due to other governmental units		1,410,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,413,412
NET POSITION	\$	-



Enjoying a concert in the park

NOTE 1. 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:

1.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 on the government-wide statements.

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 the government-wide statements.

On February 27, 2006, the Vancouver City Council passed Ordinance M-3739 creating the City Center Redevelopment Authority (CCRA). The CCRA board is responsible for overseeing downtown redevelopment consistent with the Vancouver City Center Vision (VCCV) plan. The board advises the mayor and city council on public-private partnerships, public assistance to private developments, and the business aspects of redevelopment projects and agreements in downtown Vancouver. The CCRA is an independent legal entity, and is a discretely presented component unit of the City. However, since it has no employees, is overseen by a board of volunteers and only provides advisory services, it does not have any reportable assets or operational activity.

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 and reported as a special revenue fund.

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.

1.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.

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.

<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.

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 composition of the General Fund changed for 2018. Note: the reclassification of three funds during 2018 is reflected in the restated beginning balance of the General Fund. The fire and police pension and OPEB funds were reclassified from fiduciary funds to governmental funds and roll into the General Fund. Additionally, Facilities Asset Management was removed from the General Fund roll-up and reclassified with the Capital Improvement 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 *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 *Parks Impact Fees* fund was established in 1995 to account for the accumulation and disposition of impact fees assessed against new development under the Growth Management Act of 1990.

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.

Fiduciary 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.

1.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.

Government-wide and Governmental Funds

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.

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 are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of 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.

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

The proprietary statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows

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.

1.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 2018. The Pension Trust Fund, which is reported as part of the General 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, 2018, the City had \$58.6 million in the Washington State local investment pool and \$522 thousand 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 is 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. Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments, Interfund Loans and Advances

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 3.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 4.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 \$5,242,678 at December 31, 2018. 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

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Inventories in proprietary funds are valued by the weighted average cost method (which approximates the market value). A cycle count protocol is used to verify inventory amounts throughout the year and at year end.

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.

4. <u>Restricted assets</u>

These accounts contain resources for construction and debt service, including any special assessments receivable, 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 enterprise funds' restricted assets consist of \$8,568,840 restricted cash and equivalents, \$24,236 in restricted interest receivable, and portions of other receivable balances which include \$1,779 of net receivables of accounts and \$2,159 of contracts receivable. Specific debt service reserve requirements are described in Note 3.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 1 or more years. 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 is 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 government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. The City also reports a liability for sick leave accrual earned by certain employees. See Note 3.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 3.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 3.F.

1.E. ADOPTION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues The City had no applicable activity in 2018.

1.F FUTURE ADOPTION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective as of December 31, 2018:

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Payments
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

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 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.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 2018 is the second 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.
 - o 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.

2.B. DEFICIT NET POSITION/NET FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2018, Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), a component unit of the City, had a deficit in the fund net position of \$13,561,115. 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, 2018, the Self-Insurance Workers Compensation and Liability had a deficit in the fund net position of \$1,565,616. Self-Insurance Workers Compensation and 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 \$637,339 during the past two years. The City budgeted rate increases throughout 2017 and 2018, and expects this fund's deficit will continue to decrease over the next few years and will return to a positive net position by 2020.

At December 31, 2018, the Vancouver Tennis Center Fund had a deficit in fund net position of \$272,977. Starting September 2018, the tennis center is managed by a contracted service provider who will cover operational losses with their own resources.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

3.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.

Deposits

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,587,064 and bank balance was \$7,847,881. 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, 2018. 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 deposities 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.

Investments

The City maintains an Internal Investment Pool. The Pool has an average maturity of approximately seven 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 State Treasurer's Investment Pool, 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. Given our governmental status and other factors, we do not need any other type of regulatory oversight.

As of December 31, 2018, the fair value of the City's investment portfolio was \$350,049,568, of which \$718,131 was invested on behalf of the Fire Pension Fund, and \$349,331,437 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 and quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. The values are provided by US Bank, the City's trust bank.
- Level 3: Securities are valued using the rates and values provided by the State of Washington LGIP.

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following recurring fair value and amortized cost measurement investments (in thousands):

						Α	mortized		
Investment Type	Lev	el 1	L	_evel 2	Level 3		Cost	То	tal Value
County Pool	\$	-	\$	522	\$ -	\$	-	\$	522
State Pool		-		-	-		58,630		58,630
Federal Agency Coupon Securities		-		290,179	-		-		290,179
Municipal Bonds		-		718	-		-		718
Total Fair Value	\$	-	\$	291,420	\$ -	\$	58,630	\$	350,050

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

Investment Type	F	air Value	Aı	mortized Cost	Тс	otal Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
County Pool	\$	522	\$	-	\$	522	0.000050	0.15%
State Pool		-		58,630		58,630	0.005583	16.75%
Federal Agency Coupon Securities		290,179		-		290,179	6.969580	82.90%
Municipal Bonds		718		-		718	0.035423	0.21%
Total Fair Value	\$	291,420	\$	58,630	\$	350,050		100.0%
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity							7.010636	

* 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 42 days on December 31, 2018. 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, 2018 was 240 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, 2018, are (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	No	ot Rated	Aaa	Aa	А
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	288,682	\$	-	\$ 288,682	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds		2,215		-	-	2,215	-
State Pool		58,630		58,630	-	-	-
Clark County Investment							
Pool		522		522	-	-	-
Total	\$	350,050	\$	59,152	\$ 288,682	\$ 2,215	\$ -

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 2018, 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.

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/18	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/18		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land and improvements	\$ 99,661,509	\$ 7,655,458	\$ 114,431	\$ 107,202,536		
Intangible - easements	8,532,500	244,344	773	8,776,071		
Construction in progress	53,735,918	24,469,016	61,713,049	16,491,885		
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	161,929,927	32,368,818	61,828,253	132,470,492		
Capital assets, being depreciated/depleted						
Cemetery land	1,101,047	-	-	1,101,047		
Buildings	129,790,685	16,158,184	1,552,052	144,396,817		
Machinery and equipment	62,018,439	6,793,234	4,455,785	64,355,888		
Infrastructure	666,421,465	50,221,630	-	716,643,095		
Intangible	9,044,918	55,365	9,283	9,091,000		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/depleted	868,376,554	73,228,413	6,017,120	935,587,847		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Cemetery land	728,328	4,122	-	732,450		
Buildings	40,939,727	4,028,449	1,230,412	43,737,764		
Machinery and equipment	45,976,633	4,248,677	4,278,342	45,946,968		
Infrastructure	251,378,167	17,738,365	-	269,116,532		
Intangible	8,267,996	293,300	9,282	8,552,014		
Total accumulated depreciation	347,290,851	26,312,913	5,518,036	368,085,728		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	521,085,703	46,915,500	499,084	567,502,119		
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 683,015,630	\$ 79,284,318	\$ 62,327,337	\$ 699,972,611		

	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/18	Beginning Balance						
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$ 37,956,604	\$ 2,064,963	\$-	\$ 40,021,567				
Intangible - Easements	9,097,838	2,583,088	-	11,680,926				
Construction in progress	18,538,535	18,238,201	5,521,331	31,255,405				
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	65,592,977	22,886,252	5,521,331	82,957,898				
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and system	33,898,679	471,087	-	34,369,766				
Infrastructure	552,911,317	19,216,531	419,545	571,708,303				
Machinery and equipment	26,447,132	743,954	-	27,191,086				
Intangible	11,853,124	43,658	-	11,896,782				
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	625,110,252	20,475,230	419,545	645,165,937				
Less accumulated depreciation for	:							
Buildings and system	14,965,318	860,667	-	15,825,985				
Infrastructure	258,984,740	12,482,563	49,664	271,417,639				
Machinery and equipment	23,791,692	493,242	-	24,284,934				
Intangible	10,040,637	544,541	-	10,585,178				
Total accumulated depreciation	307,782,387	14,381,013	49,664	322,113,736				
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	317,327,865	6,094,217	369,881	323,052,201				
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$382,920,842	\$28,980,469	\$ 5,891,212	\$ 406,010,099				

The beginning balances of the governmental and business-type activities were restated due to prior period corrections found during the year ending December 31, 2018, that were more appropriately reflected as expenses in prior years. In part, it was determined that the Vancouver School District owns the Tennis Center building, previously reported by the City in a non-major enterprise fund. The assets, \$1.91 million, and associated accumulated depreciation, \$1.32 million, were removed from the City's annual report in 2018:

	As Previously			rior Period	As Restated		
<u>Governmental activities:</u>		orted 12/31/17		ustment Net	_	1/1/2018	
Land and improvements	\$	99,727,123	\$	(65,614)	\$	99,661,509	
Construction in progress		53,888,370	\$	(152,452)	\$	53,735,918	
Machinery and equipment		62,051,809		(33,370)		62,018,439	
Intangible		8,683,819		361,099		9,044,918	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Machinery and equipment		46,027,531		(50,898)		45,976,633	
Intangible		8,014,968		253,028		8,267,996	
Net capital assets subject to adjustment	\$	170,308,622	\$	(92,467)	\$	170,216,155	
Business-type activities:							
Land and improvements	\$	36,591,729	\$	1,364,875	\$	37,956,604	
Construction in progress		19,052,733		(514,198)		18,538,535	
Buildings and system		35,639,755		(1,741,076)		33,898,679	
Infrastructure		553,997,436		(1,086,119)		552,911,317	
Machinery and equipment		26,419,759		27,373		26,447,132	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and system		16,297,256		(1,331,938)		14,965,318	
Infrastructure		258,984,786		(46)		258,984,740	
Machinery and equipment		23,820,142		(28,450)		23,791,692	
Net capital assets subject to adjustment	\$	372,599,228	\$	(588,711)	\$	372,010,517	

Depreciation expense as of December 31, 2018, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,219,658
Security of persons & property	2,865,610
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	17,381,449
Physical Environment	5,800
Economic Environment	748,194
Culture and recreation	1,706,085
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	2,386,117
Total depreciation expense — Governmental Activities	\$ 26,312,913
Business-type Activities:	
Business-type Activities: Water/Sewer	\$ 13,261,505
	\$ 13,261,505 241,389
Water/Sewer	\$
Water/Sewer Airport	\$ 241,389
Water/Sewer Airport Building Inspection	\$ 241,389 289,931

Component Units

A summary of capital asset activity for component units for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority	E	Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/18	Increases	Decreases	ling Balance 12/31/18
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$	944,370	\$ 1,296,881	\$ 2,208,097	\$ 33,154
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system		51,462,201	1,538,892	1,486,802	51,514,291
Machinery and equipment		7,369,548	669,205	301,284	 7,737,469
Total capital assets, being depreciated		58,831,749	2,208,097	1,788,086	 59,251,760
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system		15,219,952	1,758,305	532,860	16,445,397
Machinery and equipment		5,022,191	480,315	261,795	 5,240,711
Total accumulated depreciation		20,242,143	2,238,620	794,655	 21,686,108
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		38,589,606	(30,523)	993,431	 37,565,652
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	39,533,976	\$ 1,266,358	\$ 3,201,528	\$ 37,598,806

	•	nning Balance 01/01/18	Incr	eases	Decreas	es	ding Balance 12/31/18
Vancouver Public Facilities District							
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$	3,603,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,603,691

The Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA) for the year ending December 31, 2018 had depreciation expense of 2,238,620. The beginning asset balances of DRA were restated due to prior period corrections found during the year ending December 31, 2018, that were more appropriately reflected as expenses in prior years. Since these are significant to the fund, they are reported as a prior period adjustment on the government-wide statements. Beginning asset-related balances were restated as follows:

-	As Previously Reported 12/31/17	Prior Period Adjustment Net	As Restated 01/01/2018
Downtown Redevelopment Authority			
Changes in capital assets Construction in progress Machinery and equipment	\$1,241,541 7,085,863	\$(297,171) 283.685	\$944,370 7.369.548
Changes in accumulated depreciation	7,000,000	203,003	7,505,540
Buildings and system	14,637,727	582,225	15,219,952
Machinery and equipment	4,995,746	26,445	5,022,191
Total prior period adjustment to beginning fund balance	e \$	(622,156)	

3.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, 2018:

Governmental Activities	Due from Other Funds		Ot	Due to <u>her Funds</u>
	¢	470 470	¢	00.007
General Fund	\$	170,476	\$	96,967
Consolidated Fire Fund		97,629		-
Street Fund		30,016		75,172
Capital Improvement Fund		-		-
Parks Impact Fees Fund		8,000		3,501,229
Non-Major Governmental Funds		3,585,697		171,104
Subtotal Governmental Activities		3,891,818		3,844,472
Internal Service Funds		507,244		633,749
Governmental Activities		4,399,062		4,478,221
Business Activites				
Water/Sew er Funds		112,483		29,700
Parking Services Fund		-		-
Non-Major Business Type Activities		4,811		8,437
Subtotal Business Activities		117,294		38,137
Total Governmental and Business				
Activities*	\$	4,516,356	\$	4,516,358

*Minor differences due to rounding

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									
				Capital				Non-Major		
				Improvement	Parks Impact	Non-Major	Water Sew er	Enterprise	Internal	
Transfers In	General Fund	Fire Fund	Street Fund	Fund	Fees Fund	Govt Funds	Funds	Funds	Service Funds	Total
General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 108,313	\$-	\$ 2,521,263	\$ 9,896	\$ 93,877	\$ 863	\$ 2,734,212
Consolidated Fire Funds	30,838,430	-	21,372	-	-	-	21,700	6,703	4,425	30,892,630
Street Fund	14,646,171	-	-	-	-	1,206,386	-	75,401	-	15,927,958
Capital Improvement Fund	12,033,745	294,178	-	-	-	-	-	12,320	-	12,340,243
Non-Major Govt Funds	6,498,710	305,150	1,120,775	-	3,575,617	10,024,301	-		-	21,524,553
Water/Sew er Funds	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,433	-	4,933
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	946,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,854
Internal Service Funds	364,014	-	32,793				127,596	-	433,404	957,807
Total	\$ 65,329,424	\$ 599,328	\$ 1,174,940	\$ 108,313	\$ 3,575,617	\$ 13,751,950	\$ 159,192	\$ 191,734	\$ 438,692	\$ 85,329,190

There were no significant transfers made during 2018 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.

3.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, 2018, the costs for such leases were \$386,606 and \$122,517 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, 2018:

	G			siness-type Activities	
2019	\$	205,190		\$	6,000
2020		211,114			6,000
2021		146,654			3,500
2022		100,413			-
2023		103,174			-
2024-2028		560,023			-
2029-2033		641,380			-
2034-2038		69,525			-
	\$	2,037,473	\$		15,500

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 2019 and 2056.

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

2020 1,918,580 53,5 2021 961,405 8,6 2022 289,879 - 2023 281,857 - 2024-2028 2,451,368 - 2029-2033 924,387 - 2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -		0010	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		
2021 961,405 8,6 2022 289,879 - 2023 281,857 - 2024-2028 2,451,368 - 2029-2033 924,387 - 2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2019	\$ 2	,034,240	\$		360,060	
2022 289,879 - 2023 281,857 - 2024-2028 2,451,368 - 2029-2033 924,387 - 2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2020	1	,918,580			53,537	
2023 281,857 2024-2028 2,451,368 2029-2033 924,387 2034-2038 213,803 2039-2043 144,278 2044-2048 144,278 2049-2053 144,278 2049-2053 144,278	2021		961,405			8,604	
2024-2028 2,451,368 - 2029-2033 924,387 - 2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2022		289,879			-	
2029-2033 924,387 - 2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2023		281,857				
2034-2038 213,803 - 2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2024-2028	2	,451,368			-	
2039-2043 144,278 - 2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2029-2033		924,387			-	
2044-2048 144,278 - 2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2034-2038		213,803			-	
2049-2053 144,278 - 2054-2057 86,568 -	2039-2043		144,278			-	
2054-2057 86,568 -	2044-2048		144,278			-	
	2049-2053		144,278			-	
	2054-2057		86,568			-	
\$ <u>9,594,921</u> \$422,2		\$9	,594,921	\$		422,201	

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT

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:

						Govt'l	Business
		Original	Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Debt	Debt
Name of Issuance	Purpose	Debt	Date	Date	Rate	Outstanding	Outstanding
2010 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities	13,410	12/1/2010	12/1/2035	2.0%-5.125%	8,315	-
2011 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities	10,515	6/1/2011	12/1/2035	2.0%-5.125%	8,370	-
2012A LTGO Bond	Govermental Activities Refunding Govermental Activities Refunding and	15,945	1/12/2012	12/1/2029	2.0%-3.75%	12,530	-
2012B&C LTGO Bond	Business Type Activities Refunding	9,515	12/12/2012	12/1/2025	0.61%-2.89%	2,175	7,065
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%	19,600	-
2016 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding	7,810	6/22/2016	12/1/2028	2.0% - 4.0%	7,710	-
Total General Obliga	ation Bonds	\$ 81,592			\$	59,997	7,065

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:

	G	overnmental A	ctivities	Bu	Business Type Activities				
			Total			Total			
	Principal	Interest	Requirements	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
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	4,875	1,919	6,794	1,010	112	1,122			
2023	5,085	1,717	6,801	1,025	88	1,113			
2024-2028	22,843	5,841	28,683	2,140	92	2,232			
2029-2033	8,810	1,844	10,654	-	-	-			
2034-2035	3,060	210	3,270	-	-	-			
S	59,997	\$ 18,366	\$ 78,362	\$ 7,065	\$ 756	\$ 7,821			

The City's legal limit of indebtedness is $1\frac{1}{2}$ % of assessed property value without a vote of the taxpayers and an additional 1% with a vote of the taxpayers. At December 31, 2018, the remaining non-voted and voted remaining capacity for indebtedness was \$358,881,475 and \$236,589,915 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 standing
2006 PWTF	Governmental- Type Activities	\$ 2,200	11/30/2006	7/1/2026	1%	\$ 932
Section 108 HUD Loan Clark County-	Governmental- Type Activities	5,419	7/7/2010	8/1/2029	0.28%- 3.70%	2,760
Annexation Obligation	Governmental- Type Activities	\$ 344 7,963	8/1/2017	4/1/2022	0%	\$ 253 3,945

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

	Governmental Activities									
	Principal		Interest	Total						
2019	405		81		486					
2020	410		76		486					
2021	415		71		486					
2022	414		65		479					
2023	356		59		415					
2024-2028	1,659		176		1,836					
2029	285		10		295					
\$	3,945	\$	538	\$	4,484					

At December 31, 2018, 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	Origir	nal Debt	Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outst	anding
LID 545 Assessment Bond	\$	312	9/23/2014	9/23/2036	3.45%	\$	35
Total Assessment Debt	\$	312				\$	35

The amount of delinquent receivables at December 31, 2018, was \$3,491.

Special assessment bonds are serial bonds and are called yearly based on assessments received. The City is recording a \$15,000 current portion on the Special Assessment (LID) debt in 2019 out of financial due diligence. The City is not required to call these bonds in 2019; 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:

	Governmental activities										
	Principal		Interest		Requirements						
2019	\$ 0	\$	2	\$	2						
2020	0		2		2						
2021	0		2		2						
2022	0		2		2						
2023	0		2		2						
2024-2028	0		8		8						
2029-2033	0		8		8						
2034-2036	35		5		40						
Total	\$ 35	\$	31	\$	66						

The Local Improvement District Debt Service Fund and the Local Improvement District Guaranty Debt Service Fund have cash balances of \$5,372 and \$34,384 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 \$15,000 or more during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, 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	Original Debt	Date	Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding
2004 Water Sewer Refunding	26,250	2/26/2004	6/1/2020	2%-5%	7,490
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,250				\$ 7,490

Business Type Activities:

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

			Total		
	Principal	Interest		Requirements	
2019	3,650	283		3,933	
2020	3,840	 96		3,936	
\$	7,490	\$ 379	\$	7,869	

The reserve and redemption accounts of the Water/Sewer enterprise funds have \$4,639,250 available to service the revenue debt.

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 one. The City remains in compliance with that provision with a current ratio of 5 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.

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, 2018, the recorded liability for compensated absences amounted to \$12,150,534, with \$9,578,966 recorded in governmental activities and \$2,571,568 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 49.7 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, 2018, the amount of credits that may be applied against future impact fees is \$18,711,831. This is recorded as a governmental activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

Governmental activities	Balance 1/1/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 67,056,036	\$ 5,630,000	\$12,689,536	\$ 59,996,500	\$ 5,630,000
Issuance premiums	4,815,746	-	536,093	4,279,653	318,734
Issuance discounts	(24,820)		(1,467)	(23,353)	(1,467)
Total GO bonds payable	71,846,962	5,630,000	13,224,162	64,252,800	5,947,267
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	75,000	-	40,000	35,000	15,000
Government loans	4,345,824	405,301	805,916	3,945,209	405,301
Claims and judgements	6,836,000	2,838,258	1,887,258	7,787,000	2,150,375
Total OPEB Liability	11,570,817	38,237,195	4,845,295	44,962,717	-
Net Pension Liability	19,552,612	-	4,327,212	15,225,400	-
Compensated absences	9,135,218	8,666,744	8,222,996	9,578,966	8,621,067
Impact Fee Credit	19,163,313	495,456	946,938	18,711,831	707,464
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 142,525,746	\$56,272,954	\$34,299,777	\$164,498,923	\$ 17,846,474
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,030,464	\$-	\$ 965,464	\$ 7,065,000	\$ 945,000
Revenue bonds	14,580,000	-	7,090,000	7,490,000	3,650,000
Issuance premiums (discounts)	456,215		272,948	183,267	157,086
Total bonds payable	23,066,679	-	8,328,412	14,738,267	4,752,086
Net Pension Liability	12,377,229	-	2,966,061	9,411,168	-
Compensated absences	2,398,749	2,158,873	1,986,054	2,571,568	2,314,411
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 37,842,657	\$ 2,158,873	\$ 13,280,527	\$ 26,721,003	\$ 7,066,497

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 \$1,111,652 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.

COMPONENT UNIT DEBT

In 2003, the DRA 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.

DRA Revenue Refunding bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Outstanding DRA Revenue Bond Debt

Name of Issuance	Original Debt	lssuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
2013 DRA Conference Center Project Refunding Revenue Bonds 2013 DRA Conference Center Project Sales & Lodging Tax Refunding Revenue	\$41,185,000	6/27/2013	1/1/2044	4.38%	\$40,365,000
Bonds	\$ 1 8,045,000	6/27/2013	1/1/2034	4.05%	\$ 15,660,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$59,230,000				\$ 56,025,000

In order to make the 2013 refunding economically viable, ACA 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 1/1/2033.

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

	2013 Project Revenue Refunding Bonds			2013 Ta	ax Re	evenue Refu	nd	ing Bonds	
-			Total	-					Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements		Principal		Interest		Requirements
2019 \$	740,000 \$	1,761,562 \$	2,501,562	\$	945,000	\$	685,225	\$	1,630,225
2020	895,000	1,737,037	2,632,037		1,035,000		635,725		1,670,725
2021	920,000	1,700,612	2,620,612		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	1,015,000	1,603,988	2,618,988		1,340,000		458,350		1,798,350
2024-2028	5,900,000	7,190,813	13,090,813		6,915,000		1,380,950		8,295,950
2029-2033	7,315,000	5,770,725	13,085,725		2,500,000		438,700		2,938,700
2034-2038	8,960,000	4,078,131	13,038,131		565,000		13,675		578,675
2039-2043	11,120,000	1,865,700	12,985,700		-		-		-
2044	2,535,000	57,038	2,592,038		-		-		-
\$	40,365,000 \$	27,419,092 \$	67,784,095	\$	15,660,000	\$	4,716,825	\$	20,376,825

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			
2019 \$	-	\$	- 9	5	-			
2020	-		-		-			
2021	-		-		-			
2022	-		-		-			
2023	-		-		-			
2024-2028	-		-		-			
2029-2033	21,055		18,158		39,213			
2034-2038	370,772		372,135		742,907			
2039-2043	812,798		997,628		1,810,426			
2044	225,929		304,686		530,615			
\$	1,430,555	\$	1,692,606	\$	3,123,161			

The 2013 Project Revenue Bonds require a debt service coverage ratio of 1.05 to 1. The DRA remains in compliance with that provision with a 2018 ratio of 1.714 to 1 coverage. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. The DRA is in compliance with these requirements.

DRA 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):

	E	Beginning Balance 1/1/18	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$	57,245,000	\$ -	\$ 1,220,000 \$	56,025,000	\$ 1,685,000
Premiums (discounts)		477,326	 -	 29,304	448,022	 29,304
Total bonds payable		57,722,326	-	1,249,304	56,473,022	1,714,304
Due to other governments		7,897,878	1,725,767	2,624,940	6,998,705	-
Other long-term loans and notes		1,430,555	-	-	1,430,555	-
Subordinate management fee		592,971	 -	 107,813	485,158	 107,813
Component units long term liabilities	\$	67,643,730	\$ 1,725,767	\$ 3,982,057	65,387,440	\$ 1,822,117

3.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 1.D.12

Fund balances by classification for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Fund Balance Classifications	_General Fund	Consolidated Fire Fund	Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Park Impact Fees	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspedable							
Prepaids	\$ 500	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 500
	500	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-			500
Restricted							
Per Grants	66,625	-	-	-	-	5,055,259	5,121,884
Capital purposes	-	-	-	-	10,240,239	26,444,677	36,684,916
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	14,173,785	14,173,785
Security/ safety services	13,078,250	-	-	-	-	1,665,773	14,744,023
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	50,502	50,502
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	36,625	36,625
	13,144,875	-	-	-	10,240,239	47,426,621	70,811,735
Committed							
Capital purposes	854.312	-	587.241	865.206	-	-	2.306.759
Emergency reserves	11,863,919	-	-	-	-	-	11,863,919
Revenue stabilization	4,367,522						4.367.522
Debt service	-					96.426	96,426
Economic development	-					196.972	196.972
Security/ safety services	_	12,759,863		_	_	-	12,759,863
Cemetery	_	-		_	_	468.967	468,967
connecty	17,085,753	12,759,863	587,241	865,206	-	762,365	32,060,428
Assigned							
Capital purposes	-	-	-	18,732,078	-	1,636,993	20,369,071
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	3,137,896	3,137,896
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,774,279	1,774,279
Cemetery	-			-	-	11,926	11,926
Security/safety services	111,709	910,375	-	-	-	53,852	1,075,936
Capital purposes	-	-	13,080,363	-	327.303	-	13,407,666
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,042	1,042
Compensated absences	2,379,883	-	-	-	-	-	2,379,883
	2,491,592	910,375	13,080,363	18,732,078	327,303	6,615,988	42,157,699
Unassigned	47,049,853	-	-	-	-	-	47,049,853
Total	\$ 79,772,573	\$ 13,670,238	\$ 13,667,604	\$ 19,597,284	\$ 10,567,542	\$ 54,804,974	\$ 192,080,215

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 \$116,106,304 of restricted net position, of which \$46,534,041 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 4. OTHER DISCLOSURES

4.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 2018, the City recognized \$1,240,440 in expenditures associated with lodging tax revenues dedicated to the project.

4.B. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The City has recorded in its financial statement all material liabilities. The City is contingently liable in nine 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 four employment related claims and five public and property 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, 2018. 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 \$67,297,000.

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 2018, 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 2017 through termination, the maximum amount 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 availability of amounts in the 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 2018, \$107,813 had been forgiven. The outstanding obligation recorded on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2018, is \$485,158.

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, 2018, the City has no arbitrage rebate liability.

4.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 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. The City only provides funding to the Council as a grant subrecipient, if applicable. For the year ending December 31, 2018, 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.

4.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, 2018, is \$61,664. The fund pays the majority of claims involving general liability, but has other liability coverage through specific policies. Currently, specific policies include airport liability. 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. The excess policy provides \$1,000,000 for self-insured retention. The City also purchases liability on specific vehicles up to \$1,000,000 and inland marine coverage for the equipment fleet. The deductible for fleet physical damage is 5% subject to \$10,000 minimum.

Property claim costs in 2018 were \$80,954, with new first party property and vehicle claims reported in 2018. 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. 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. Additional information about the liability and claims is in the table below.

Worker's Compensation

The cost for Workers' Compensation claims and claims administration was \$1,744,639 in 2018. The City is self-insured through the fund for workers' compensation, but also maintains an excess coverage policy with a \$1,000,000 deductible. Additional information about the liability and claims is in the table below.

Self-Insured Worker's Compensation and Liability Fund

Both worker's compensation and liability self-insurance are reported in the same fund. City contributions to the fund are determined using information from the contributing funds past claims experience and loss exposures. The claims liability reported in the fund totaled \$7,787,000 at December 31, 2018.

Claims Liability All Programs

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. These are actuarial estimated amounts reflecting expected losses - actual losses may vary. Changes in the fund's liabilities from claims in 2018, 2017, and 2016 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
2018 2017 2016	\$ 6,836,000 5,464,000 5,169,177	\$ 2,065,258 1,968,630 3,044,854	\$ 773,000 1,317,000 220,000	\$ 1,887,258 1,913,630 2,970,031	\$ 7,787,000 6,836,000 5,464,000

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. 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 and has maintained a 16 week contingency reserve for the internal service fund. As of December 31, 2018, net position for the self-insured health insurance fund is \$4,418,295.

4.E. 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).

Property Tax Calendar

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 2018, the City's regular tax levy was \$2.325 per \$1,000 on a total taxable 2018 assessed valuation of \$20,979,612,099 for a total regular levy of \$48,770,484.

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 \$.286 on the 2018 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, 2018 amounted to \$739,653 for regular taxes and \$80,635 for the Affordable Housing Levy. 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.

4.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.
 - 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, 2018, there are 22 approved, ongoing agreements under this program. Nine of the projects have completed construction and are currently renting. Three projects were in the abatement period for which the City abated property taxes totaling approximately \$113,100.

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, 2018 the state issued tax deferrals which reduced the City's revenue totaling approximately \$160,000 under this program.

4.G. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2018:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans

\$ 24,636,568
38,640,916
9,452,546
20,983,303
1,690,550

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 2018 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Em ployee*
January – August 2018		
PERS Plan 1	7.49%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.03%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.70%	6.00%
September – December		
2018:		
PERS Plan 1	7.52%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.83%	6.00%

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 2018 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/2	Employee 2*
January – August 2018	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
PERS Plan 2/3	7.49%	7.38%
		1.30%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.03%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Total	12.70%	7.38%
September – December 2018:		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.52%	7.41%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Total	12.83%	7.41%

The City's actual PERS plan contributions were \$2,504,897 to PERS Plan 1 and \$3,695,812 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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 2018. 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 also actuarially reduced 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.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charges a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2018 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2 Actual Contribution Rat	es	Employer	Employee
State and local governmer	nts	5.25%	8.75%
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
1	Total	5.43%	8.75%
Ports and Universities		8.75%	8.75%
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
٦	Total	8.93%	8.79%

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$2,472,686 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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, 2018, the state contributed \$68,152,127 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$1,630,705.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2018 with a valuation date of June 30, 2017. 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 2017 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2018, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.

• Investment rate of return: 7.4%

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 changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- Lowered the valuation interest rate from 7.70% to 7.50% for all systems except LEOFF 2. For LEOFF 2 the
 valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.40%.
- Lowered the assumed general salary growth from 3.75% to 3.50% for all systems.
- Lowered assumed inflation from 3.00% to 2.75% for all systems.
- Modified how the valuation software calculates benefits paid to remarried duty-related death survivors of LEOFF 2 members.
- Updated the trend that the valuation software uses to project medical inflation for LEOFF 2 survivors of a dutyrelated death, and for certain LEOFF 2 medical-related duty disability benefits.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.4 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.5 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.5 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.4 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.4 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 7.4 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 7.4 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, 2018, 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.

		% Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.7%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.9%
Real Estate	18%	5.8%
Global Equity	32%	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 7.4 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 (6.4 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.4%		Current Rate 7.4%		1% Increase 8.4%		
PERS 1	\$	20,386,838	\$	16,588,994	\$	13,299,294	
PERS 2/3	\$	36,809,794	\$	8,047,574	\$	(15,534,235)	
LEOFF 1	\$	(3,428,488)	\$	(4,309,748)	\$	(5,068,462)	
LEOFF 2	\$	(3,921,107)	\$	(29,486,155)	\$	(50,337,426)	

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, 2018, the City reported a total pension liability of \$24,636,568 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and \$33,795,903 for its proportionate share of net pension assets as follows:

Plan	
PERS 1	\$ 16,588,994
PERS 2/3	\$ 8,047,574
Total liabilities	\$ 24,636,568
LEOFF 1	\$ (4,309,748)
LEOFF 2	\$ (29,486,155)
Total (assets)	\$ (33,795,903)

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 2 Asse	
LEOFF - Employer's proportionate share	\$	(4,309,748)	\$	(29,486,155)
LEOFF - State's proportionate share of the net				
pension associated with the employer		(29,151,026)		(19,091,729)
TOTAL	\$	(33,460,774)	\$	(48,577,884)

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

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/17	Share 6/30/18	Proportionate
PERS 1	0.34712%	0.37145%	0.02433%
PERS 2/3	0.44206%	0.47133%	0.02927%
LEOFF 1	0.23928%	0.23739%	-0.00189%
LEOFF 2	1.35889%	1.45236%	0.09347%

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 2018. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2018, 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 2018, the state of Washington contributed 39.30 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 60.70 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Pension Expense	
PERS 1	\$ 2,563,372
PERS 2/3	150,811
LEOFF 1	(666,845)
LEOFF 2	 (1,352,340)
TOTAL	\$ 694,998

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2018, 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 betw een projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$- 1,279,398	\$ (659,237)
TOTAL	\$ 1,279,398	\$ (659,237)
PERS 2/3	• • • • • • • •	• // />
Differences betw een expected and actual experience Net difference betw een projected and actual investment	\$ 986,422	\$ (1,408,982)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(4,938,364)
Changes of assumptions	94,143	(2,290,275)
Changes in proportion and differences betw een		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,746,097	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,879,506	
TOTAL	\$ 4,706,168	\$ (8,637,621)
LEOFF 1		
Net Difference betw een projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (349,889)
TOTAL	\$-	\$ (349,889)
LEOFF 2		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,579,516	\$ (684,672)
Net Difference between projected and actual investment		(5 400 474)
earnings on pension plan investments	16 601	(5,160,474)
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences betw een	16,691	(4,231,796)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(1,259,614)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,256,471	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,852,678	\$ (11,336,556)
TOTAL ALL PLANS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,565,938	\$ (2,093,654)
Net Difference betw een projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(11,107,964)
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences betw een	110,834	(6,522,071)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,746,097	(1,259,614)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,415,375	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,838,244	\$ (20,983,303)

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, 2019. 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
2019	\$ 28,842	\$ (384,588)	\$ 334	\$ (802,382)
2020	(144,113)	(1,340,478)	(78,932)	(1,583,709)
2021	(432,443)	(2,738,453)	(214,979)	(3,225,554)
2022	(111,523)	(835,060)	(56,312)	(1,267,432)
2023	-	(130,027)	-	(535,826)
Thereafter		(382,354)		(2,325,445)
Total	\$ (659,237)	\$ (5,810,960)	\$ (349,889)	\$ (9,740,348)

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.

Plan Set-up

There are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust. The plans did not meet the requirements for 1) irrevocable contributions, 2) maintain OPEB and pension in separate accounts from each other, or 3) legally protected from creditors.

<u>Plan membership</u>. At December 31, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of only inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. Of the 53 members, 35 are fire members and 18 are police members. 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, 2018; 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, 2018, contributions made by the general fund to the Police and Fire Pension Funds were \$1,100,001 and \$1,800,000, respectively.

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 2018 to the Fire Pension Fund was \$200,026.

As of December 31, 2018, the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters Pension Fund reported net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits of \$2,575,929 and \$10,502,321, respectively.

Investments

Investment Policy

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, 2018, the Firefighters Pension fund had an investment portfolio with fair value of \$2,214,877, 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 \$8,202,367. 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 42 days on December 31, 2018. The State 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, 2018, but did have \$2,542,083 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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

NI-1 NA----

	Net Money-
	Weighted Rate of
Year ending December 31, 2018	Return
Fire Pension Trust Fund	1.79%
Police Pension Trust Fund	0.00%

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	 Fire	 Police
Total pension liability	\$ 6,029,055	\$ 2,204,182
Plan fiduciary net position	 10,502,321	 2,575,929
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,473,266)	\$ (371,747)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	174.20%	116.87%
Covered payroll	0	0
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

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

FIRE PENSION TRUST FUND					
	Increase (Decrease)				
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Asset		
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 6,724,111	\$ 9,753,670	\$ (3,029,559)		
Changes for the year:					
Interest on total pension liability	223,983	-	223,983		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-		
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	(264,209)	-	(264,209)		
Benefit payments	(654,830)	(654,830)	-		
Medical payments from fund	-	(720,334)	720,334		
Employer contributions	-	1,800,000	(1,800,000)		
Contributions from state fire insurance premium tax	-	200,026	(200,026)		
Net investment income	-	181,475	(181,475)		
Administrative expenses	-	(57,686)	57,686		
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 6,029,055	\$ 10,502,321	\$ (4,473,266)		

POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 2,432,751	\$ 2,333,513	\$ 99,238		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	-	-	-		
Interest on total pension liability	81,158	-	81,158		
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-		
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	(79,841)	-	(79,841)		
Benefit payments	(229,886)	(229,886)	-		
Medical payments from fund	-	(601,282)	601,282		
Employer contributions	-	1,100,001	(1,100,001)		
Police auction income	-	14,557	(14,557)		
Net investment income	-	103	(103)		
Administrative expenses	-	(41,077)	41,077		
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 2,204,182	\$ 2,575,929	\$ (371,747)		

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The total pension liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, 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	4.00%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	4.00%
Municipal bond rate	4.00%
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, 2018.

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Index	Long-term Expected Rate of Real Return
Cash	BAML 90 day T-bills	0.33%
Short-term bonds	Barclays 1-3 Year Gov/Cred	1.46%
Long-term bonds	Barclays Long Gov/Cred	2.23%
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.25%
Long-term expected rate of	freturn	4.00%

<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. 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, 2018 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 4.10% as of December 31, 2018. Rounding this to the nearest 1/4% results in a discount rate of 4.0%. 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, 201 was 3.50%. The discount rate at December 31, 2018 represents a 0.50% increase 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 4.0%, 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	
	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	
Fire	(3,925,203)	(4,473,266)	(4,949,440)	
Police	(206,716)	(371,747)	(517,058)	

Pension Expense

Pension expense recognized related to the City's own pension trust funds for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

		I	Pension
Plan		6	expense
Fire Pension Trust Fund			376,264
Police Pension Trust Fund			619,288
	Total	\$	995,552

Deferred Outflows of Resources

These OPEB and pension plans are reported within the General Fund. The following information is provided in accordance with GASB 67/68 criteria. At December 31, 2018, the deferred outflows of resources related to pension trust funds were from the following sources:

Source of Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Pension st Fund	 lice Pension Trust Fund
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 453,227	\$ 161,076

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

	Fir	e Pension	Pol	ice Pension
Year Ended December 31:		Fund		Fund
2019	\$	189,717	\$	61,491
2020		139,254		48,518
2021		90,308		33,913
2022		33,948		17,154
2023		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

4.H. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the new GASB Statement 75 first implemented for the 2018 year:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - All Plans			
OPEB liabilities	\$	(44,962,717)	
OPEB assets	\$	-	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	
OPEB expenditures	\$	(1,484,427)	

OPEB 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.

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.

Membership

Membership in this program includes Plan 1 participants of LEOFF who joined the system by September 30, 1977. 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, 2018.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries				
currently receiving benefits				
Fire 60				
Police 41				
Total	Total 101			

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust. Total expenditures for postretirement health in 2018 was \$1,325,718.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018, OPEB actuarial valuations include techniques that are designed to estimate the future experience of the members, reduce short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. In the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal bond index for bonds that mature in 20 years was 4.10% as of December 27, 2018. Rounding this to the nearest ¼% results in a discount rate of 4.0% as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date. Other assumptions include a 4.0% investment rate of return, 2.25% inflation rate, and 3.25% salary increase rate, which includes inflation.

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.

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).

Amounts determined regarding the OPEB liability are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents the results of OPEB valuations as of December 31, 2018, and looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide multiyear trend information about the actuarial values of OPEB liability. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and the plan members to that point.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City for each plan calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 6.8 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.8 percent) that the current rate.

Fire OPEB				
		Current Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$23,520,863	\$26,968,904	\$31,092,552	

Police OPEB				
		Current Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$15,876,613	\$17,993,813	\$20,487,846	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City for each plan calculated using the discount rate of 4.0%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.0%) that the current rate.

Fire OPEB				
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$31,085,247	\$26,968,904	\$23,608,115	

Police OPEB					
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$20,490,000	\$17,993,813	\$15,924,711		

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

The following presents a schedule of changes for each plan's total OPEB Liability during 2018.

Fire OPEB								
Total OPEB Liability at 01/01/2018	\$28,904,672							
Service cost	-							
Interest	994,684							
Changes of benefit terms	-							
Differences betw een expected and actual experience	-							
Changes of assumptions	(1,951,744)							
Benefit Payments	(978,708)							
Other Changes	-							
Total OPEB Liability at 12/31/2018	\$ 26,968,904							

Police OPEB							
Total OPEB Liability at 01/01/2018	\$ 19,247,593						
Service cost	-						
Interest	661,063						
Changes of benefit terms	-						
Differences betw een expected and actual experience	-						
Changes of assumptions	(1,188,430)						
Benefit Payments	(726,413)						
Other Changes	-						
Total OPEB Liability at 12/31/2018	\$ 17,993,813						

The Valuation Date, or the date as of which the actuarial evaluation was performed, was January 1, 2017. The Measurement Date, or date as of which the total OPEB liability and schedule of changes to the total OPEB liability under GASB 75 was determined, was December 31, 2018.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate and investment rate of return increased from 3.50% to 4.0%. No other significant changes were made to the assumptions or other inputs. No changes of benefits that affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability occurred since the prior measurement date.

Total OPEB expenditures for the City were (\$1,484,427) for 2018, largely due to the recognition of assumption changes or inputs noted previously.

At December 31, 2018, the City did not have any reportable deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. Therefore, there are no outflows of resources resulting from payments subsequent to the measurement date to recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability and in future years.

4.I. 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 majority of the assets were received during 2017 with the remainder, \$6.46 million, received during January 2018. The assets received in 2018 were utility assets which the City reported in the Water/Sewer fund.

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 2018, \$107,813 had been forgiven. The outstanding obligation recorded on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2018, is \$485,158. 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 2018, the Authority received a distribution in the amount of \$13,993 as a result of the bankruptcy claim. If the Lehman bankruptcy estate receives additional funds, more distributions are possible.

4.J. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/ RESTATEMENTS

The City's component unit, DRA had a prior period adjustment of \$788,595. It is comprised of the following adjustments: \$ 166,439 Corrections of transactions related to renegotiation of operating agreement.

- 622,156 Corrections related to assets
 - 13,486 Corrections to construction in progress for expenditures that should have been expense versus capitalized608,670 Corrections to useful lives of applicable assets

788,595 Total prior period adjustment

The fire and police pension and OPEB funds, used to accumulate and distribute resources for the LEOFF 1 plan were reclassified from fiduciary funds to governmental funds for 2018. Prior to this date, the City treated the funds as qualified trusts and they were reported separately on the fiduciary statements. However, the City determined that the funds do not meet the criteria of qualified trusts as clarified in GASB 75. As a result, the funds are now considered governmental and are rolled into the General Fund for presentation on the financial statements. The beginning balance of the General Fund was restated to reflect the change. This increased the restated beginning net position of the General Fund by \$12.1 million.

For 2018 the City also determined that the Facilities Asset Management fund did not qualify as a special revenue fund. Previously it was rolled into the general fund for presentation. It has been reclassified as capital project fund and is now reported within the Capital Improvement Fund. The beginning balances of these funds were restated as a result. This decreased the restated beginning net position of the General Fund by \$5.5 million.

4.K. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The City adopted GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), in 2018 which resulted in a restatement of net position to reflect the City's increased OPEB liability. The restatement decreased the City's net position by \$36,581,448. See Note 4.H for additional information.



Kids at Play

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Fire OPEB Pension Funds

December 31, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Fiscal Year

(In thousands)

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	995
Changes in benefit terms	-
Effect on economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,952)
Expected benefit payments	(979)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (1,936)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 28,905
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 26,969
Covered-employee payroll	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A

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

* The City implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2018. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Police OPEB Pension Funds

December 31, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Fiscal Year

(In thousands)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	661
Changes in benefit terms	-
Effect on economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,188)
Expected benefit payments	(726)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (1,253)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 19,248
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 17,995
Covered-employee payroll	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A

Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll

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

* The City implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2018. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored PERS Plans June 30, 2018

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	p sha	Employer's roportionate are of the net nsion liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
PERS Plan 1						
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.371448% 0.347124% 0.336733% 0.325010% 0.321349%	\$	16,588,994 16,471,305 18,084,148 17,001,046 16,188,107	 \$ 47,541,579 43,908,733 40,455,469 36,931,559 35,499,566 	34.89% 37.51% 44.70% 46.03% 45.60%	63.22% 61.24% 57.03% 59.10% 61.19%
PERS Plan 2/3						
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.471332% 0.442055% 0.424266% 0.413288% 0.406638%	\$	8,047,574 15,359,298 21,361,458 14,767,016 8,219,622	 \$ 47,410,326 43,718,782 40,195,751 36,685,226 35,219,137 	16.97% 35.13% 53.14% 40.25% 23.34%	95.77% 90.97% 85.82% 89.20% 93.29%

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored LEOFF Plans June 30, 2018

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 net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
LEOFF 1							
2018	0.237386%	\$ (4,309,748)	\$ (29,151,026)	\$ (33,460,773)	NA	NA	144.42%
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							
2018	1.452364%	\$ (29,486,155)	\$ (19,091,729)	\$ (48,577,885)	\$ 46,357,460	-63.61%	118.50%
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, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	co	tatutorily or ntractually required ntributions	rel st cc	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions		relation to the statutorily or contractually required		ribution ciency cess)	Covered employer payroll	Contribut as a percentag covere employ payro	ge of ed ee
PERS Plan 1											
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	2,504,897 2,266,259 2,002,066 1,745,867 1,548,817	\$	(2,504,897) (2,266,259) (2,002,066) (1,745,867) (1,548,817)	\$	- - -	49,529,583 45,983,171 41,693,085 39,026,260 37,320,879	2	5.06% I.93% I.80% I.47% I.15%		
PERS Plan 2/3											
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	3,695,812 3,145,115 2,583,884 2,202,444 1,888,244	\$	(3,695,812) (3,145,115) (2,583,884) (2,202,444) (1,888,244)	\$	- - - -	49,440,314 45,800,870 41,477,314 38,756,185 37,065,498	6 6 5	7.48% 6.87% 6.23% 6.68% 6.09%		

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored LEOFF Plans December 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,			Contribution deficiency (excess)		 Covered employer payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
LEOFF 2								
2018	\$	2,472,686	\$ (2,472,686)	\$	-	\$ 47,103,109	5.25%	
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, 2018

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 12.70% to 12.83% for pay periods beginning September 2018.

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, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

		2018	2017	F	Restated 2016	2015		2014	
Total pension liability									
Interest	\$	224	\$ 248	\$	255	\$	265	\$	272
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		-	-		(185)		-		-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		(264)	145		(156)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(655)	(586)		(562)		(526)		(477)
Net change in total pension liability		(695)	(193)		(648)		(261)		(205)
Total pension liability - beginning		6,724	6,917		7,565		7,826		8,031
Total pension liability - ending (a)		6,029	 6,724		6,917		7,565		7,826
Plan net position									
Contributions - employer		1,800	1,800		1,756		1,756		1,756
Contributions - state fire insurance premium tax		200	187		183		172		185
Net investment income		181	84		61		35		35
Prior period adjustment		-	(15)		-		-		17
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(655)	(586)		(562)		(526)		(477)
Medical payments from fund		(720)	(689)		(815)		(836)		(924)
Administrative expense		(58)	(76)		(69)		(56)		(29)
Net change in plan net position		748	 705		554		545		563
Plan net position - beginning		9,753	9,048		8,494		7,949		7,386
Plan net position - ending (b)		10,501	 9,753		9,048		8,494		7,949
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$	(4,472)	\$ (3,029)	\$	(2,131)	\$	(929)	\$	(123)
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability (b)/(a)		174.17%	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		N/A

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Police Pension Trust Fund

December 31, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

Total pension liability	2018		2017		Restated 2016		2015		2014	
Interest	\$	81	\$	91	\$	83	\$	88	\$	93
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	296	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		(80)		45		(49)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(230)		(250)		(285)		(217)		(301)
Net change in total pension liability		(229)		(114)		45		(129)		(208)
Total pension liability - beginning		2,434		2,548		2,503		2,632		2,841
Total pension liability - ending (a)		2,205		2,434		2,548		2,503		2,633
Plan net position										
Contributions - employer		1,100		1,100		1,080		1,080		1,080
Police Auction Income		15		9		10		8		2
Net investment income		-		-		1		-		-
Prior period adjustment		-		1		-		-		9
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(230)		(250)		(285)		(218)		(301)
Medical payments from fund		(601)		(652)		(612)		(475)		(587)
Administrative expense		(41)		(49)		(47)		(48)		(36)
Net change in plan net position		243		159		147		347		167
Plan net position - beginning		2,334		2,175	_	2,029		1,682		1,515
Plan net position - ending (b)		2,577		2,334		2,176		2,029		1,682
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$	(372)	\$	100	\$	372	\$	474	\$	951
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability (b)/(a)		116.87%		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		N/A

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer

Police and Fire Pension Trust Funds

December 31, 2018

Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Five Fiscal Years

Retirement System	Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
Fire Pension Trust Fund	2018	1.79%
	2017	0.73%
	2016	0.70%
	2015	0.42%
	2014	0.46%

Police Pension Trust Fund	2018	0.00%
	2017	0.03%
	2016	0.03%
	2015	0.00%

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	Entry Age Normal
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	4.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	53
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table (combined healthy)

Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	-				-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,586,688	\$	3,071,134	\$	20,008,846	\$	45,666,668
Receivables (net)						-		
Taxes/assessments		1,208,944		-		-		1,208,944
Accounts		321,944		171,781		945,107		1,438,832
Interest		64,013		8,666		57,207		129,886
Notes		4,955,929		-		-		4,955,929
Due from other funds		10,809		-		3,574,888		3,585,697
Due from other governmental units		280,184		-		1,207,997		1,488,181
Prepaid items		8,237		-		-		8,237
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,436,748	\$	3,251,581	\$	25,794,045	\$	58,482,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	29,436,748		3,251,581	. =	25,794,045	=	58,482,374
IABILITIES	_							
Accounts payable	\$	1,019,322	\$	2.590	\$	849,909	\$	1,871,821
Due to other funds	+	88,152	+	_,	Ŧ	82,952	Ŧ	171,104
Due to other governmental units		260,000		-				260,000
Accrued liabilities		47,566		-		27,830		75,396
Revenues collected in advance		2,324		-		-		2,324
Custodial accounts		22,894		-		-		22,894
Unearned revenues		206,188		-		750,266		956,454
Total liabilities	-	1,646,446		2,590	-	1,710,957	-	3,359,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		66,557		-		-		66,557
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		60,593		-		60,593
Unavailable revenue-grant funding		-		-		190,257		190,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	66,557		60,593	-	190,257	-	317,407
UND BALANCES								
Restricted		25,126,297		50,502		22,249,822		47,426,621
Committed		665,939		-		96,426		762,365
Assigned		1,931,509		3,137,896		1,546,583		6,615,988
Total fund balance	-	27,723,745	-	3,188,398		23,892,831	-	54,804,974
OTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	-		-		-		-	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,436,748	\$	3,251,581	\$	25,794,045	\$	58,482,374

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Nonmaior Capital Project Special Revenue Debt Service Governmental Funds Funds Funds Funds REVENUES 5,972,861 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 5,972,861 Property taxes Other taxes 9,973,954 156,811 10,130,765 License and permits 2,575,330 2,575,330 Intergovernmental 3.233.217 2.324.810 5.558.027 Charges for services 347,065 2,050,860 2,397,925 Fines and penalties 51,125 1,490 200 52,815 Investment earnings 399,438 63,105 381,084 843,627 Rents and royalties 364,715 364,715 Contributions/donations 85,237 3,562,048 3,647,285 Miscellaneous 704,905 26,841 731,746 Total revenues 21,132,517 2.666.766 8.475.813 32,275,096 EXPENDITURES Current 1,137,264 1,137,264 General government Security/persons & property 257,295 257,295 Physical environment 3,748 3,748 Transportation 150.478 2.129.637 2.280.115 7,037,511 Economic environment 7,037,511 Culture and recreation 278 967.817 968.095 Capital outlay 9,096 14,464,348 14,473,444 Debt service Principal retirement 7.436.007 7,436,007 Interest/fiscal charges 2,845,330 2,845,330 Total expenditures 8,445,192 10,431,815 17,561,802 36,438,809 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 12,687,325 (7,765,049)(9,085,989)(4, 163, 713)**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Sale of capital assets 3,934 76,916 80,850 Transfers in 624,154 10,237,962 10,662,437 21,524,553 Transfers out (13,751,950) (7,991,462)(1,969,763)(3,790,725)Total other financing sources and uses (7, 363, 374)8,268,199 6,948,628 7,853,453 Net change in fund balances 5,323,951 503,150 (2, 137, 361)3,689,740 **RESTATED FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING** 22,399,794 2,685,248 26,030,192 51,115,234 **FUND BALANCES - ENDING** 27,723,745 \$ 3,188,398 23,892,831 54,804,974 \$ \$ \$

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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	Tourism
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,170 \$	883,269 \$	123,151 \$	5,189,003
Taxes/assessments	Ψ	-	2,982	-	301,133
Accounts		-	-	282,760	-
Interest		501	2,510	355	14,690
Notes		-	-	4,955,929	-
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units		-	-	280,184	-
Prepaid items		-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS		175,671	888,761	5,642,379	5,504,826
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	•	-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	175,671 \$	888,761 \$	5,642,379 \$	5,504,826
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	11.654 \$	16,702 \$	231,010 \$	30.715
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	-	79,252	-
Due to other governmental units		-	-	-	260,000
Accrued liabilities		-	437	16,009	
Revenues collected in advance		-	-	-	-
Custodial accounts		1,099	297	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	187,419	-
Total liabilities		12,753	17,436	513,690	290,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		153,481	844,898	5,055,259	5,092,887
Committed		-	-	-	-
Assigned		9,437	26,427	73,430	121,224
Total fund balance		162,918	871,325	5,128,689	5,214,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	175,671 \$	888,761 \$	5,642,379 \$	5,504,826

ASSETS	_	VNHR Properties	Criminal Justice	Senior Messenger	Parks & Recreation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	564,423 \$	642,275 \$	408,564 \$	37,562
Taxes/assessments		-	68,338	-	-
Accounts		-	-	29,122	-
Interest		1,599	1,829	1,158	105
Notes		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units		-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	_		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	566,022	712,442	438,844	37,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	_				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	566,022 \$	712,442 \$	438,844 \$	37,667
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	27,060 \$	669 \$	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units		-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		-	-	2,158	-
Revenues collected in advance		-	-	2,324	-
Custodial accounts		-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	_		-	18,769	-
Total liabilities	_	-	27,060	23,920	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		168,595	667,394	-	36,625
Committed		196,972	,	-	,
Assigned		200,455	17,988	414,924	1,042
Total fund balance		566,022	685,382	414,924	37,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	566,022 \$	712,442 \$	438,844 \$	37,667

(Page 3 of 4)

ASSETS	_	Affordable Housing	Parkhill Cemetery	REET 2002	Downtown Initiatives
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,720,489 \$	479,556 \$	1,148,980 \$	242,515
Taxes/assessments		80,635	-	399,713	-
Accounts		675	-	-	4,315
Interest		27,496	1,362	3,306	690
Notes		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	10,809	-
Due from other governmental units		-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	_				8,237
TOTAL ASSETS	-	9,829,295	480,918	1,562,808	255,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,829,295 \$	480,918 \$	1,562,808 \$	255,757
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	688,520 \$	25 \$	- \$	-
Due to other funds	+	2,900	+	6,000	-
Due to other governmental units		-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		4,746	-	-	-
Revenues collected in advance		-	-	-	-
Custodial accounts		-	-	-	21,472
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	_	696,166	25	6,000	21,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		66,557	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	66,557	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		8,912,303	-	1,506,564	-
Committed		-	468,967	-	-
Assigned		154,269	11,926	50,244	234,285
Total fund balance		9,066,572	480,893	1,556,808	234,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	ـ	0.920.205	490.049	1 562 909 *	055 757
KESUUKUES AND FUND BALANGES	⇒_	9,829,295 \$	480,918 \$	1,562,808 \$	255,757

ASSETS	_	City/County Cable TV	Transportation Benefit District	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	606,118 \$	2,365,613 \$	22,586,688
Taxes/assessments		-	356,143	1,208,944
Accounts		5,072	-	321,944
Interest		1,711	6,701	64,013
Notes		-	-	4,955,929
Due from other funds		-	-	10,809
Due from other governmental units		-	-	280,184
Prepaid items		-	-	8,237
TOTAL ASSETS	_	612,901	2,728,457	29,436,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_			
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	612,901 \$	2,728,457 \$	29,436,748
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	10.067 ¢	¢	1 010 222
Due to other funds	Ф	12,967 \$	- \$	1,019,322 88,152
Due to other governmental units		-	-	260,000
Accrued liabilities		- 24,216	-	47,566
Revenues collected in advance		24,210	-	2,324
Custodial accounts		- 26	-	2,324
Unearned revenues		20		206,188
Total liabilities	-	37,209		1,646,446
	-	07,200		1,040,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-	-	66,557
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	66,557
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		-	2,688,291	25,126,297
Committed		-	-	665,939
Assigned		575,692	40,166	1,931,509
Total fund balance	-	575,692	2,728,457	27,723,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	-	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _	612,901 \$	2,728,457 \$	29,436,748

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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	Ir	vestigative	Drug Enforcement	CED Grants	Tourism
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$-	\$	- \$
Other taxes		-	-		2,482,891
Intergovernmental		-	-	2,326,327	-
Charges for services		-	-		-
Fines and penalties		-	51,125		-
Investment earnings		3,433	15,996	47,504	85,733
Rents and royalties		-	-	-	· -
Contributions/donations		22,047	-		-
Miscellaneous		5,247	172,932	148,707	
Total revenues		30,727	240,053	2,522,538	2,568,624
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-	-		. <u>-</u>
Security/persons & property		41,438	183,860		. <u>-</u>
Physical environment		-	-		
Economic environment		-	-	1,912,835	1,862,042
Culture and recreation		-	-		. <u>-</u>
Capital outlay		-	-		
Total expenditures		41,438	183,860	1,912,835	1,862,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(10,711)	56,193	609,703	706,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets		3,934	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-		. <u>-</u>
Transfers out		(25,000)	(97,955) (600,000) (173,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,066)	(97,955) (600,000) (173,326)
Net change in fund balances		(31,777)	(41,762) 9,703	533,256
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	194,695	913,087	5,118,986	4,680,855
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	162,918	\$ 871,325	\$ 5,128,689	\$ 5,214,111

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		VNHR Properties		Criminal Justice	Senior Messenger	 Parks & Recreation
REVENUES	•				•	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ -
Other taxes		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		272,339	-	-
Charges for services		-		-	263,350	-
Fines and penalties		-		-	-	-
Investment earnings		9,562		10,619	7,034	720
Rents and royalties		194,350		-	-	-
Contributions/donations		-		-	32,819	29,971
Miscellaneous		378,019		-		 -
Total revenues		581,931		282,958	303,203	 30,691
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-		-	-	-
Security/persons & property		-		31,997	-	-
Physical environment		-		-	-	-
Economic environment		131,161		-	282,644	-
Culture and recreation		-		-	-	221
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-
Total expenditures		131,161	_	31,997	282,644	 221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		450,770		250,961	20,559	30,470
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	-	-
Transfers out		(378,019)		(124,167)	-	(39,194)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(378,019)		(124,167)	-	 (39,194)
Net change in fund balances		72,751		126,794	20,559	(8,724)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		493,271		558,588	394,365	 46,391
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	566,022	\$	685,382	\$ 414,924	\$ 37,667

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	Affordable Housing	 Parkhill Cemetery	REET 2002		Downtown Initiatives
REVENUES				•		
Property taxes	\$	5,972,861	\$ -	\$-	\$	-
Other taxes		-	-	3,700,158		-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		-
Charges for services		-	21,877	-		20,000
Fines and penalties		-	-	-		-
Investment earnings		136,704	8,159	31,470		3,881
Rents and royalties		-	-	-		170,365
Contributions/donations		-	400	-		-
Miscellaneous		-	 -			-
Total revenues	_	6,109,565	 30,436	3,731,628		194,246
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-		-
Security/persons & property		-	-	-		-
Physical environment		-	3,748	-		-
Economic environment		2,728,144	-	-		120,685
Culture and recreation		-	-	57		-
Capital outlay		-	-	-		-
Total expenditures	_	2,728,144	 3,748	57		120,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		3,381,421	26,688	3,731,571		73,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-		-
Transfers in		-	-	-		-
Transfers out		-	-	(3,698,262)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	 -	(3,698,262	<u> </u>	-
	_					
Net change in fund balances		3,381,421	26,688	33,309		73,561
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,685,151	454,205	1,523,499		160,724
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	9,066,572	\$ 480,893	\$ 1,556,808	\$	234,285
	=				= =	

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	-	City/County Cable TV		Transportation Benefit District	•	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES Property taxes	\$		\$		\$	5,972,861	
Other taxes	Ψ	-	ψ	- 3,790,905	ψ	9,973,954	
Intergovernmental		- 634,551		3,790,905		3,233,217	
Charges for services		41,838				347,065	
Fines and penalties		+1,000				51,125	
Investment earnings		8,392		30,231		399,438	
Rents and royalties		0,002		50,251		364,715	
Contributions/donations		_				85,237	
Miscellaneous		_		_		704,905	
Total revenues	-	684,781	-	3,821,136		21,132,517	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		1,137,264		-		1,137,264	
Security/persons & property		-		-		257,295	
Physical environment		-		-		3,748	
Economic environment		-		-		7,037,511	
Culture and recreation		-		-		278	
Capital outlay		9,096		-		9,096	
Total expenditures	-	1,146,360		-	•	8,445,192	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(461,579)		3,821,136		12,687,325	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		-		-		3,934	
Transfers in		624,154		-		624,154	
Transfers out	_	-		(2,855,539)		(7,991,462)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	624,154	-	(2,855,539)	-	(7,363,374)	
Net change in fund balances		162,575		965,597		5,323,951	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	413,117		1,762,860	-	22,399,794	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	575,692	\$	2,728,457	\$	27,723,745	

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Cruise the Couve, in front of the Clark County Historical Museum

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, 2018

ASSETS		G.O. Debt Service		L.I.D. Debt		L.I.D. Guaranty	· -	Transportation Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,372	\$	34,384	\$	3,031,378	\$	3,071,134
Receivables (net)										
Accounts		-		73,126		-		98,655		171,781
Interest		-	_	15		96		8,555		8,666
TOTAL ASSETS		-		78,513		34,480	-	3,138,588		3,251,581
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-	-	-	· -	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$		\$	78,513	\$	34,480	\$	3,138,588	\$	3,251,581
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,590	\$	2,590
Total liabilities	_	-		-		-	-	2,590		2,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		-		60,593		-		-		60,593
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	60,593		-	-	-		60,593
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		17,475		33,027		-		50,502
Assigned		-		445		1,453		3,135,998		3,137,896
Total fund balance		-	_	17,920	• •	34,480	-	3,135,998	-	3,188,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	_						-			· · · · · · · · ·
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	78,513	\$	34,480	\$_	3,138,588	\$	3,251,581

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	G.O. Debt Service	L.I.D. Debt	L.I.D. Guaranty	Transportation Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES	<u> </u>				
License and permits	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	// +	, ,
Fines and forfeits	-	179	-	1,311	1,490
Investment earnings	-	3,595	899	58,611	63,105
Miscellaneous	-	26,841	-	-	26,841
Total revenues		30,615	899	2,635,252	2,666,766
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Transportation	-	-	-	150,478	150,478
Debt service					
Principal retirement	7,396,007	40,000	-	-	7,436,007
Interest/fiscal charges	2,841,955	3,375	-	-	2,845,330
Total expenditures	10,237,962	43,375	-	150,478	10,431,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(10,237,962)	(12,760)	899	2,484,774	(7,765,049)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	10,237,962	-	-	-	10,237,962
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,969,763)	(1,969,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,237,962	-		(1,969,763)	8,268,199
Net change in fund balances	-	(12,760)	899	515,011	503,150
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	30,680	33,581	2,620,987	2,685,248
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ - \$	17,920 \$	34,480 \$	3,135,998 \$	3,188,398



Biking Vancouver

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.

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.

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.

Transportation 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.

Cash and cash equivalents \$ Accounts Interest Due from other funds Due from other governmental units TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	1,070,123 604,219 3,378 3,507,229 210,666 5,395,615	\$	8,140,554 - 23,126 67,659 997,331 9,228,670	\$	2,023,919 - 5,821 - - 2,029,740	\$	8,774,250 340,888 24,882 - 9,140,020	\$	20,008,846 945,107 57,207 3,574,888 1,207,997 25,794,045
Interest Due from other funds Due from other governmental units TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	3,378 3,507,229 210,666 5,395,615		67,659 997,331			_	24,882 - -		57,207 3,574,888 1,207,997
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	3,507,229 210,666 5,395,615		67,659 997,331	_		_	-		3,574,888 1,207,997
Due from other governmental units TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	210,666 5,395,615		997,331	_	2,029,740	_	9,140,020		1,207,997
TOTAL ASSETS	5,395,615			_	2,029,740	_	9,140,020		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	-	 	9,228,670	_	2,029,740	_	9,140,020	_	25,794,045
Total deferred outflows of resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	-								
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED	-					_			
			-		-	_	-		-
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$									
	5,395,615	= * =	9,228,670	\$	2,029,740	\$_	9,140,020	\$	25,794,045
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable \$	157,776	\$	692,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	849,909
Due to other funds	8,000		10,809		-		64,143		82,952
Accrued liabilities	2,416		25,414		-		-		27,830
Unearned revenue	-		409,378		-	_	340,888		750,266
Total liabilities	168,192		1,137,734		-	_	405,031		1,710,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-grant funding	190,257		-		-	_	-		190,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	190,257		-		-	_	-		190,257
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	4,339,757		7,446,754		1,943,361		8,519,950		22,249,822
Committed	-		96,426		-		-		96,426
Assigned	697,409		547,756		86,379	_	215,039		1,546,583
Total fund balances	5,037,166		8,090,936	_	2,029,740	_	8,734,989	_	23,892,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	5,395,615	\$	9,228,670	\$	2,029,740	\$	9,140,020	\$	25,794,045

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Parks Construction	Transportation Capital	2011 Bond Capital	Transportation Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES					
Other taxes	\$	\$ 156,811	\$-	\$ - 3	\$ 156,811
Intergovernmental	1,067,812	1,256,998	-	-	2,324,810
Charges for services	-	6,000	-	2,044,860	2,050,860
Fines and penalties	-	200	-	-	200
Investment earnings	52,157	127,687	50,204	151,036	381,084
Contributions/donations	3,166,215	395,833	-	-	3,562,048
Total revenues	4,286,184	1,943,529	50,204	2,195,896	8,475,813
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Transportation	-	2,129,637	-	-	2,129,637
Culture and recreation	967,817	-	-	-	967,817
Capital outlay	10,384,717	4,079,631	-		14,464,348
Total expenditures	11,352,534	6,209,268	-		17,561,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(7,066,350)	(4,265,739)	50,204	2,195,896	(9,085,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	76,916	-	-	76,916
Transfers in	4,907,748	5,754,689	-	-	10,662,437
Transfers out	-	(419,005)	(1,684,090)	(1,687,630)	(3,790,725)
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	4,907,748	5,412,600	(1,684,090)	(1,687,630)	6,948,628
Net change in fund balances	(2,158,602)	1,146,861	(1,633,886)	508,266	(2,137,361)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED	7,195,768	6,944,075	3,663,626	8,226,723	26,030,192
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	5,037,166	\$ 8,090,936	\$ 2,029,740	\$ 8,734,989	\$ 23,892,831



Propstra Square - Recycled Art Fair

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, 2018

	Budget Am	ounts	Actual	
	 Original	Final	Biennium	
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance
	Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES	 			
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000 \$	40,000	\$ - 9	6 40,000
Investment earnings	2,800	2,800	5,503	(2,703)
Contributions/donations	-	-	38,917	(38,917)
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,979	(9,979)
Total revenues	 42,800	42,800	54,399	(11,599)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Security/persons & property	106,382	124,347	77,174	47,173
Capital outlay	11,252	11,252	-	11,252
Total expenditures	 117,634	135,599	77,174	58,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(74,834)	(92,799)	(22,775)	(70,024)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,934	(3,934)
Transfers out	(50,000)	(62,650)	(62,650)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (50,000)	(62,650)	(58,716)	(3,934)
Net change in fund balance	(124,834)	(155,449)	(81,491)	(73,958)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 244,409	244,409	244,409	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 119,575 \$	88,960	\$162,918_\$	(73,958)

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, 2018

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	_	Thru 12/31/18	_	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	120,986	\$	79,014
Investment earnings		7,000		7,000		24,428		(17,428)
Miscellaneous		-		-		291,962		(291,962)
Total revenues		207,000		207,000	_	437,376	_	(230,376)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security/persons & property		372,158		438,218		344,842		93,376
Total expenditures	_	372,158		438,218	_	344,842	_	93,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(165,158)		(231,218)		92,534		(323,752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(200,344)		(200,344)		(189,262)		(11,082)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(200,344)		(200,344)	_	(189,262)	_	(11,082)
Net change in fund balance		(365,502)		(431,562)		(96,728)		(334,834)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		968,053		968,053		968,053	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	602,551	\$	536,491	\$	871,325	\$_	(334,834)

CED GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budge	t Am	ounts	Actual	
		Original		Final	Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18	To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,899,757	\$	6,087,160 \$	3,801,317 \$	2,285,843
Investment earnings		-		-	92,438	(92,438)
Miscellaneous		-		-	265,429	(265,429)
Total revenues	_	2,899,757		6,087,160	4,159,184	1,927,976
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic environment		1,986,542		4,020,100	3,702,760	317,340
Total expenditures	_	1,986,542		4,020,100	3,702,760	317,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		913,215		2,067,060	456,424	1,610,636
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)	(543,095)	63,095
Net change in fund balance		1,033,215		1,587,060	(86,671)	1,673,731
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,215,360		5,215,360	5,215,360	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,248,575	\$	6,802,420 \$	5,128,689 \$	1,673,731

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, 2018

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual	
		Original		Final		Biennium	
		2018-18		2018-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES							
Other taxes	\$	3,756,572	\$	4,458,572	\$	4,922,553 \$	(463,981)
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		121,223	(101,223)
Total revenues	_	3,776,572		4,478,572	_	5,043,776	 (565,204)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment		2,981,404		4,135,234		3,726,829	408,405
Total expenditures	_	2,981,404		4,135,234	_	3,726,829	 408,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		795,168		343,338		1,316,947	(973,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		-		(559,477)		(268,151)	(291,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		(559,477)	_	(268,151)	 (291,326)
Net change in fund balance		795,168		(216,139)		1,048,796	(1,264,935)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	4,165,315		4,165,315		4,165,315	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,960,483	\$	3,949,176	\$_	5,214,111 \$	 (1,264,935)

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, 2018

		Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual		
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	-	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18		Variance Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	715,438	\$	715,438	\$	15,000 \$	5	700,438
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		12,207		(9,207)
Rents and royalties		382,731		382,731		383,040		(309)
Miscellaneous		-		-		755,438		(755,438)
Total revenues		1,101,169	_	1,101,169		1,165,685	_	(64,516)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		475,689		476,082		327,920		148,162
Total expenditures	_	475,689	_	476,082		327,920	_	148,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		625,480		625,087		837,765		(212,678)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		200,000		188,247		11,753
Transfers out		(755,438)		(755,438)		(755,438)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(755,438)	_	(555,438)		(567,191)		11,753
Net change in fund balance		(129,958)		69,649		270,574		(200,925)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		295,448		295,448		295,448		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	165,490	\$	365,097	\$	566,022 \$	5_	(200,925)

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, 2018

		Budget	t Amo	ounts		Actual	
		Original 2017-18		Final 2017-18		Biennium To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES		Dieminum	-	Diefinium	-	11110 12/31/10	1110 12/31/10
Intergovernmental	\$	481,941	\$	481,941	\$	531,838 \$	(49,897)
Investment earnings	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	17,987	(11,987)
Total revenues		487,941		487,941	-	549,825	(61,884)
		.01,011		.01,011	-	0.0,020	(01,001)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Security/persons & property		237,557		237,617		111,292	126,325
Capital outlay		15,816		15,756		-	15,756
Total expenditures	-	253,373		253,373	-	111,292	142,081
					-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		234,568		234,568		438,533	(203,965)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(255,878)		(721,252)		(675,690)	(45,562)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(255,878)		(721,252)		(675,690)	(45,562)
					-		
Net change in fund balance		(21,310)		(486,684)		(237,157)	(249,527)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		922,539		922,539		922,539	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	901,229	\$	435,855	\$	685,382 \$	(249,527)

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, 2018

		Budge	t Am	ounts		Actual	
	_	Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium		Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18	Variance Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	475,810	\$ 24,190
Investment earnings		-		-		10,388	(10,388)
Contributions/donations		74,000		74,000		64,247	 9,753
Total revenues	_	574,000		574,000		550,445	 23,555
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Economic environment		709,792		709,792		545,102	 164,690
Total expenditures		709,792	· _	709,792	· -	545,102	 164,690
Net change in fund balance		(135,792)		(135,792)		5,343	(141,135)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		409,581		409,581	. <u> </u>	409,581	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	273,789	\$	273,789	\$	414,924	\$ (141,135)

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, 2018

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual	
		Original		Final		Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES					_		
Investment earnings	\$	400	\$	400	\$	1,042	\$ (642)
Contributions/donations		30,000		30,000		61,799	(31,799)
Total revenues		30,400		30,400	_	62,841	 (32,441)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		428		428		591	(163)
Total expenditures		428		428		591	 (163)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		29,972		29,972		62,250	(32,278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(60,000)		(63,000)		(61,300)	(1,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(60,000)		(63,000)	_	(61,300)	 (1,700)
Net change in fund balance		(30,028)		(33,028)		950	(33,978)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		36,717		36,717	_	36,717	 <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,689	\$	3,689	\$_	37,667	\$ (33,978)

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, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES					_			
Property tax	\$	-	\$	12,000,000	\$	11,923,304	\$	76,696
Investment earnings		-		-	_	154,269		(154,269)
Total revenues		-		12,000,000	_	12,077,573	_	(77,573)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		-		11,399,999		3,011,001		8,388,998
Total expenditures	_	-		11,399,999	_	3,011,001	_	8,388,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		600,001		9,066,572		(8,466,571)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		(600,000)		-		(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	· -	(600,000)	_	-	_	(600,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		1		9,066,572		(9,066,571)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		_		_	· <u> </u>	_	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	1	\$	9,066,572	\$	(9,066,571)

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, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	-	Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18		Variance Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	38,762	\$	(6,762)
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		11,926		(8,926)
Contributions/donations	_	-		-		400		(400)
Total revenues		35,000		35,000		51,088		(16,088)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Physical environment		7,125		14,625		7,424		7,201
Total expenditures	_	7,125		14,625		7,424		7,201
Net change in fund balance		27,875		20,375		43,664		(23,289)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	437,229		437,229		437,229		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	465,104	\$	457,604	\$	480,893	\$	(23,289)

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, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Other taxes	\$	4,402,143	\$	6,957,918	\$	7,312,281	\$	(354,363)
Investment earnings		18,000		18,000		50,245		(32,245)
Total revenues	_	4,420,143		6,975,918	_	7,362,526		(386,608)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		110		120		114		6
Total expenditures	_	110		120	_	114		6
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		4,420,033		6,975,798		7,362,412		(386,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(4,318,840)		(7,018,830)		(6,940,567)		(78,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,318,840)		(7,018,830)	_	(6,940,567)	_	(78,263)
Net change in fund balance		101,193		(43,032)		421,845		(464,877)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,134,963		1,134,963	_	1,134,963	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,236,156	\$	1,091,931	\$_	1,556,808	\$_	(464,877)

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, 2018

		Budget A	Amounts		Actual		
	2	Driginal 017-18 ennium	Final 2017-18 Biennium		Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18		Variance Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES				-		_	
Charges for services	\$	- 9	- 5	\$	20,000	\$	(20,000)
Investment earnings		-	-		5,434		(5,434)
Rents and royalties		354,981	354,981	_	354,446		535
Total revenues		354,981	354,981	-	379,880	_	(24,899)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment		217,029	245,029		235,125		9,904
Capital outlay		-	395,000		-		395,000
Debt service:				_		_	
Total expenditures		217,029	640,029	-	235,125	_	404,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		137,952	(285,048)		144,755		(429,803)
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		105,239		(27,287)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		129,046	129,046	_	129,046		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	221,998 \$	206,998	\$_	234,285	\$_	(27,287)

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, 2018

Budget Amounts Actual Original Final Biennium 2017-18 2017-18 To- Date Variance Biennium Biennium Thru 12/31/18 Thru 12/31/18 REVENUES \$ 966,842 \$ Intergovernmental 1,321,669 \$ 1,328,904 \$ (7, 235)Charges for services 173,392 173,392 92,450 80,942 Investment earnings 10,768 (10,768) 1,495,061 1,140,234 1,432,122 62,939 Total revenues **EXPENDITURES** Current: 2,129,931 2,452,706 2,195,129 257,577 General government 129,592 109,991 19,601 Capital outlay 8,000 2,137,931 2,582,298 2,305,120 277,178 **Total expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (997,697) (1,087,237)(872,998) (214,239) **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in 1,023,040 1,060,670 1,135,678 (75,008) 1,023,040 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,060,670 1,135,678 (75,008) Net change in fund balance 25,343 (26, 567)262,680 (289, 247)**FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING** 313,012 313,012 313,012 **FUND BALANCES - ENDING** 338,355 \$ 286,445 \$ 575,692 \$ (289,247)

CITY OF VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budge	t Amo	ounts		Actual	
		Original		Final	-	Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES							
Other taxes	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	6,216,041	\$ 783,959
Investment earnings		-		-		40,166	 (40,166)
Total revenues	_	7,000,000		7,000,000		6,256,207	 743,793
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures	_	-		-		-	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		7,000,000		7,000,000		6,256,207	743,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(5,875,626)		(4,586,704)		(4,586,704)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,875,626)		(4,586,704)		(4,586,704)	 -
Net change in fund balance		1,124,374		2,413,296		1,669,503	743,793
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,058,954		1,058,954		1,058,954	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,183,328	\$	3,472,250	\$	2,728,457	\$ 743,793

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, 2018

	Budget	Amounts	Actual			
	Original	Final	Biennium			
	2017-18	2017-18	To- Date	Variance		
	Biennium	Biennium	Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18		
REVENUES						
Total revenues	\$	\$	\$\$	-		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Principal retirement	14,600,688	16,100,688	14,600,688	1,500,000		
Interest/fiscal charges	5,990,958	5,990,958	5,990,951	7		
Total expenditures	20,591,646	22,091,646	20,591,639	1,500,007		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(20,591,646)	(22,091,646)	(20,591,639)	(1,500,007)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	20,591,646	22,091,646	20,591,639	1,500,007		
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,591,646	22,091,646	20,591,639	1,500,007		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>			

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, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final	-	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium	E	Biennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES							_	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	476	\$	(476)
Investment earnings		-		-		8,968		(8,968)
Miscellaneous		-		57,000		55,535		1,465
Total revenues	_	-		57,000		64,979		(7,979)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		80,000		80,000		75,000		5,000
Interest/fiscal charges		8,925		8,925		8,300		625
Total expenditures	_	88,925		88,925		83,300		5,625
Net change in fund balance		(88,925)		(31,925)		(18,321)		(13,604)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	36,241	. <u> </u>	36,241		36,241		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	(52,684)	\$	4,316	\$	17,920	\$_	(13,604)

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, 2018

		Budget	Amounts	5	Actual			
	_	Original		Final	•	Biennium		
		2017-18	2	2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium	B	iennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,453	\$	(1,453)
Total revenues		-		-		1,453		(1,453)
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures	_	-		-	· -	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,453		(1,453)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		33,027		33,027		33,027	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	33,027	\$	33,027	\$	34,480	\$	(1,453)

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, 2018

		Budge	t Amo	ounts	Actual	
		Original		Final	Biennium	
		2017-18		2017-18	To- Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	Thru 12/31/18	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES						
License and permits	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,200,000	\$ 5,168,022 \$	31,978
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	7,132	(7,132)
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000	87,491	(67,491)
Total revenues		5,220,000		5,220,000	5,262,645	(42,645)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Transportation		292,246		297,246	300,956	(3,710)
Total expenditures		292,246		297,246	300,956	(3,710)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		4,927,754		4,922,754	4,961,689	(38,935)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(5,562,013)		(5,657,013)	(4,195,439)	(1,461,574)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,562,013)		(5,657,013)	(4,195,439)	(1,461,574)
Net change in fund balance		(634,259)		(734,259)	766,250	(1,500,509)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	2,369,748		2,369,748	2,369,748	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,735,489	\$	1,635,489	\$3,135,998_\$	(1,500,509)

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, 2018

		Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual		
		Original		Final	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18	To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium	Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES			_				
Intergovernmental	\$	5,723,922	\$	3,499,667	\$ 2,960,070	\$	539,597
Investment earnings		8,000		8,000	126,409		(118,409)
Contributions/donations		6,231,000		5,431,672	 3,166,887	_	2,264,785
Total revenues	_	11,962,922		8,939,339	 6,253,366	_	2,685,973
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		489,911		841,835	1,930,743		(1,088,908)
Capital outlay		24,961,058		33,547,297	20,638,029		12,909,268
Total expenditures	_	25,450,969	_	34,389,132	 22,568,772	_	11,820,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(13,488,047)		(25,449,793)	(16,315,406)		(9,134,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		3,988,095		17,072,085	10,222,848		6,849,237
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,988,095	_	17,072,085	 10,222,848	_	6,849,237
Net change in fund balance		(9,499,952)		(8,377,708)	(6,092,558)		(2,285,150)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	11,129,724		11,129,724	 11,129,724		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,629,772	\$	2,752,016	\$ 5,037,166	\$_	(2,285,150)

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, 2018

		Budget	: Am	iounts		Actual		
		Original		Final	•	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	104,939	\$	195,061
Charges for services		-		10,440,000		181,168		10,258,832
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		414,243		(394,243)
Rents and royalties		-		1,114,166		870,088		244,078
Contributions/donations		-		209,740		1,310,740		(1,101,000)
Miscellaneous		-		-		9,600	_	(9,600)
Total revenues	_	20,000	_	12,083,906		2,890,778	_	9,193,128
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		643,944		1,766,804		913,454		853,350
Security/persons & property		-		542,500		724,715		(182,215)
Economic environment		3,785		3,785		149,147		(145,362)
Capital outlay		20,384,100		26,787,807		21,790,441		4,997,366
Total expenditures	_	21,031,829	_	29,100,896		23,577,757		5,523,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(21,011,829)		(17,016,990)		(20,686,979)		3,669,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,474,110		12,027,494		18,094,411		(6,066,917)
Transfers out		(278,890)		(478,890)		(450,255)		(28,635)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,195,220	-	11,548,604		17,644,156	-	(6,095,552)
		0,100,220		11,010,001		11,011,100	-	(0,000,002)
Net change in fund balance		(15,816,609)		(5,468,386)		(3,042,823)		(2,425,563)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED		22,640,107	-	22,640,107		22,640,107	_	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,823,498	\$	17,171,721	\$	19,597,284	\$_	(2,425,563)

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, 2018

		Budget	: Am	ounts		Actual		
		Original		Final	•	Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/18		Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES			-				-	
Other taxes	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	307,301	\$	(47,301)
Intergovernmental		14,246,599		17,217,658		13,869,117		3,348,541
Charges for services		-		1,183,749		34,327		1,149,422
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		1,700		(1,700)
Investment earnings		38,000		38,000		180,730		(142,730)
Contributions/donations		-		-		745,833		(745,833)
Total revenues		14,544,599	_	18,699,407		15,139,008	_	3,560,399
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		1,168,490		1,260,741		4,589,427		(3,328,686)
Capital outlay		32,417,991		41,187,007		18,337,742		22,849,265
Total expenditures		33,586,481	_	42,447,748		22,927,169	_	19,520,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(19,041,882)		(23,748,341)		(7,788,161)		(15,960,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital related debt issued		-		4,815,500		-		4,815,500
Sale of capital assets		1,200,000		1,200,000		261,736		938,264
Transfers in		15,390,537		14,914,458		8,872,384		6,042,074
Transfers out		(930,862)		(1,330,862)		(720,459)		(610,403)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,659,675	_	19,599,096		8,413,661	_	11,185,435
Net change in fund balance		(3,382,207)		(4,149,245)		625,500		(4,774,745)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	7,465,436	· _	7,465,436		7,465,436	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,083,229	\$	3,316,191	\$	8,090,936	\$_	(4,774,745)

2011 CAPITAL BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budge	t Am	iounts	Actual	
	_	Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium	 Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18	Variance Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 86,379	\$ (86,379)
Total revenues		-		-	 86,379	 (86,379)
EXPENDITURES						
Total expenditures		-		-	 -	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_			86,379	(86,379)
					00,010	(00,070)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	(2,399,847)	(1,943,361)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	 (2,399,847)	 (1,943,361)
Net change in fund balance		(4,200,128)		(4,343,208)	(2,313,468)	(2,029,740)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,343,208		4,343,208	 4,343,208	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	143,080	\$	-	\$ 2,029,740	\$ (2,029,740)

2015 CAPITAL BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budge	: Am	ounts		Actual	
	_	Original 2017-18 Biennium		Final 2017-18 Biennium		Biennium To- Date Thru 12/31/18	Variance Thru 12/31/18
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	· <u> </u>	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, 2018

		Budget Amounts				Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium	_	Biennium	_	Thru 12/31/18	_	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,985,592	\$	2,985,592	\$	4,517,304	\$	(1,531,712)
Investment earnings		30,000	_	30,000	_	215,041	_	(185,041)
Total revenues		3,015,592		3,015,592	_	4,732,345	_	(1,716,753)
EXPENDITURES					-		_	
Total expenditures		-	·	-		-	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		3,015,592		3,015,592		4,732,345		(1,716,753)
		-,		-,,		.,,		(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(3,739,943)		(5,024,353)		(2,365,887)		(2,658,466)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,739,943)		(5,024,353)	_	(2,365,887)	_	(2,658,466)
Net change in fund balance		(724,351)		(2,008,761)		2,366,458		(4,375,219)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		6,368,531		6,368,531		6 269 521		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		0,300,531	·	0,300,331		6,368,531	_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,644,180	\$	4,359,770	\$	8,734,989	\$	(4,375,219)
	í —	. /	·	· · ·	. =	. ,	· =	

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, 2018

		Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual		
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2017-18		2017-18		To- Date		Variance
		Biennium	_	Biennium		Thru 12/31/18	_	Thru 12/31/18
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,420,000	\$	3,005,370	\$	4,444,393	\$	(1,439,023)
Investment earnings		35,800		32,000		327,304		(295,304)
Total revenues		2,455,800	_	3,037,370	_	4,771,697	_	(1,734,327)
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		4,771,697		(1,734,327)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(3,388,095)		(11,670,975)		(5,001,588)		(6,669,387)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,388,095)	_	(11,670,975)		(5,001,588)	_	(6,669,387)
Net change in fund balance		(1,189,143)		(8,633,605)		(229,891)		(8,403,714)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	10,797,433		10,797,433		10,797,433	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	9,608,290	\$	2,163,828	\$	10,567,542	\$_	(8,403,714)

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.

<u>Airport</u>

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, 2018

	Airport	Building Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets					
	\$ 400,506 \$	6 607 704 ¢	3,707,656 \$	27,897	¢ 10.762.702
	φ 400,506 φ	6,627,734 \$	3,707,000 \$	27,897	\$ 10,763,793
Receivables (net) Accounts	9.641	1.717	172,374	6.470	190.202
Interest	1,134	18,852	10,476	80 80	30,542
Due from other funds	1,134	4.811	10,470	80	4,811
Due from other governmental units	205,135	4,011			205,135
Total current assets	616,416	6,653,114	3,890,506	34,447	11,194,483
	010,410	0,000,114	3,030,300	54,447	11,134,405
Noncurrent assets Capital assets					
Land and improvements	484,202	-	-	-	484,202
Other improvements	2,369,720	-	-	-	2,369,720
Buildings	6,774,163	2,538,758	204,330	-	9,517,251
Intangible assets	-	1,837,338	-	-	1,837,338
Machinery and equipment	-	315,184	9,138	-	324,322
Accumulated depreciation	(5,570,211)	(2,456,722)	(165,617)	-	(8,192,550)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	4,057,874	2,234,558	47,851	-	6,340,283
Total noncurrent assets	4,057,874	2,234,558	47,851	-	6,340,283
TOTAL ASSETS	4,674,290	8,887,672	3,938,357	34,447	17,534,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,986 5,986	305,264 305,264	35,913 35,913	35,913 35,913	383,076 383,076
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	63,456	33,377	243,732	68,373	408,938
Due to other funds	-	6,703	-	1,734	8,437
Accrued liabilities	184	393,659	76,294	38,696	508,833
Custodial accounts	51,840	6,731	8	19,845	78,424
Unearned revenues	16,335	-	110,099	8,986	135,420
Total current liabilities	131,815	440,470	430,133	137,634	1,140,052
Noncurrent liabilities					
Accrued employee benefits	-	27,615	6,738	2,102	36,455
Net pension liability	24,637	1,256,465	147,819	147,819	1,576,740
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,637	1,284,080	154,557	149,921	1,613,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES	156,452	1,724,550	584,690	287,555	2,753,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amount related to pension	9,297	474,140	55,781	55,781	594,999
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,297	474,140	55,781	55,781	594,999
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,057,874	2,234,558	47,851	-	6,340,283
Unrestricted	456,653	4,759,688	3,285,948	(272,976)	8,229,313
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,514,527 \$	6,994,246 \$	3,333,799 \$	(272,976)	5 14,569,596

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Airport	Building Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charge for services \$	6,162 \$	6,081,104 \$	1,701,263 \$	685,397 \$	8,473,926
Fines and penalties	-	550	10,850	-	11,400
Rents and royalties	657,842	86,510	-	4,043	748,395
Miscellaneous	-	100	<u> </u>	933	1,033
Total operating revenues	664,004	6,168,264	1,712,113	690,373	9,234,754
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	60,259	3,432,942	407,205	313,570	4,213,976
Supplies and contractual services	465,239	478,256	2,072,823	1,559,257	4,575,575
Interfund services	124,775	1,486,877	280,117	137,732	2,029,501
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	8,958	6,884	15,842
Depreciation	241,389	289,931	10,216	-	541,536
Total operating expenses	891,662	5,688,006	2,779,319	2,017,443	11,376,430
Operating income (loss)	(227,658)	480,258	(1,067,206)	(1,327,070)	(2,141,676)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	8,153	111,287	71,362	2,928	193,730
State and federal grants	230,224	-	-	-	230,224
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,879)	-	-	-	(1,879)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	89,233	401,462	490,695
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	(587,397)	(587,397)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	236,498	111,287	160,595	(183,007)	325,373
Income (loss) before transfers	8,840	591,545	(906,611)	(1,510,077)	(1,816,303)
Transfers in	-	-	-	946,854	946,854
Transfers out	-	(19,023)	(172,711)	-	(191,734)
Change in net position	8,840	572,522	(1,079,322)	(563,223)	(1,061,183)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	4,505,687	6,421,724	4,413,121	290,247	15,630,779
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING \$	4,514,527 \$	6,994,246 \$	3,333,799 \$	(272,976) \$	14,569,596

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Building			Total Nonmajor
	Airport	Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 662,096 \$	6,166,585 \$	1,873,385 \$	683,441 \$	9,385,507
Cash received from other operating activities	-	100	-	933	1,033
Cash payments for goods and services	(418,454)	(475,881)	(2,017,158)	(1,475,822)	(4,387,315)
Internal activity-between funds	(124,775)	(1,537,555)	(280,117)	(140,725)	(2,083,172)
Cash payments to employees	 (102,358)	(3,548,285)	(405,005)	(509,943)	(4,565,591)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 16,509	604,964	(828,895)	(1,442,116)	(1,649,538)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipt of grant funds	108,413	-	-	-	108,413
Unrestricted gifts received	-	-	89,233	401,462	490,695
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	946,854	946,854
Transfers to other funds	-	(19,023)	(172,711)	-	(191,734)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 108,413	(19,023)	(83,478)	1,348,316	1,354,228
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on capital debt	(65,464)	-	-	-	(65,464)
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,600)	-	-	-	(3,600)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(43,658)	-	-	(43,658)
Net cash used by capital and	 				
related financing activities	 (69,064)	(43,658)		-	(112,722)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings (losses)	 7,632	103,367	69,142	3,062	183,203
Net cash provided in investing activities	 7,632	103,367	69,142	3,062	183,203
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	63,490	645,650	(843,231)	(90,738)	(224,829)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	337,016	5,982,084	4,550,887	118,635	10,988,622
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 400,506 \$	6,627,734 \$	3,707,656 \$	27,897 \$	
Descusilistics of exception income (local to not	 				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:					
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (227,658) \$	480,258 \$	(1,067,206) \$	(1,327,070) \$	(2,141,676)
Adjustments to reconcile net					
operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operations:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	241,389	289,931	10,216	-	541,536
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(1,908)	(1,579)	161,272	(5,999)	151,786
Decrease (increase) in deposits	962	-	(8,749)	8,975	1,188
Increase (decrease) in current payables	45,823	2,375	73,372	81,344	202,914
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(19,513)	38,891	11,070	(18,160)	12,288
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	-	(2,075)	-	-	(2,075)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds	-	(48,603)	-	(2,993)	(51,596)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	 (22,586)	(154,234)	(8,870)	(178,213)	(363,903)
Total adjustments	 244,167	124,706	238,311	(115,046)	492,138
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,509 \$	604,964 \$	(828,895) \$	(1,442,116) \$	(1,649,538)
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 670 \$	11,140 \$	6,191 \$	47 \$	\$ 18,049

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, 2018

		Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability		Internal Administrative Services
ASSETS	-		-	-				
Current assets								
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	19,274,159	\$	7,169,496	\$	6,658,222	\$	10,867,472
Receivables (net)								
Accounts		59,087		-		11,646		-
Interest		54,743		20,391		18,859		30,789
Due from other funds		1,868		1,392		5,906		498,078
Inventory		439,053		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		100,000		-
Total current assets	-	19,828,910	-	7,191,279		6,794,633	_	11,396,339
Noncurrent assets								
Construction in progress		3,273,674		6,364,309		-		-
Intangible assets		48,591		-		-		22,145
Machinery and equipment		30,653,606		3,266,350		-		126,936
Accumulated depreciation		(22,507,943)		(1,852,282)		-		(105,149)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	-	11,467,928	-	7,778,377		-		43,932
Total noncurrent assets	-	11,467,928	-	7,778,377		-		43,932
TOTAL ASSETS	-	31,296,838	-	14,969,656		6,794,633	_	11,440,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pension		203,509		-		29,928		820,023
Total deferred ouflows of resources	-	203,509		-		29,928	_	820,023
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		388,920		312,003		254,563		391,058
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		2,150,375		-
Due to other funds		3,075		434,000		153,969		37,000
Accrued liabilities		317,062		-		23,506		1,149,639
Custodial accounts		1,589		322		24		81
Unearned revenues	_	-	_	-		-		-
Total current liabilities	-	710,646	-	746,325		2,582,437	_	1,577,778
Noncurrent liabilities								
Claims and judgments		-		-		5,636,625		-
Accrued employee benefits		23,932		-		1,448		85,786
Net pension liability		837,643		-		123,183	_	3,375,210
Total noncurrent liabilities		861,575		-	-	5,761,256		3,460,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,572,221	-	746,325		8,343,693	-	5,038,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pension	_	316,093		-		46,484		1,273,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	316,093	-	-		46,484	-	1,273,670
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		11,467,928		7,778,377		-		43,932
Restricted for capital purposes		-		300,000		-		-
Unrestricted		18,144,105		6,144,954		(1,565,616)		5,903,918
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	29,612,033	\$	14,223,331	\$	(1,565,616) \$		5,947,850

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Benefits		Self-Insured Health Insurance		Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					• •	
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	1,032,186	\$	4,112,665	\$	49,114,200
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		468,421		308,810		847,964
Interest		2,902		11,685		139,369
Due from other funds		-		-		507,244
Inventory		-		-		439,053
Prepaid expenses		-		-		100,000
Total current assets		1,503,509		4,433,160		51,147,830
Noncurrent assets						
Construction in progress		-		-		9,637,983
Intangible assets		-		-		70,736
Machinery and equipment		-		-		34,046,892
Accumulated depreciation		-		-		(24,465,374)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		-		-		19,290,237
Total noncurrent assets	_	-		-		19,290,237
TOTAL ASSETS		1,503,509		4,433,160		70,438,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pension		-		-		1,053,460
Total deferred outlows of resources	_	-		-		1,053,460
LIABILITIES Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		33,664		7,767		1,387,975
Claims and judgments payable		-				2,150,375
Due to other funds		-		5,705		
Accrued liabilities						633.749
		-		-		633,749 1,490,207
Custodial accounts		-		-		633,749 1,490,207 2,016
		-		-		1,490,207 2,016
Custodial accounts		- - - 33,664		- - - 1,393 14,865		1,490,207
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues	_	- - 33,664		1,393		1,490,207 2,016 1,393
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities	_	- - - 33,664 -		1,393		1,490,207 2,016 1,393
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	_	- - - 33,664 - -		1,393		1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments	_	- - - - - - - - - -		1,393		1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits		- - - 33,664 - - - - - - - -		1,393		1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 	1,393	· ·	1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	· -	1,393 14,865 - - -	· ·	1,490,207 2,016 <u>1,393</u> 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	· ·	1,490,207 2,016 <u>1,393</u> 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827 15,749,542
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	· · ·	1,490,207 2,016 <u>1,393</u> 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to pension Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	· · ·	1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827 15,749,542 1,636,247
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to pension Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	· · ·	1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827 15,749,542 1,636,247 1,636,247
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to pension Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	 	1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827 15,749,542 1,636,247 1,636,247 1,636,247
Custodial accounts Unearned revenues Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Claims and judgments Accrued employee benefits Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to pension Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION		-	 	1,393 14,865 - - -	 	1,490,207 2,016 1,393 5,665,715 5,636,625 111,166 4,336,036 10,083,827 15,749,542 1,636,247 1,636,247

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability		Internal Administrative Services
OPERATING REVENUES	-						-	
Charges for services	\$	6,809,475	\$	80,802	\$	6,045,101	\$	15,052,558
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Rents and royalties		3,052,366		2,801,029		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	3,561	_	109		-	_	-
Total operating revenues	-	9,865,402		2,881,940		6,045,101	-	15,052,558
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		2,523,969		-		512,618		9,086,391
Supplies and contractual services		3,580,879		893,838		5,267,632		3,267,013
Interfund services		816,054		37,369		395,229		788,602
Intergovernmental payments		23,713		147		73,191		100,268
Depreciation	_	2,018,452		357,697		-	_	9,969
Total operating expenses	-	8,963,067		1,289,051		6,248,670	-	13,252,243
Operating income (loss)		902,335		1,592,889		(203,569)		1,800,315
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		334,035		143,499		107,856		265,990
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		133,362		1,748		31,979		4,361
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	_	-		-		(3,794)	_	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	467,397		145,247		136,041	-	270,351
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,369,732		1,738,136		(67,528)		2,070,666
Capital contributions		1,325,965		230,112		-		-
Transfers in		364,014		-		-		593,793
Transfers out	_	-		(438,692)		-	_	-
Change in net position		3,059,711		1,529,556		(67,528)		2,664,459
Change in net position	_	3,059,711		1,529,556		(67,528)	-	2,664,459
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		26,552,322	_	12,693,775	_	(1,498,088)		3,283,391
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	29,612,033	\$	14,223,331	\$	(1,565,616)	\$	5,947,850

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Benefits	Self-Insured Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	10,752,359	5 7,644,886 \$	46,385,181
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-
Rents and royalties		-	-	5,853,395
Miscellaneous		-	-	3,670
Total operating revenues		10,752,359	7,644,886	52,242,246
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services		19,350	-	12,142,328
Supplies and contractual services		11,118,139	8,448,819	32,576,320
Interfund services		173,162	94,080	2,304,496
Intergovernmental payments		-	-	197,319
Depreciation		-	-	2,386,118
Total operating expenses		11,310,651	8,542,899	49,606,581
Operating income (loss)		(558,292)	(898,013)	2,635,665
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings		18,429	78,856	948,665
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	-	171,450
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		-	-	(3,794)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		18,429	78,856	1,116,321
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(539,863)	(819,157)	3,751,986
Capital contributions		-	-	1,556,077
Transfers in		-	-	957,807
Transfers out		-	-	(438,692)
Change in net position		(539,863)	(819,157)	5,827,178
Change in net position	_	(539,863)	(819,157)	5,827,178
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING (RESTATED)		2,009,708	5,237,452	48,278,560
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,469,845	\$ 4,418,295 \$	54,105,738

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	-	Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability	_	Internal Administrative Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash received from other operating activities Cash payment for goods and services	\$	9,804,175 3,561 (3,596,289)	\$	2,881,831 109 (1,099,190)	\$	6,079,084 - (4,307,144)	\$	15,052,558 - (3,408,925)
Internal activity - payments to other funds Cash payments to employees		(816,964) (2,614,274)		405,542		(242,896) (391,393)		(1,031,594) (9,707,534)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	2,780,209		2,188,292		1,137,651	_	904,505
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments to other governments		-		-		(3,794)		-
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		364,014		(438,692)		-		593,793
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	-	364,014		(438,692)		(3,794)	_	593,793
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(4,954,418)		(4,903,631)		-		(1)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		133,362		1,748		31,979		4,361
Capital contributions	-	1,325,965		230,112		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(3,495,091)		(4,671,771)		31,979	_	4,360
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings (losses)		314,502		141,243		98,811		251,786
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	-	314,502		141,243		98,811	_	251,786
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(36,366)		(2,780,928)		1,264,647		1,754,444
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED) CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	19,310,525 19,274,159	\$	9,950,424 7,169,496	\$	5,393,575 6,658,222	\$	9,113,028 10,867,472
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash used by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	902,335	\$	1,592,889	\$	(203,569)	\$_	1,800,315
Adjustments to reconcile								
operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by operations:								
Depreciation expense		2,018,452		357,697		-		9,969
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(57,666)		-		33,983		-
Decrease (increase) in inventories		168,258		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in current payables		(159,955)		(205,205)		82,679		(78,644)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		20,523		-		(18,514)		(15,888)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		(1,868)		8,911		-		(279,992)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government		-		-		-		37,000
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		958		434,000		152,333		37,000
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable		-		-		951,000		-
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability	-	(110,828)				139,739	_	(605,255)
Total adjustments	_	1,877,874		595,403		1,341,220	_	(895,810)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,780,209	\$	2,188,292	\$	1,137,651	\$_	904,505
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities								
Contribution of capital assets from government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fair value of investments	¥	32,350	+	12,050	+	11,145	Ŧ	18,195

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Benefits	-	Self-Insured Health Insurance	-	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,736,409	\$	7,625,514	\$	52,179,571
Cash received from other operating activities	-		-		3,670
Cash payment for goods and services Internal activity - payments to other funds	(11,088,971) (173,162)		(8,447,617) (88,375)		(31,948,136) (1,947,449)
Cash payments to employees	(19,350)		(00,575)		(12,732,551)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(545,074)	-	(910,478)	-	5,555,105
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments to other governments	-		-		(3,794)
Transfers from other funds	-		-		957,807
Transfers to other funds	 -	-	-	-	(438,692)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 	-		-	515,321
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	-		-		(9,858,050)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		171,450
Capital contributions	 	_		_	1,556,077
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			-		(8,130,523)
-	 	-		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings (losses)	18,346		76,186		900,874
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	 18,346	-	76,186	-	900,874
· · · · -	 10,010	-	10,100	-	000,011
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(526,728)		(834,292)		(1,159,223)
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)	1,558,914		4,946,957		50,273,423
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,032,186	\$	4,112,665	\$	49,114,200
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash used by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (558,292)	\$	(898,013)	\$	2,635,665
Adjustments to reconcile					
operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operations:					
Depreciation expense	-		-		2,386,118
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(15,950)		(19,372)		(59,005)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-		-		168,258
Increase (decrease) in current payables	29,168		1,202		(330,755)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-		-		(13,879)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	-		-		(272,949)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government	-		-		37,000
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds	-		5,705		629,996
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	-		-		951,000
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability	 	_		-	(576,344)
Total adjustments	 13,218		(12,465)	-	2,919,440
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (545,074)	\$	(910,478)	\$	5,555,105
		-		-	
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities					
Contribution of capital assets from government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fair value of investments	1,715		6,905		82,360



Full and Half Marathon

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.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	166
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	100
Revenue Capacity	175
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	180
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	185
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	188
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		Table 5
Fund Balances Governmental Funds		Table 6

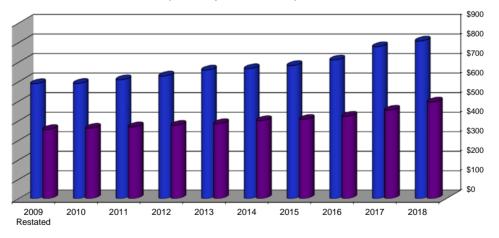
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2009 Restated	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$452,249	\$485,600	\$494,576	\$ 500,452	\$ 521,171	\$ 500,548	\$ 510,481	\$ 536,394	\$ 612,778	\$ 680,671
Restricted	56,751	35,422	35,482	65,339	53,828	43,880	47,882	48,397	80,534	107,509
Unrestricted	80,769	69,753	79,721	62,904	84,272	121,863	123,886	126,378	85,332	19,411
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$589,769	\$590,775	\$609,780	\$ 628,695	\$ 659,271	\$ 666,291	\$ 682,249	\$ 711,170	\$ 778,644	\$ 807,591
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$269,568	\$ 279,590	\$288,493	\$ 294,317	\$ 292,461	\$ 302,611	\$ 319,491	\$ 330,001	\$ 360,952	\$ 391,431
Restricted	4,161	5,261	5,406	7,746	5,575	7,554	9,209	10,500	6,224	8,597
Unrestricted	81,432	77,139	74,882	74,709	87,173	90,325	78,179	82,442	86,959	95,895
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$355,161	\$361,990	\$368,781	\$ 376,772	\$ 385,210	\$ 400,490	\$ 406,879	\$ 422,943	\$ 454,135	\$ 495,923
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$721,817	\$765,190	\$783,070	\$ 794,769	\$ 813,633	\$ 803,159	\$ 829,972	\$ 866,395	\$ 973,730	\$ 1,072,102
Restricted	60,912	40,683	40,888	73,085	59,403	51,433	57,091	58,897	86,758	116,106
Unrestricted	162,201	146,892	154,603	137,613	171,445	212,188	202,065	208,820	172,291	115,306
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$944,930	\$952,765	\$978,561	\$1,005,467	\$ 1,044,480	\$ 1,066,781	\$ 1,089,128	\$ 1,134,113	\$ 1,232,779	\$ 1,303,514



Total Net Position (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

167

Table 1

Changes in Expenses by Function

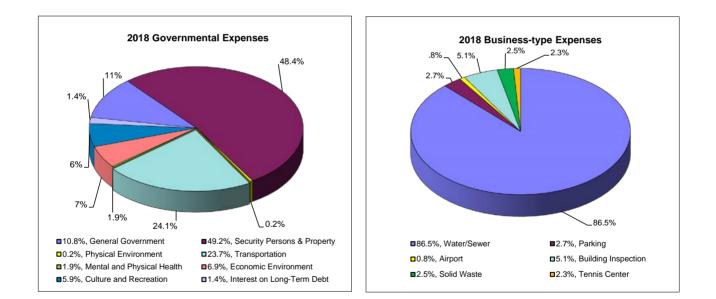
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 2 Page 1 of 3

					FISCA	AL YEAR				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 26,611	\$ 36,530	\$ 25,992	\$ 24,741	\$ 20,448	\$ 23,192	\$ 19,325	\$ 22,022	\$ 20,209	\$ 20,777
Security Persons & Property	70,266	68,995	65,156	67,724	70,511	73,922	78,427	87,571	95,627	94,440
Physical Environment	530	521	315	474	515	474	667	569	696	293
Transportation	30,588	30,895	26,830	29,713	33,012	29,205	34,932	32,491	40,884	45,457
Mental and Physical Health	355	384	265	386	339	369	375	405	467	3,670
Economic Environment	10,013	11,096	9,201	8,389	7,132	7,657	8,954	9,868	10,495	13,300
Culture and Recreation	18,924	18,033	12,773	10,924	11,796	11,258	9,989	11,454	11,124	11,348
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,590	4,566	4,933	4,747	4,506	3,963	3,542	3,736	2,925	2,620
Total Governmental Activities Expenses*	161,877	171,020	145,465	147,098	148,259	150,040	156,211	168,116	182,427	191,905
Business-type Activities:										
Water/Sewer	71,886	70,561	71,883	73,306	75,592	75,245	82,687	83,502	92,720	96,312
Parking	3,772	3,572	3,637	3,372	2,964	2,902	2,974	2,989	2,945	3,038
Airport	575	581	702	697	586	631	650	846	836	894
Building Inspection	4,755	4,298	3,764	3,642	3,761	4,180	5,174	5,203	5,406	5,688
Solid Waste	3,899	1,825	2,006	1,912	2,132	2,076	2,279	2,251	2,523	2,779
Tennis Center	1,143	1,072	1,033	1,124	1,036	1,076	1,103	1,083	1,088	2,605
Fire Shop	980	921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Expenses*	87,010	82,830	83,025	84,053	86,071	86,110	94,867	95,874	105,518	111,316
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 248,887	\$ 253,850	\$ 228,490	\$231,151	\$ 234,330	\$ 236,150	\$ 251,078	\$ 263,990	\$ 287,945	\$ 303,221

*Minor differences due to rounding.



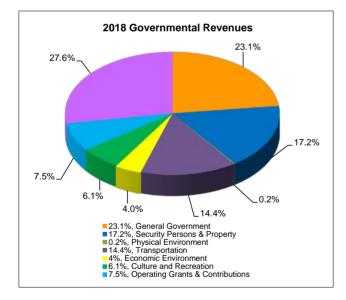
Changes in Revenues by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

-					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services, Fees, Fines & F	orfeitures									
General Government	\$ 12,715	\$ 20,732	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,432	\$ 9,169	\$ 6,613	\$ 11,870	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,856	\$ 17,957
Security Persons & Property	11,557	10,920	10,923	11,681	13,101	11,911	12,342	15,970	13,950	13,362
Physical Environment	119	108	127	161	1,944	108	132	108	100	132
Transportation	1,717	1,117	2,343	1,073	3,792	5,115	8,634	8,082	8,506	11,209
Economic Environment	4,855	5,022	3,641	3,111	333	890	2,939	2,767	2,583	3,105
Culture and Recreation	6,022	6,178	5,303	7,234	5,789	6,929	4,615	4,620	4,493	4,716
Operating Grants and Contributi	11,426	9,915	6,942	7,419	6,257	3,625	4,712	5,100	4,371	5,878
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,057	6,646	14,175	9,474	28,745	12,981	22,186	12,356	26,654	21,516
Total Governmental Activities Revenues*	61,468	60,639	54,187	50,585	69,130	48,172	67,430	63,101	75,514	77,875
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Water/Sewer	67,994	67,424	70,000	73,410	76,983	80,904	86,785	89,361	97,488	104,155
Parking	2,116	2,060	2,129	2,082	2,146	1,771	2,005	2,214	3,261	4,156
Airport	609	622	630	621	628	697	690	693	665	664
Building Inspection	3,820	4,438	4,057	4,021	4,703	3,654	4,566	4,227	4,167	6,168
Solid Waste	2,542	2,996	3,286	2,805	2,558	2,275	1,718	1,808	1,975	1,712
Tennis Center	873	816	867	954	878	856	818	822	744	690
Fire Shop	1,063	978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributi	19	242	625	442	323	1	233	59	240	86
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,430	5,231	5,425	6,737	9,873	8,771	14,909	15,240	14,580	25,667
Total Business-type Activities Revenues*	87,465	84,807	87,020	91,072	98,092	98,928	111,724	114,424	123,121	143,298
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 148,933	\$ 145,446	\$ 141,207	\$141,658	\$ 167,222	\$ 147,100	\$ 179,154	\$ 177,525	\$ 198,634	\$ 221,173

*Minor differences due to rounding.



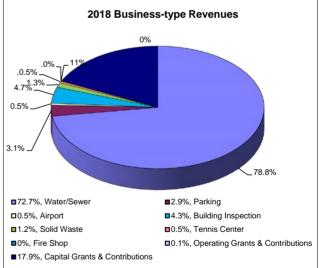


Table 2 Page 2 of 3

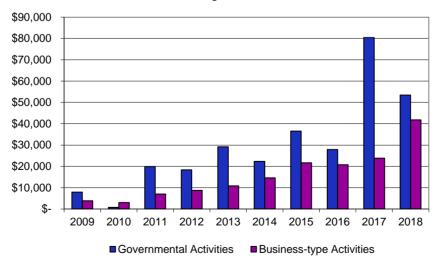
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

> Table 2 Page 3 of 3

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (100,409)	\$ (110,381)	\$ (91,278)	\$ (96,512)	\$ (79,129)	\$ (101,868)	\$ (88,781)	\$ (105,015)	\$ (106,913)	\$ (114,030)
Business-type Activities	456	1,977	3,995	7,019	12,021	12,818	16,857	18,550	17,603	31,982
Total Primary Government										
Net(Expense)/Revenue	\$ (99,953)	\$ (108,404)	\$ (87,283)	\$ (89,493)	\$ (67,108)	\$ (89,050)	\$ (71,924)	\$ (86,465)	\$ (89,310)	\$ (82,048)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes	\$ 107,397	\$ 107,992	\$ 112,298	\$112,816	\$ 119,075	\$ 124,193	\$ 125,174	\$ 132,121	\$ 150,461	\$ 159,801
Intergovernmental Revenues not										
Restricted to a specific program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	2,271	1,312	1,096	799	462	838	1,031	1,153	2,107	4,372
Miscellaneous	-	1,980	2	2,410	530	296	535	944	640	3,900
Transfers	(1,362)	(163)	(2,258)	(1,167)	(1,099)	(1,148)	(1,443)	(1,344)	(448)	(601)
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,575	-
Extraordinary Item	-		-	-	(10,699)	-	-		-	-
Total Governmental Activities	108,306	111,121	111,139	114,858	108,270	124,179	125,297	132,874	187,335	167,472
Business-type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	1,613	840	670	516	316	518	644	622	1,043	2,060
Miscellaneous	454	53	46	51	1,052	110	2,694	266	795	687
Special Item	-	-	-	-	(3,682)	-	-	-	3,943	6,458
Transfers	1,362	163	2,258	1,167	1,099	1,148	1,442	1,344	448	601
Total Business-type Activities	3,430	1,056	2,973	1,735	(1,215)	1,776	4,780	2,232	6,228	9,806
Total Primary Government	\$ 111,736	\$ 112,177	\$ 114,112	\$116,592	\$ 107,055	\$ 125,955	\$ 130,077	\$ 135,106	\$ 193,563	\$ 177,278
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,897	\$ 740	\$ 19,860	\$ 18,345	\$ 29,141	\$ 22,311	\$ 36,516	\$ 27,860	\$ 80,422	\$ 53,442
Business-type Activities	3,886	3,034	6,969	8,754	10,805	14,594	21,637	20,781	23,831	41,788
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,783	\$ 3,774	\$ 26,829	\$ 27,099	\$ 39,946	\$ 36,905	\$ 58,153	\$ 48,641	\$ 104,253	\$ 95,230

Total Change in Net Position



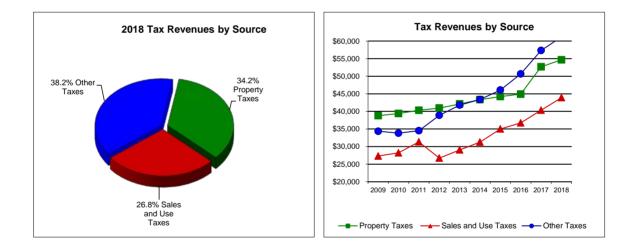
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 3

	Property	Sales and	Other	
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Use Taxes	Taxes	Total Taxes
2009	\$ 38,803	\$ 27,327	\$ 34,373	\$ 100,503
2010	39,404	28,208	33,807	101,420
2011	40,334	31,342	34,521	106,197
2012	40,948	26,735	38,901	106,584
2013	42,133	29,060	41,819	113,012
2014	43,344	31,299	43,390	118,033
2015	44,231	35,034	46,097	125,362
2016	44,917	36,738	50,663	132,318
2017	52,700	40,357	57,341	150,398
2018	54,668	43,911	61,190	159,769



GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

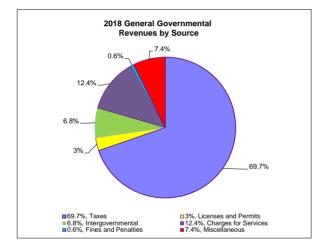
Last Ten Fiscal Years

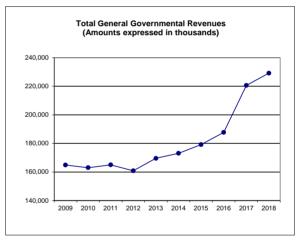
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 4

				REVEN	JES						OTHER	FINA	NCING	SOURCES	(USES)	
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- govern- mental	Charges for Services	Fines and Penalties	Misce	ellaneous	R	Total evenues	F	Capital Related bt Issued	Ca	le of pital sets	Net Transfers In (Out)	Total Financing Sources (Uses)	Total enues and er Sources
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
2018	159,769	6,910	15,515	28,500	1,487		17,016		229,197		-		123	(1,120)	(997)	228,200





CITY OF VANCOUVER GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

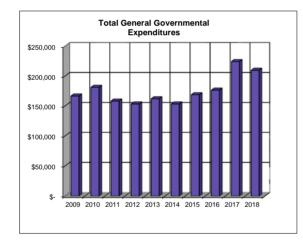
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

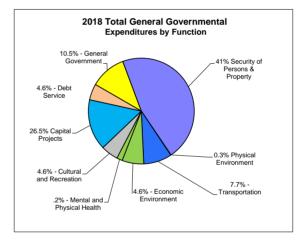
Table 5

Debt Service

Fiscal Year	General vernment	Security of Persons & Property	Physical Environment	Tra	nsportation	onomic ironment	Ph	ntal and nysical ealth	Culture and Recreation	Capital Projects	Debt Principal	Service Interest	Ex	Total penditures	Net anges in Fund alance	Ch	Other langes in Fund Balance	i	al Change n Fund Balance	% of Non-capital Expenditures (restated)
2009	\$ 25,362	\$ 69,006	\$ 528	\$	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	536		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	301		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	474		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	504		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	537		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	616		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	561		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	679		17,307	10,394		467	10,268	59,312	7,240	3,154		224,256	(5,171)		-		(5,171)	5.97%
2018	23,057	96,967	287		18,087	13,898		3,670	11,041	32,452	7,436	2,845		209,740	18,460		-		18,460	6.45%

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





FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

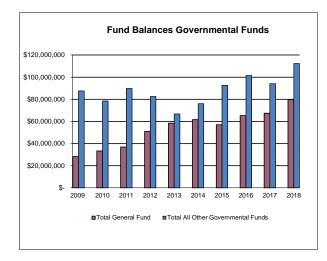
Last Ten Fiscal Years

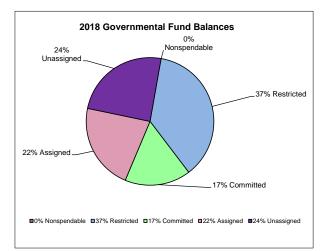
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 6

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,061,735	\$ 955,735								
Unreserved	27,125,784	32,395,545								
* Nonspendable			\$ 1,028,400	\$ 913,400	\$ 228,400	\$ 236,595	\$ 316,748	\$ 228,400	\$-	\$ 500
* Restricted			415,377	1,064,707	241,331	152,808	78,647	76,535	23,943	13,144,875
* Committed			889,198	40,276,519	41,095,993	43,119,624	44,944,108	20,850,443	21,745,949	17,085,753
* Assigned			-	3,893,165	4,148,166	4,156,542	3,787,063	34,261,088	35,793,920	2,491,592
* Unassigned			34,528,923	4,788,967	12,787,935	13,911,641	7,896,174	9,810,728	9,814,947	47,049,853
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 79,772,573
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	 \$ 3,151,350 50,693,960 33,810,705 1,518 \$ 87,657,533 	<pre>\$ 28,128,422 23,933,985 26,359,262 1,560 \$ 78,423,229</pre>	\$ 10,262,643 63,930,034 12,495,574 3,105,111 - \$ 89,793,362	\$ 10,367,595 59,540,775 10,262,185 2,370,033 - \$ 82,540,588	\$ 10,761,381 42,102,683 10,749,039 3,138,231 - \$ 66,751,334	\$ 37,707 48,493,146 17,385,057 10,053,891 - \$ 75,969,801	\$ 7,593 57,101,943 15,097,234 20,426,917 - \$ 92,633,687	\$ 7,593 50,333,478 20,359,287 30,776,573 - \$101,476,931	\$ - 58,656,596 21,548,619 13,948,788 - \$ 94,154,003	\$ - 57,666,860 14,974,675 39,666,107 - \$ 112,307,642
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds	\$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	\$ 192,080,215
	ψ110,040,002	ψττι, <i>ττ</i> 4,505	ψ120,000,200	ψ100,411,040	ψ120,200,100	ψ107,0 4 7,011	ψ1 4 0,000, 4 21	ψ100,70 4 ,120	ψ 101,002,702	ψ 102,000,210

* The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.





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

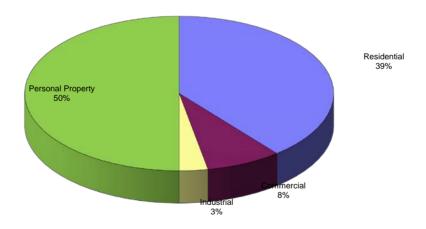
			Real Property Assessed Value (a	i)	Total Assessed	Personal Property	E	Less: cemptions	Tc	otal	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Assessed Year	Collection Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Value of Real Property	Assessed Value		Real Property	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	per \$1000 of Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)
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%
2018	2019	17,723,273	3,571,719	1,353,575	22,648,567	1,010,424		219,076	23,439,915	24,467,552	2.37	95.8%

(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

2018 Assessed Value of Property for Collections in 2019



PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

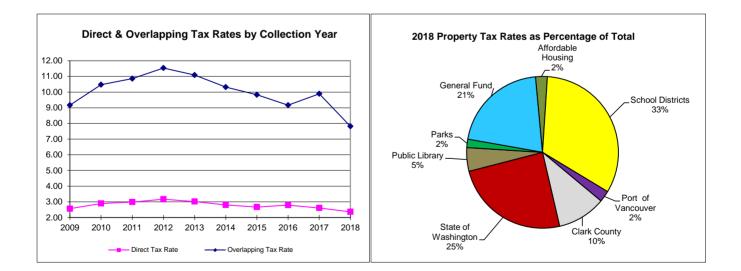
Table 8

		Direct Ta	x Rate			Overlapping Tax 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				
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				
2018	2019	2.11	0.25	2.37	3.32	0.24	1.05	2.51	0.51	0.18	7.82				

(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



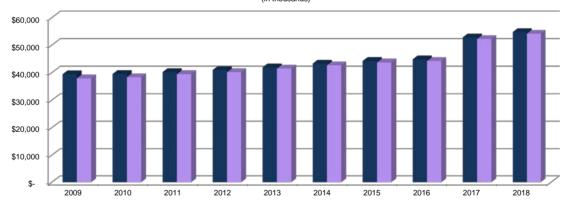
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Certified	rtified Total		Certified		Collected with Fiscal Year of th	Collection	Total Collections to Date			Outstanding			
Fiscal Year	 Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate		Total Tax Levy		Amount	% of Levy	of Delinquent Tax Levy (a)	Amount		% of Levy (a)	[Delinquent Taxes	
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	
2018	20,979,612,099	2.61		54,776,104		54,144,067	98.8	547,555		54,691,622	99.8		820,287	

(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

Table 9

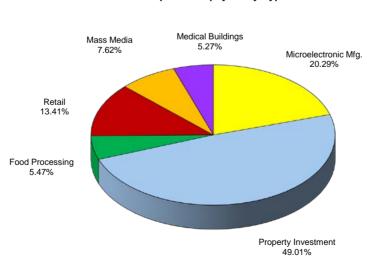
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Taxable value expressed in thousands)

Table 10

				2009	Ð	2018					
			2008		Percentage of		2017		Percentage of		
			ssessed		Total Taxable		ssessed		Total Taxable		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Tax	able Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Тах	able Value	Rank	Assessed Value		
Columbia Tech Center LLC	Property investment	\$	208,560	2	1.36%	\$	350,171	1	1.48%		
SEH America	Microelectronic Mfg.		312,950	1	2.03%		230,147	2	0.97%		
Comcast IP Phone II LLC	Mass Media						86,410	3	0.37%		
US Centennial Vancouver Mall LLC	Retail						79,968	4	0.34%		
Mission Hills LLC	Property investment						77,995	5	0.33%		
Angelo Prop Company LP	Property investment		70,802	4	0.46%		65,171	6	0.28%		
CBC 1 LLC	Property investment		61,703	5	0.40%		62,556	7	0.26%		
Frito Lay Inc.	Food processing		55,201	8	0.36%		61,986	8	0.26%		
Wal-Mart Real Est Bus Trust	Retail						59,972	9	0.25%		
Vancouver Clinic Inc. PS	Medical buildings		53,507	9	0.35%		59,792	10	0.25%		
Vancouver Mall	Retail		73,567	3	0.48%						
Cafaro Northwest Ptnsp	Property investment		59,374	7	0.39%						
Northwest Natural Gas	Utility		61,197	6	0.40%						
Park Plaza Inc	Property investment		49,163	10	0.32%						
Subtotal - Principal Property Tax Pa	ayers		1,006,024	•	6.55%		1,134,169		4.79%		
All Other City Taxpayers		1	4,378,083		93.45%	2	2,524,823		95.21%		
Total City Taxpayers		\$ 1	5,384,107		100.00%	\$ 2	3,658,992		100.00%		

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



2018 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

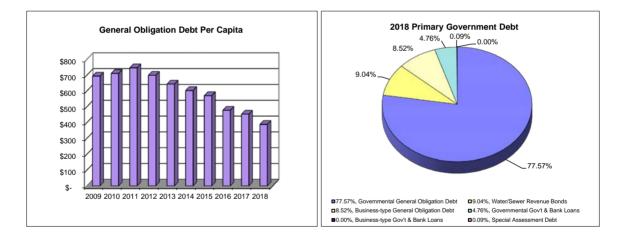
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Table 11

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							_				Total	Percentage	Ge	neral				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt		ov't and ik Loans	As	Special sessment Debt	General Obligation Debt				otal Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)	General Obligation Debt	of Actual Property Value (b)	Obli De	gation ot per ita (a)			
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
2018	64,253		3,945		75	7,065		-		7,490	-		82,828	0.84%	451	71,318	0.34%		389

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, 2018

Table 12

Property Valuation (2017 Assessment for 2018 Revenue)		\$ 20,979,612,099
Governmental Activities Direct Debt:		
Outstanding direct debt		
General obligation debt	\$ 64,252,800	
Government and bank loans	3,945,209	
Special assessment debt	35,000	
Total outstanding direct debt		\$ 68,233,009

Overlapping Debt:

	Direct Debt	Less		Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of	
bebt repaid with property taxes	Outstanding	Reserves	Net	Applicable to City (a)	Overlapping Debt	
Vancouver School District #37						
General obligation debt	\$ 182,672,940	\$(4,514,940)	\$ 178,158,000	49.25%	\$ 87,742,815	
Evergreen School District #114						
General obligation debt	185,085,000	(1,748,758)	183,336,242	72.60%	133,102,112	
Camas School District #117						
General obligation debt	162,920,000	(1,933,743)	160,986,257	3.11%	5,006,673	
Battle Ground School District #119	1					
General obligation debt	32,695,000	(607,452)	32,087,548	1.45%	465,269	
Port of Vancouver						
General obligation debt	37,895,000	-	37,895,000	58.23%	22,066,259	
Vancouver Library						
General obligation debt	25,630,000	(416)	25,629,584	39.53%	10,131,375	
Clark County						
General obligation debt	104,030,136	-	104,030,136	36.66%	38,137,448	
Subtotal- overlapping debt repaid with	property taxes					296,65
atal governmental direct and everlapping deb	•					¢ 264.99

Total governmental direct and overlapping debt

364,884,960

Deathermond

	Per tribusariu
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt repaid with property taxes to property valuation	\$ 0.02
Ratio of direct debt to population (2017: 183,500)	Per capita
Governmental activities direct debt	\$ 371.84
Overlapping and direct debt	\$ 1,988.47
Estimated actual valuation	\$ 114,330.31

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 toose 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 each overlapping government.

(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)

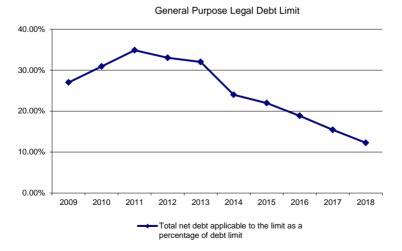
Table 13

Legal General Debt Margin Calculation for Fise Assessed value (2017 Assessment for 2018 Revenue)		\$ 2	0,979,612
Debt Limit with vote (1% of assessed value) Debt Limit without vote (1 1/2% of assessed value)			209,796 314,694
Debt applicable to without vote lin General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayr	\$ 64,253 -		
Total net debt applicable to limit without vote			64,253
Total general purpose legal debt margin		\$	460,238

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General purpose debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 422,375 114,105 \$ 308,270	\$ 380,459 117,635 \$ 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	\$524,490 64,253 \$460,238
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	27.02%	30.92%	34.88%	33.02%	32.01%	23.99%	21.98%	18.85%	15.42%	12.25%

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

		V	Vate	r/Sewer R	eve	nue Bon	ds				Sol	id Wa	aste Reve	nue l	Bon	ds			Spe	cial Asse	ssment D	ebt
	Gross		Net	Revenue								Net	Revenue					Sp	pecial			
Fiscal	Revenue	Expense	Ava	ailable For		Debt S	ervi	ce	Coverage	Gross		Ava	ilable For	De	bt Se	ervice		Asse	essmer	Debt Se	ervice	_
Year	(1)	(2)	De	bt Service	Ρ	rincipal	Ir	iterest	(3)	Revenue	Expense	Deb	ot Service	Princ	ipal	Interest	Coverage	Coll	ections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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		5.55	3.00	1.24	1.31
2011	71,039	36,487		34,551		10,155		3,807	2.47	3,358	1,996		1,363		-	-	N/A		2.13	3.00	1.03	0.53
2012	74,277	38,797		35,480		10,645		3,322	2.54	2,871	1,902		970		-	-	N/A		4.00	3.00	0.83	1.00
2013	77,389	42,166		35,223		11,150		2,812	2.52	2,610	2,122		488		-	-	N/A		4.00	3.00	0.63	1.10
2014	81,415	42,146		39,269		9,095		2,331	3.44	2,334	2,065		268		-	-	N/A		54	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	141.83	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	60.00	7.33	0.55
2017	99,271	56,710		42,561		6,720		932	5.56	2,116	2,513		(397)		-	-	N/A		37	35.00	4.93	0.93
2018	106,371	57,044		49,326		7,090		564	6.44	1,873	2,769		(896)		-	-	N/A		32	40.00	3.38	0.74

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

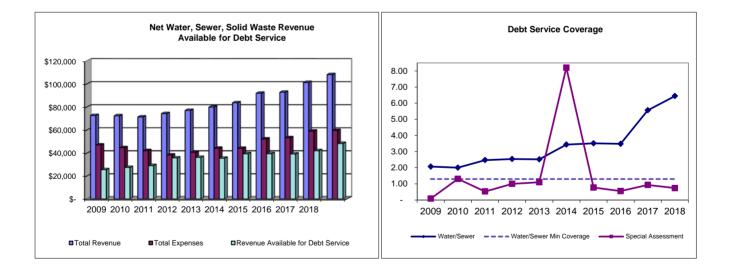
(1) Gross Revenue is defined as all operating and nonoperating revenues of the Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund. This does not include systems development revenue.

(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

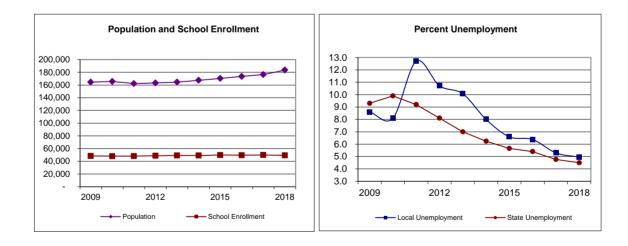
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population			er Capita ncome ²	School Enrollment	Local Unemployment Rate %		
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		
2018	183,500		9,863,309	53,751	49,360	5.0		

¹ Personal income is calculated by multiplying population by per capita income.

² Per capita income listed for Clark County, WA. Amount is estimated for 2017.

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



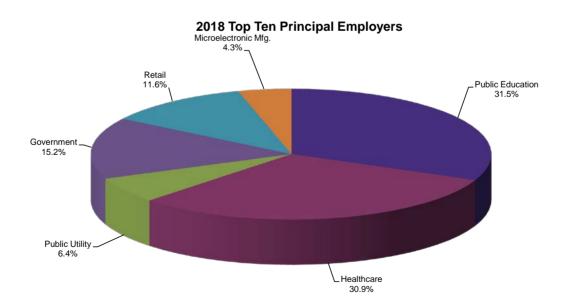
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 16

		2009				20	18
				Percent of			Percent of
				Total City			Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employe	es Rar	k Employment
PeaceHealth (SW WA Medical Center)	Healthcare	2,556	3	3.52%	4,5	71 1	5.56%
Vancouver School District	Public Education	3,358	1	4.63%	2,9		3.63%
Evergreen School District	Public Education	3,076	2	4.24%	2,5		3.13%
Clark County	Government	1,925	4	2.65%	1,5		1.91%
Fred Meyer	Retail	1,543	6	2.13%	1,2	22 5	1.48%
Bonneville Power Administration	Public Utility			0.00%	1,1	24 6	1.37%
City of Vancouver	Government	1,097	8	1.51%	1,*	14 7	1.35%
Kaiser Permanente	Healthcare	785	10	1.08%	8	87 8	1.08%
SEH America Inc.	Microelectronic Mfg.	1,190	7	1.64%	7	57 9	0.92%
Dick Hannah Dealerships	Retail			0.00%	8	30 10	1.01%
Hewlett Packard	Computers & e-services	1,800	5	2.48%			
Wells Fargo	Financial/Banking	840	9	1.16%			
Subtotal of Ten Largest Employers		18,170		25.03%	17,6	39	21.45%
All Other Employers		54,435		74.97%	64,5	82	78.55%
Total Vancouver Employment		72,605		100.00%	82,2	21	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

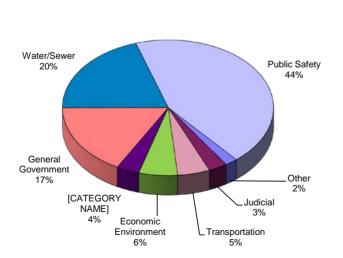
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Management	13	11	16	14	15	15	13	13	14	15
Support Services	110	104	83	83	84	82	85	91	92	99
Community Services	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	3	5	5
Media & Technology Services	38	36	25	25	24	25	28	28	37	37
Equipment Services	17	16	21	21	22	22	22	27	26	26
Public Safety										
Police	251	223	216	212	213	213	221	245	261	278
Fire	226	216	203	198	198	198	206	206	211	211
Judicial	30	29	28	25	26	29	29	29	32	32
Physical Environment	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Transportation	75	66	40	40	41	41	47	49	50	55
Economic Environment	74	60	53	51	53	54	58	58	66	66
Culture and Recreation	78	72	61	41	41	41	39	39	40	39
Water/Sewer	223	223	222	222	219	219	217	217	224	224
Parking	11	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10
Airpark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tennis Center	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Shop	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1,181	1,093	999	962	967	969	995	1,031	1,085	1,114

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



2018 Positions By Function

Table 17

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 Page 1 of 2

Governmental Function		<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>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Government / Other											
Total number of employees, general governmental only	137	138	129	127	120	123	136	159	165	152	-8%
Number of telephone translations to serve citizens	377	381	348	416	766	590	504	620	693	699	1%
Number of City FTEs (includes temps)	1,455	1,283	1,198	1,274	1,214	1,207	1,240	1,342	1,394	1,637	17%
Number of unions represented	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0%
Number of external job applications processed	416	369	6,284	6,876	4,220	6,454	7,341	10,552	10,892	9,622	-12%
Number of desktop & laptop computer systems in use	1,167	1,086	1,060	1,165	1,046	1,095	1,313	1,367	1,490	1,517	2%
Number of calls for service to help desk	7,786	9,420	12,427	13,705	13,297	13,911	13,351	14,774	16,791	18,338	9%
Number of CVTV programs produced per year	583	465	399	434	450	444	425	460	433	396	-9%
Public Safety											
Police			100	100	407	400	407	100			00/
Number of commissioned FTEs	206 43	200 22	193	193 23	187 23	186 22	187 23	196 43	202 52	206 53	2% 2%
Number of support FTEs Number of calls for service (excludes officer initiated)	43 105.879	22 103.077	23 91.509	23 93.834	23 98.458	22 94.113	23 90.134	43 101.649	52 112.652	53 115.710	2% 3%
Number of officer-initiated responses	48,746	42,982	42,129	93,834 36,560	96,456 36,595	36,641	90,134 47,417	43,516	40,059	43,221	3% 8%
Number of traffic stops	31,512	42,962	21,097	17.037	36,595 17,187	17,138	14,809	43,516	40,059	43,221	-2%
FBI Crime Index - Violent crimes per 1,000 residents *	4.0	4.1	3.8	17,037	17,107	17,150	14,009	13,427	14,142	13,007	=2 /0
FBI Crime Index - Property crimes per 1,000 residents *	36.1	39.5	41.9								
NIBRS - Crimes against Persons/Property per 1,000 residents *		55.5	41.5	71.9	63.2	57.3	64.5	65.5	64.4	70.7	10%
NIBRS - Crimes against Society per 1,000 residents ***				4.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.9	0%
Number of impared driving arrests	277	231	291	306	396	382	344	324	403	492	22%
Number of false alarms	1.597	1.154	1.216	1.237	1.251	1.531	1,731	1.775	1.820	1.907	5%
Fire	1,001	1,101	1,210	1,207	1,201	1,001	1,701	1,110	1,020	1,007	0,0
Number of commissioned FTEs	192	189	189	189	189	188	188	188	188	188	0%
Number of non commissioned (support) FTEs	34	11	11	11	11	14	16	18	28	28	0%
Number of fire apparatus	22	23	21	21	21	22	22	27	26	26	0%
Number of EMS dedicated vehicles	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0%
Number of fire specific responses	877	658	740	897	821	866	1,232	856	962	907	-6%
Number of medical responses	17,743	18,810	17,562	16,667	16,261	16,631	17,945	15,543	16,740	17,347	4%
Transportation											
Lane miles of pavement under management	1,798	1,806	1,810	1,810	1,812	1,812	1,815	1,816	1,875	1,906	2%
Lane miles of streets swept	16,871	13,860	13,315	13,525	13,373	13,170	12,032	11,251	13,396	14,186	6%
Culture and Recreation											
Total FTEs of employees	72	58	48	45	44	42	43	41	41	42	2%
Total acreage of managed city park space	3,195	3,197	2,138	2,138	2,138	1,600	1,587	1,580	1,580	1,607	2%
Miles of trails	66	66	23	23	23	23	20	20	20	21	5%

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 BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 Page 2 of 2

Business-type Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015 Restated	2016 Restated	2017	2018	Change
							<u></u>				
Water											
Number of residential water connections	64,680	64,924	65,067	65,360	66,231	66,858	71,907	73,110	73,507	70,563	-4%
Number of non-residential water connections	3,310	3,585	3,596	3,489	3,514	3,537	3,688	3,762	3,813	3,917	3%
Number of new water connections	428	628	154	186	896	650	1,382	1,203	397	1,500	278%
Daily average water consumption (gallons)	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	19,141,710	2%
Sewer											
Number of total waste connections	54,935	55,303	55,533	55,964	56,836	57,520	58,588	59,448	59,678	60,656	2%
Number of non-residential waste water connections	2,487	2,495	2,739	2,750	2,781	2,815	2,654	2,680	2,736	2,776	1%
Number of new waste connections	513	496	230	431	868	684	1,066	860	230	1,435	524%
Daily average treated	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	20,370,000	-7%
Surface Water											
Number of drain basins cleaned	10,453	3,242	10,478	13,267	14,012	9,814	10,942	10,112	10,122	14,152	40%
Miles of drainage mains cleaned	12.7	13.8	8.6	8.8	36.1	11.7	6.7	9.2	6.1	16.0	162%
Parking											
Number of parking violations issued per year	33,863	24,633	26,473	27,583	24,133	20,608	24,529	25,040	31,369	34,155	9%
Building Inspection											
Total code violation cases initiated	2,094	1,300	1,187	1,041	1,009	1,184	1,308	1,256	1,329	1,202	-10%
Number of new residential building permits issued	527	821	787	1,039	1,498	1,485	1,859	1,378	2,279	1,939	-15%
Number of total building permits issued	7,141	7,031	7,223	7,654	8,464	8,133	9,679	9,642	9,440	10,468	11%
Number of total building inspections conducted	28,141	26,577	24,738	31,574	32,110	30,154	37,487	42,511	35,653	45,271	27%

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Governmental Function	<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>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Government / Other											
Total city light vehicle fleet (no marked patrol)	379	393	368	363	329	320	320	332	351	446	27%
Square ft. of administrative space	198,672	321,561	252,550	252,550	252,550	166,877	266,840	167,953	167,953	167,953	0%
Square ft. of warehouse space	50,575	84,116	84,116	84,116	84,116	43,505	39,881	23,148	23,148	23,148	0%
Public Safety											
Police											
Number of marked police patrol	81	77	77	90	87	74	74	79	75	97	29%
Number of total police facilities	6	6	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	0%
Fire											
Number of total response vehicles	23	23	21	21	21	22	22	34	34	34	0%
Number of stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0%
Number of total fire fleet vehicles (includes apparatus)	79	72	68	68	68	69	69	68	69	69	0%
Transportation											
Number of signaled intersections	228	234	234	237	237	241	241	258	258	261	1%
Number of bridges	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	0%
Miles of roads	575.0	579.0	580.0	580.3	581.0	581.0	582.0	582.0	604.0	605.0	0%
Culture and Recreation											
Parks											
Number of neighborhood parks	68	70	70	67	76	76	76	76	77	78	1%
Number of community parks	11	11	11	12	13	15	14	14	14	14	0%
Indoor Recreation Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0%
Museums	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0%
During a Time Francisco		0040	0044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040	0047	0040	01
Business-Type Function	<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>2018</u>	Change
Water											
Total miles of water mains	982	985	999	1,001	1,009	1,012	1,020	1,031	1,041	1,054	1% 0%
Miles of supply and transmission mains 12" and larger Hydrants in use	63 7,197	187 7,275	191 7,394	192 7,443	194 7,512	194 7,564	195 7,633	195 7,738	200 7,831	201 7,953	0% 2%
Storage (mg)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	0%
Sewer											
Miles of sewage mains Treatment Plants	707 2	714 2	725 2	728 2	735 2	741 2	753 2	755 2	767 2	773 2	1% 0%
Capacity (mgd)	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	0%
Parking											
Lots	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0%
Garages Meters, on and off street	4 1,538	4 1,546	4 1,546	3 1,575	2 1,595	2 1,595	2 1,595	2 1,403	2 1,115	2 748	0% -33%
Pay Stations	28	28	28	30	30	30	32	62	103	188	83%
Airpark											004
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 Racquetball Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0% 0%
Square feet of recreation centers in use (non-pool)	2 209,545	209,545	209,545	209,545	2 209,545	209,545	2 209,545	2 209,545	209,545	209,545	0%
	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	200,040	070

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.

City of Vancouver

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This Schedule 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

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

NOTE 4 NONCASH AWARDS - EQUIPMENT

The City received equipment that was purchased with federal Homeland Security funds by the City of Portland who had a pass-through contract with Clark County. The County passed the award through to the City. The amount reported on the schedule is the value of the property on the date it was received by the City and priced by the City of Portland, Oregon.

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 INDIRECT COST RATE

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

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluste	er							
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-53- 0013	-	76	76	-	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-53- 0013	-	205,912	205,912	196,291	3,5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-53- 0013	-	212,495	212,495	24,202	3,5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-53- 0013	-	1,130,678	1,130,678	352,749	3,5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-53- 0013	-	249,831	249,831	83,395	3,5
	Total CDI	BG - Entitlem	ent Grants Cluster	: -	1,798,992	1,798,992	656,637	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-16-MC-53- 0208	-	195,785	195,785	179,230	3,5

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-17-MC-53- 0208	-	417,295	417,295	368,495	3,5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-MC-53- 0208	-	332,357	332,357	278,887	3,5
			Total CFDA 14.239:	-	945,437	945,437	826,612	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark College)	Grants to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking on Campus	16.525	1718-VPD-Y1	3,300	-	3,300	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Seattle Police Department)	Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	2015-MC-FX- K039	15,030	-	15,030	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via International Association of Chiefs of Police)	Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionar y Grants	16.582	2016-VF-GX- K024	90,675	-	90,675	-	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Department of Commerce)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F17-31103-109	32,363	-	32,363	-	

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F-17-31103-044	1,073		1,073	-	
			Total CFDA 16.588:	33,436	-	33,436	-	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW), JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590	2014-WE-AX- 0039	-	35,848	35,848	32,781	5
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2016-UL-WX- 0047	-	243,848	243,848	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX- 0542	560	-	560	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX- 0123	10,706	-	10,706	-	
			Total CFDA 16.738:	11,266	-	11,266	-	
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-53-0139-010- 2016	-	56,847	56,847	-	
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-53-0139-011- 2018	-	171,583	171,583	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
			Total CFDA 20.106:	-	228,430	228,430	-	
Highway Planning and Construct	ion Cluster							
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-1350 (027)	41,086	-	41,086	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-4221 (004)	2,317	-	2,317	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-4253(013)	20,406	-	20,406	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-9906(041)	39,992	-	39,992	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-9906(047)	295,219	-	295,219	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-4266 (002)	42,293	-	42,293	-	

				Expenditures				
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-4254 (005)	354,295		354,295		
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-1350(028)	32,170	-	32,170	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	TSCP-TAP- 12WA(003)	416,561		416,561	-	
			Total CFDA 20.205:	1,244,339	-	1,244,339	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	Federal Lands Access Program	20.224	DTFH7016E000 35	-	135,857	135,857	-	
	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			1,244,339	135,857	1,380,196	-	
Highway Safety Cluster								
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Association of Sheriff's & Police Chiefs)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Traffic Safety Equipment Grant	4,695	-	4,695	-	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	DUI Emphasis	10,073	-	10,073	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

				Expenditures				
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Sealt Belt Emphasis	1,573	-	1,573		
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Section 402	12,204	-	12,204	_	
			Total CFDA 20.600:	28,545	-	28,545	-	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M6X18-05	112,820	-	112,820	25,768	5
		Total Highway Safety Cluster:		141,365	-	141,365	25,768	
PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATON, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via Cowlitz County Sheriff's Office)	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	E18-90	6,103	-	6,103	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2016-FO- 04308	-	57,423	57,423	-	

				Expenditures				
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	CFDA Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2017-FO- 04584	-	66,873	66,873	-	
			Total CFDA 97.044:	-	124,296	124,296	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E17-069	72,158	-	72,158	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	E18-158	30,326	-	30,326	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	16-170	6,363	-	6,363	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	15-170	9,368	-	9,368	-	4
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	15-170	787	-	787	-	
			Total CFDA 97.067:	119,002	-	119,002	-	
		Total Federa	I Awards Expended:	1,664,516	3,512,708	5,177,224	1,541,798	





Grateful for our Volunteers



