Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022



Our Downtown

Vancouver

FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Natasha Ramras, CFO

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City of Vancouver Annual Comprehensive Financial Report December 31, 2022

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July 24, 2023

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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 the information presented within 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, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit of 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, 2022, 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.

The Washington State Auditor examines and reports on the City's compliance with applicable State laws and regulations and safeguarding of public resources as detailed in *Revised Code of Washington* (RCW) 43.09.260. This statute requires the State Auditor to inquire as to whether the City complied with the laws and the *Constitution of the State of Washington*, its own ordinances and orders, and the requirements of the State Auditor's Office. The City's Accountability report is also available separately upon request.

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

Profile of the Government

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

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of government and provides services per its charter adopted February 20, 1952, and last amended by a vote of the people, November 5, 2019. 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 1, Reporting Entity, 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 biennial city budget is controlled at the fund level legally. In practice, the budget is also controlled at the fund-department level in the General Fund. 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 take 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 spend category 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 within 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.

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. During the pandemic, many people chose to move out of the urban areas to suburban areas. Home prices in Vancouver jumped in 2021 by an estimated 22% over the 2020 home prices and then by another 5.8% during 2022. The local economy has proven to be exceptionally resilient over the last three years.

Long-term financial planning

The City's 2022-2023 Biennial Budget was created during an unprecedented year in which the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic affected the City's operations. During 2022, the City found itself continuing with hybrid schedules in office-type functions, adopting safe operating practices for departments open to the public and re-opening majority of those to the public. During 2022, the City added two more Safe Stay communities, for a total of three and continued operating a Safe Park program for shelter-less residents with vehicles.

The City Council continued to put its priority for future on making progress towards climate action, public safety and social justice. High priority also has been placed on continued economic development in strategic redevelopment areas of Vancouver, facilitating creation of new family-wage jobs and laying the groundwork for revenue enhancement in years to come.

City residents have indicated in the last Community Services Survey that they remain generally satisfied with the quality of life in the City. City residents supported a property levy lid lift increase of \$0.50/\$1,000 to support increased Fire services. 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 year, the City found itself continuing with investments in economic development, affordable housing, social equity, inclusion and public safety. The City received a \$32 million ARPA federal grant and is continuing the conversation with the community of the best way to invest the funding into the historically under-invested areas of the City. In 2022 the City was also preparing for an increase in Fire services, supported by the increased property tax levy. Several high priority initiatives in Economic Development, including the Heights, Waterfront Gateway, Section 30 and many others continued moving the city towards remaining a vibrant and attractive location for future employers and a desirable place to live.

Awards and Acknowledgments

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. 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 annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR 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 37 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 87, 91, 92, 93, 97, and 98.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

amar a Turner

Cyndi A Turner Accounting Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Vancouver Washington

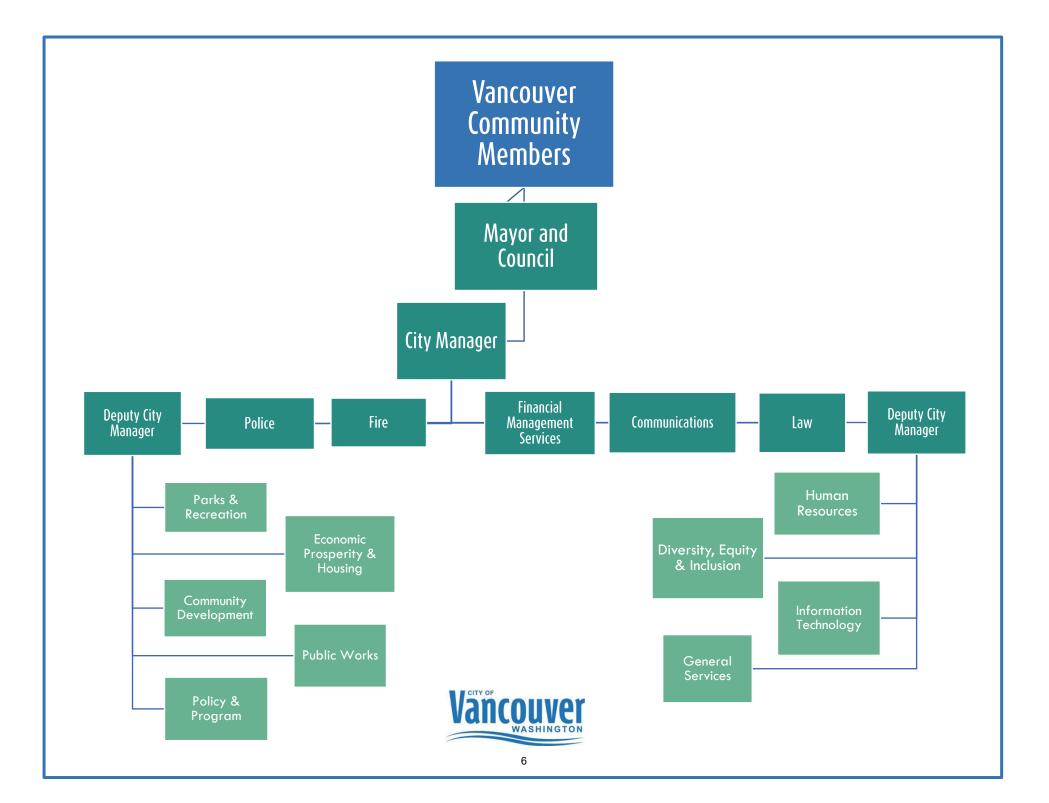
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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City Council Members



Anne McEnerny-Ogle Mayor



Sarah J. Fox Councilmember



Bart Hansen Councilmember



Kim Harless Councilmember



Erik Paulsen Councilmember



Diana Perez Councilmember



Ty Stober Mayor Pro Tem



Elected Officials

As of December 31, 2022

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 Councilmembers 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.

Councilmembers	First Elected	Expiration of Term
Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor	2014	December 31, 2025
Bart Hansen	2010	December 31, 2023
Ty Stober, Mayor Pro Tem	2015	December 31, 2023
Erik Paulsen	2019	December 31, 2025
Sarah Fox	2020	December 31, 2023
Diana H. Perez	2022	December 31, 2025
Kim D. Harless	2022	December 31, 2025

Elected Officials Serving During 2022

City Management Team

(As of December 31, 2022)

Eric Holmes	City Manager
Lon Pluckhahn	Deputy City Manager
Lisa Brandl	Deputy City Manager
Jonathan Young	City Attorney
Jeff Mori	Police Chief
Brennan Blue	Fire Chief
Vacant	Public Works Director
Chad Eiken	Community Economic Development Director
Julie Hannon	Parks and Recreation Director
Natasha Ramras	Chief Financial Officer
Lisa Takach	Human Resources Director
Patrick Gilbride	IT Director
Aaron Lande	Program and Policy Manager
Laura Shepard	Communications Director



Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of Vancouver Vancouver, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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 then ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the financial section of our report.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the Consolidated General, Consolidated Fire, Consolidated Street and American Rescue Plan Act funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Vancouver Hotel and Convention Center Project (the Project), which is included in the City's financial statements as part of the Downtown Redevelopment Authority component unit and which represents 5 percent and 100 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other audits, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Project, is based solely on the reports of the other audits. The financial statements of the Project were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing*

Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 as listed in the financial section of our report be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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 financial statements and schedules and the Expenditures of Federal Awards section are presented for 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 basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The other information comprises Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with the audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated July 24, 2023, 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,

Fat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA July 24, 2023

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, 2022. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements. The net increase or decrease in activity since the prior year is shown as a positive or (negative) number respectively.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City of Vancouver assets plus deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at fiscal yearend (FYE) by over \$1.76 billion.
- Net investment in capital assets accounts for 66.5% of the total net position, with a value of \$1.17 billion.
- Of the remaining net position, \$404.9 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restrictions.
- The City's total net position showed a net change of \$98.7 million in current operations since the prior FYE.
- Total program revenues were \$294.4 million, a net change of \$7.8 million from the prior FYE. The change is comprised of a \$2.8 million change in Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures and a \$5.0 million change in Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions.
- Program expenses were \$411.5 million, a net change of \$62.5 million since the prior FYE.
- General revenues, special items, extraordinary items and transfers were \$215.7 million, a net change of \$9.9 million since the prior FYE.
- The City of Vancouver's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$367.8 million, which was a net change of \$21.7 million since the prior FYE. Of that, \$128.5 million is restricted by external parties or formal commitments, \$46.8 million is committed for specific purposes, such as revenue stabilization and emergency reserves, transportation improvements, fire operations, downtown improvement initiatives, Fort Vancouver trust and cemetery improvements. Amounts comprised of non-spendable, assigned and unassigned fund balances were \$90.8 million for the General Fund and \$101.7 million for all other governmental funds.
- The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt was \$42.70 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 outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 2022. 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 five entities as component units in the government-wide financial statements. Two of these entities will be shown in the government-wide financial statements as discretely presented component unit funds, Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA) and Vancouver Public Facilities District (PFD). One, Vancouver Transportation Benefit District (TBD) is treated as a blended component unit presented as a special revenue fund. The City, however they have no activity and are not shown on the statements. The City has a joint venture, Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA), and a jointly governed organization, the Council for the Homeless. See Note 11 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 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, Consolidated Street Fund, Consolidated Fire Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act 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 at the fund level and in the General Fund, by fund-department level. 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/solid waste/drainage 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, grounds and maintenance activities, rolling stock repair and replacement, computer repair and

replacement, self-insurance, administrative services, benefits, health insurance benefits and mail room 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 is located immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The aggregated statements for *nonmajor* governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

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 \$1,762,751,357 at December 31, 2022. The following is a condensed and comparative version of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

City of Vancouver's Net Position

	Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total A	ties	
	2021		2022	2021			2022		2021		2022
Current and other assets	\$ 574,747,864	\$	546,491,857	\$	193,724,584	\$	192,872,300	\$	768,472,448	\$	739,364,157
Capital assets (net of accumulated											
depreciation)	718,513,444		731,355,924		462,804,436		490,200,153		1,181,317,880		1,221,556,077
TOTAL ASSETS	1,293,261,308		1,277,847,781		656,529,020		683,072,453		1,949,790,328		1,960,920,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES	11,352,704		33,139,053		3,275,986		7,183,427		14,628,690		40,322,480
Long-term Liabilities	116,052,877		98,058,932		6,852,972		9,140,910		122,905,849		107,199,842
Other Liabilities	72,144,508		76,166,385		14,198,465		13,446,126		86,342,973		89,612,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES	188,197,385		174,225,317		21,051,437		22,587,036		209,248,822		196,812,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES	73,770,332		35,244,478		17,366,739		6,434,526		91,137,071		41,679,004
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	658,104,768		685,013,938		459,554,438		486,496,567		1,117,659,206		1,171,510,505
Restricted	224,656,452		165,127,904		30,643,180		21,174,446		255,299,632		186,302,350
Unrestricted	159,885,075		251,375,197		131,189,212		153,563,305		291,074,287	_	404,938,502
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,042,646,295	\$	1,101,517,039	\$	621,386,830	\$	661,234,318	\$	1,664,033,125	\$	1,762,751,357
		_									

During 2022, the City's total assets changed by \$11.1 million and deferred outflows of resources changed by \$25.7 million, while total liabilities changed by \$(12.4) million and deferred inflows of resources changed by \$(49.5) million, primarily related to the recording of GASB 68 pension activity. The net result is a change in total net position of \$98.7 million, or 5.9%.

Of the City's total assets, cash changed by \$47.4 million and restricted cash changed by \$0.4 million; receivables changed by \$(0.6) million, capital assets changed by \$40.2 million, and other assets changed by \$(76.2) million from 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 66.5%, 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 10.6% of the total, and net position that is unrestricted represents the remaining 23.0%.

At December 31, 2022, 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 change in net position from prior year was \$98.7 million, inclusive of the impact of prior period adjustments. This is split between governmental change of \$58.9 million and business-type activities change of \$39.8 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		ntal Activiti			Business-Ty	ype A		Total Primary Government			
Program revenues:	2021	202	22		2021		2022		2021		2022
Charges for Services, Fees,						. .					
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 94,781,858		320,438	\$	142,887,671	\$ 1	48,139,114	\$	237,669,529	\$	240,459,552
Operating Grants & Contributions	18,402,014		134,161		934,163		2,051,532		19,336,177		18,185,693
Capital Grants & Contributions	7,699,165	15,	377,585		21,847,205		20,355,225		29,546,370		35,732,810
General Revenues											
Property Taxes Levied for General											
Purposes	58,553,494		754,257		-		-		58,553,494		59,754,257
Sales & Use Taxes	68,378,343		607,339		-		-		68,378,343		74,607,339
Utility, Excise, Lodging & Other Taxes	78,476,207	81,	078,347		-		-		78,476,207		81,078,347
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,812		-		(53,342)		-		(47,530)		-
Miscellaneous	-		-		442,204		243,439		442,204		243,439
Total Revenues	326,296,893	339,	272,127		166,057,901	1	70,789,310		492,354,794		510,061,437
Program Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	84,956,750	99,	952,056		-		-		84,956,750		99,952,056
Sercurity/Persons & Property	83,451,474	117,	918,193		-		-		83,451,474		117,918,193
Physical Environment	22,436		159,774		-		-		22,436		159,774
Transportation	27,249,577	34,	024,011		-		-		27,249,577		34,024,011
Social Services	1,230,294	2,	456,118		-		-		1,230,294		2,456,118
Economic Environment	21,894,554	22,	016,160		-		-		21,894,554		22,016,160
Intergovernmental Facilities	8,442,912		360,121		-		-		8,442,912		5,360,121
Culture & Recreation	6,855,612		987,989		-		-		6,855,612		8,987,989
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,029,095	(9,	257,934)		-		-		1,029,095		(9,257,934)
Business-Type Activities:											
Water Sewer	-		-		103,420,707	1	15,694,123		103,420,707		115,694,123
Parking	-		-		1,060,159		3,303,239		1,060,159		3,303,239
Airport	-		-		715,380		930,316		715,380		930,316
Building Inspection	-		-		5,687,329		6,428,835		5,687,329		6,428,835
Solid Waste	-		-		1,739,039		2,068,385		1,739,039		2,068,385
Tennis Center			-		1,322,337		1,499,565		1,322,337		1,499,565
Total Expenses	235,132,704	281,	616,488		113,944,951	1	29,924,463		349,077,655		411,540,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenses	91,164,189	57,	655,639		52,112,950		40,864,847		143,277,139		98,520,486
Transfers - Governmental	124,977	1,	215,105		-		-		124,977		1,215,105
Transfers - Business-Type	-		-		(124,977)		(1, 215, 105)		(124,977)		(1,215,105)
Income (loss) before special & extra	91,289,166	58,	870,744		51,987,973		39,649,742		143,277,139		98,520,486
Change in Net Position	91,289,166	58	870,744		51,987,973		39,649,742		143,277,139		98,520,486
Net Position - Beginning	950,062,129		646,295		569,398,857		21,386,830		1,519,460,986		1,664,033,125
Prior year adjustments	1,295,000	1,042,	0,200			0	197,746		1,295,000		197,746
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,042,646,295	\$ 1,101,	517,039	\$	621,386,830	\$6	61,234,318	\$	1,664,033,125	\$	1,762,751,357
Little Station Ending	÷ 1,012,010,200	÷ 1,101,	,	- -	321,000,000	<u> </u>	5.,201,010	<u> </u>	.,,,,	<u> </u>	.,. 32,101,001

Governmental Activity Analysis

Governmental net position changed by \$58.9 million in 2022 from operations.

Revenues from Charges for Services, Fees, and Fines and Forfeitures saw a change from the prior year of \$(2.5) million, or (2.6)%; while revenues from Property Taxes changed by \$1.2 million, or 2.1%. 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 changed by \$13.0 million, or 3.98%, including a change of \$6.2 million, or 9.1%, in revenues associated with Sales and Use taxes received by the City in 2022, compared to 2021.

Governmental activities expenses in total changed by \$46.5 million, or 19.8%.

Business-Type Activities Analysis

Business-type net position changed by \$39.8 million in 2022 from operations.

The Business-Type Activity revenue and expenses experienced a change of \$4.7 million and \$16.0 million, respectively. As

depicted in the table below, 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 a change from prior year of \$5.0 million in total revenue and a \$12.3 million change in total expenses. Revenue increased primarily from a planned inflationary increase in water and sewer rates, along with an increase in usage.

Other business-type activities had changes in expenses, including the Building Inspection fund at \$742 thousand, and the Solid Waste fund at \$329 thousand compared to last year due to increase in city-wide cost allocation and professional services.

Share of Business	-Type Program	Expenses & Revenues	by Function
Total Business-Type Program Expenses	129,924,463	Total Business-Type Program Revenues	170,545,871
Prorgram Expense by Function	Portion of Total	Program Revenue by Function	Portion of Total
Water/Sewer	89.0%	Water/Sewer	89.3%
Parking	2.5%	Parking	2.7%
Airport	0.7%	Airport	0.6%
Building Inspection	4.9%	Building Inspection	4.9%
Solid Waste	1.6%	Solid Waste	1.6%
Tennis Center	1.2%	Tennis Center	0.9%
	100.0%		100.0%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds Analysis

The City's governmental funds are categorized into four types consisting of Consolidated General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project funds. Each fund type has a unique purpose. Consolidated General Fund, Consolidated Fire Fund, Consolidated Capital Improvement Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act 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 Consolidated General Fund is the primary governmental fund. Consolidated General Fund revenues experienced a net change of 3.8% over the prior year. The largest positive contribution to the revenues came from an increase in sales tax, driven by a robust local economy and consumer spending. During 2022 residents continued greater reliance on internet shopping compared to historical trends. As a result, the City was able to re-capture sales tax that likely was avoided by residents making purchases on the Oregon side of the river. The construction activity was also unprecedented, resulting in a large amount of one time retail sales. During 2022 the City's recreation centers opened up after being largely closed due to the restrictions placed on operations by the Washington Governor's emergency declarations during 2021. Sales and Use tax and Business & Occupation taxes increased in 2022 by approximately \$6.8 million, while charges for Services decreased by approximately \$(0.5) million during the year. There was also a rate increase on utility rates, resulting in an increased utility tax revenue to the Utilities and to the General Fund.

Consolidated General Fund expenditures accounted for 44.6% of total governmental funds' expenditures for the year. Ending fund balance of the Consolidated General Fund changed by \$(13.3) million. Its fund balance includes a number of non-cash activities. The ending cash balance of the fund changed by \$(10.2) million. In late 2021-2022 the City started a paced transition of staff to the office environment and opened City Hall to residents. Council meetings transitioned to an in-person format combined with on-line participation options. The City purchased the building at 521 Chkalov that it was leasing for the Police training and office needs, which resulted in a planned capital outlay at the year end.

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 and rescue. As reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, major funding for the Consolidated Fire Fund is provided by Clark County Fire District No. 5 for services the City provides to its service district and transfers from the City's Consolidated General Fund. The Consolidated Fire Fund in 2022 accounted for 21.4% of the governmental funds expenditures - a change of \$6.6 million from the prior year due primarily to an increase in personnel costs and supplies. A new fire station, Fire Station 11, was completed and opened in the fall of 2022. With it came appropriate staffing to staff a new fire engine. The fund balance changed by \$(0.5) million as expenses were slightly higher than revenues and transfers in.

The Consolidated Street Fund is a special revenue fund comprised of the two City funds that provide for street maintenance and pavement management. Revenues have historically been derived from tax contributions distributed from the Consolidated General

Fund, state shared gasoline tax, an excise tax of ¼ of 1% of property value of transferred property and rents and royalties. A total of 11.1% of governmental fund expenditures was attributable to the Street fund in 2022. Capital outlay increased by \$2.8 million, and was the largest increase over prior year expenditures. Fund balance changed by approximately \$(0.7) million, primarily due to the increase in capital spending.

The Consolidated Capital Improvement Fund, established in 1977 to fund major capital projects in the City, is being reported as a major fund in 2022 due to the amount of capital projects during the year. Fund expenditures accounted for 4.8% of total governmental fund expenditures, a change of \$4.3 million compared to 2021, mostly due to Fire Station 11 project being constructed in 2021-2022. Fund balance changed by \$25.8 million.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund was established in 2021 to report and track the receipt of grant dollars awarded by the US Department of Treasury. These funds are specifically targeted to aid in the recovery from the Coronovirus pandemic. The City is utilizing a public outreach process to discover public interest for the use of these funds. All projects must meet strict federal grant guidelines and will be reviewed and approved by an ARPA committee and the City Council. The City reported expenditures of \$999 thousand in 2021 and \$64 thousand in 2022. Ending Fund balance is \$(419) thousand, an decrease of \$(378) thousand in 2022, due to reporting of unrealized investment losses.

There are two changes to the Major Fund schedule for 2022. The Consolidated Park Impact Fee Fund and the GO Debt Service Fund are no longer considered major funds and are reported under the nonmajor governmental operating fund group for 2022. The Consolidated Park Impact Fee fund had been presented as a major fund for many years, primarily for consistent reporting presentation purposes. However, it has not met the criteria for a Major Fund for several years, so it was decided to discontinue the reporting practice of classifying the fund as major. The GO Debt Service fund was considered a Major Fund in 2021 due to an advanced refunding that required the fund be classified as a major fund. There was no refunding activity in 2022, so the fund was moved to the non-major fund group.

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 Consolidated Water Sewer Fund is the largest business-type fund in the City, accounting for 93.43% of net position for the enterprise funds at \$617.8 million. This fund encompasses three legally consolidated utilities: water, sewer, and drainage operations. The Water Sewer Fund's net position changed by \$35.0 million in 2022. This fund also reported income of \$16.9 million in 2022; a change of \$(5.8) million from the prior year. Of that, operating revenue changed \$7.0 million or 5.5% from the prior year due to an increase in utility rates, and operating expenses also changed \$12.8 million or 12.3%, related to an increase in taxes and professional services for maintenance. Additionally, Water Sewer Fund net capital assets were \$473.6 million.

The Parking Services Fund reported a change in net position of \$1.3 million. Operating income totaled \$1.5 million. The City has been bringing parking rates in line with market rates over several years. With the development of the downtown area, and a robust development of multi-family housing in the downtown core, the demand for parking has increased as well. The expenses did not increase commensurately, however there are plans for adding enforcement personnel and expanding the areas subject to parking enforcement and expanding the hours of enforcement.

The non-major business-type funds present a total operating income of \$3.9 million. The Building Inspection Fund had \$3.2 million in operating income, which was a change of \$(1.4) million from the prior year. The reduction was primarily due to the types of projects and the timing of plan reviews and issuance of permits. There were also some one time costs related to staffing which contributed to an increase in wages and benefits in 2022. Solid Waste had \$481 thousand in operating income, which was a change of \$52 thousand from the prior year. The Airport fund reported a \$194 thousand net operating income which was a change of \$119 thousand from the prior year. The Tennis Center is reporting a prior period adjustment of \$197,746 due to a mis-classification of losses in 2021. The Tennis Center is a self-supporting fund, with USTA picking up net losses, if applicable. The remaining non-major business-type funds represent \$0.6 million of the Net Pension Liability in 2022.

Internal Service Funds operate similar to 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 break-even point. They bill other funds based on estimated costs which are reconciled to actual annually or biennially depending on the fund. City Internal Service funds, as reported in 2022, realized a net position change of \$1.7 million, reflective of the change to move some plans from a biennial

reconciliation of rates to an annual one. In total Internal Service funds reported an operating income of \$(0.9) million. The Internal Service Funds proportionate share of the Pension Liability is \$2.5 million at the end of 2022.

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. In 2022, revenues came as forecasted, less than 1% above the forecast for the year. 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 since 2011, with the only exception being budget reductions in 2020, in direct services, which were significantly impacted by the pandemic. The City has a strong set of Financial Policies for the General Fund and other funds, and has sufficient reserves to support operations during potential fluctuations of the economy. These polices are reviewed every two years during the budget development process and affirmed by City Council. These 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.

CITYWIDE BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final 2021-2022 biennial budget totals \$1.4 billion in operating and capital expenditures, including 1,204 employee 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, 2022, amounts to \$1.17 billion (net of accumulated depreciation).

The table that follows is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2021 and 2022 capital assets.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

		Governmer	ntal A	Activities		Business-typ	be A	ctivities	Total Activities					
	_	2021		2022	2021		2022			2021		2022		
Land and land														
improvements	\$	131,776,948	\$	135,475,623	\$	40,193,431	\$	40,193,431	\$	171,970,379	\$	175,669,054		
Capital artwork		96,920		326,960		-		-		96,920		326,960		
Intangible - Easements		9,319,599		9,602,084		18,586,838		24,051,777		27,906,437		33,653,861		
Buildings and systems		93,764,330		101,478,262		17,198,314		16,619,531		110,962,644		118,097,793		
Machinery and equipment		26,721,746		29,199,801		2,215,064		1,823,117		28,936,810		31,022,918		
Infrastructure		431,490,774		416,025,328		344,680,795		358,095,910		776,171,569		774,121,238		
Intangible assets		6,396,877		8,275,775		447,792		1,587,079		6,844,669		9,862,854		
Construction in progress		18,946,250		30,972,091		39,482,202		47,829,308		58,428,452		78,801,399		
Total	\$	718,513,444	\$	731,355,924	\$	462,804,436	\$	490,200,153	\$	1,181,317,880	\$	1,221,556,077		

Total net capital assets changed 3.4% from prior year. Land assets changed \$3.7 million, or 2.2%, Intangible assets \$3.0 million, or 44.1%, and infrastructure changed \$(2.1) million or (0.3)%. Some of the major capital projects and acquisitions that took place during the year include construction of Fire Station 11, several large scale Water projects, SE 1st Street construction, continued development of the downtown waterfront, purchase of fleet vehicles, and infrastructure additions related to the City's utility funds. Additional information on City of Vancouver's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report. As of fiscal year end, the City had \$78.8 million of capital projects in various stages of completion. Of this amount, 39.3% are related to Governmental Activities with the remaining 60.7% benefiting Business-type Activities.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City of Vancouver had total bonded debt outstanding of \$42.7 million. Of this amount, \$41.5 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 \$1.2 million represents issuance premiums and discounts. The table below is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2021 and 2022 bonded debt. The City of Vancouver's total bonded debt changed by \$(6.2) million, the result of scheduled principal payments made throughout 2022.

City of Vancouver Outstanding Bonded Debt (in thousands)

	(Governmen	ernmental Activities			Business-Ty	γре	Activities	Total Activities				
		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021			2022	
General obligation bonds Net Amounts for: Issuance premiums	\$	44,152	\$	39,077	\$	3,250	\$	2,465	\$	47,402	\$	41,542	
(discounts)		1,520		1,156		-		-		1,520		1,156	
Total	\$	45,671	\$	40,233	\$	3,250	\$	2,465	\$	48,921	\$	42,698	

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 Aa2/AA+. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the end of 2021, revenue projections for 2022 indicate that revenues are anticipated to continue increasing over the projected time period, driven mostly by the continued economic stabilization. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the city experienced a lesser than anticipated impact to revenue, as sales and property taxes remained elevated, and customers continued to pay their utility charges. The City suspended the business license fee and surcharge program for 2020 to support local businesses but restarted collections in 2021 with minor exemptions. The exemptions ended at the end of 2022. After a brief contraction at the beginning of the pandemic, housing prices rapidly increased within the city and overall region and construction activity expansion in single family, commercial and affordable housing sectors. Federal funding received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), lessened the impact of the pandemic on city's operations. The City has enjoyed decades of stability and was able to set aside funding for several high priority capital projects, such as the Replacement Operations Center, remodel of the new Police Headquarters building, major maintenance of the City's buildings, including roof replacements and future Tower Mall redevelopment.

City 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 continued 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.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Prir	mary Governmen	t			
		Governmental		Business-type		Total Primary	<u>.</u>	Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment		Vancouver Public Facilities
100770		Activities		Activities		Government		Authority		District
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	439,897,311	\$	143,159,484	\$	583,056,795	\$	91.217	\$	203,981
Cash with fiscal/escrow agents	φ	439,097,311	φ	143, 139,404	φ		φ	7,792,374	φ	203,901
Restricted assets								1,102,014		
Restricted Cash		-		15,095,576		15,095,576		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		18,006		18,006		-		-
Cash with fiscal/escrow agent		-		-		-		7,890,772		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)		42,342,464		25,914,021		68,256,485		2,858,610		395,070
Inventories		597,920		991,597		1,589,517		43,407		-
Prepaid items Internal Balances		258,641		- (1,308,762)		258,641		272,182		-
Due from other governmental units		1,308,762 5,691,584		(1,308,762) 486,221		- 6,177,805		-		- 509,142
Noncurrent capital assets held for resale		338,307		2,455,839		2,794,146		-		509,142
Net pension asset		56,056,868		6,060,318		62,117,186		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		00,000,000		0,000,010		02,,.00				
Land & land improvements		135,475,623		40,193,431		175,669,054		-		3,603,691
Capital artwork		326,960		-		326,960		-		-
Easements		9,602,084		24,051,777		33,653,861		-		-
Buildings		101,478,262		16,619,531		118,097,793		28,793,939		-
Machinery and equipment		29,199,801		1,823,117		31,022,918		1,297,624		-
Infrastructure		416,025,328		358,095,910		774,121,238		-		-
Intangible assets		8,275,775		1,587,079		9,862,854		-		-
Construction work in progress		30,972,091		47,829,308		78,801,399	_	575,177		4.711.884
Total assets	1	277,847,781	· —	683,072,453		1,960,920,234	_	49,615,302		4,711,884
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to unamortized loss on refunding		564,335		-		564,335		764,965		-
Related to pensions		32,517,362		6,180,126		38,697,488		-		-
Related to asset retirement obligations		57,356		1,003,301		1,060,657	_	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		33,139,053	· —	7,183,427		40,322,480	_	764,965		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		16,919,465		9,187,918		26,107,383		1,311,418		-
Accrued interest payable		139,616		9,544		149,160		1,060,606		-
Unearned revenue		33,020,674		354,835		33,375,509		742,623		-
Noncurrent liabilities Net Pension Liability due in more than one year		12,083,558		3,488,432		15,571,990				
Total OPEB liabilities due in one year		1,675,310		3,400,432		1,675,310				
Total OPEB liabilities due in more than one year		21,131,145		-		21,131,145		-		-
Asset retirement obligations		450,000		2,443,200		2,893,200		-		-
Due within one year		24,411,320		3,893,829		28,305,149		2,438,210		-
Due in more than one year		64,394,229		3,209,278		67,603,507	_	51,026,477		1,101,844
Total liabilities		174,225,317		22,587,036		196,812,353	_	56,579,334		1,101,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Amounts related to pension		30,911,522		6,316,030		37,227,552		-		-
Amounts related to Leases		4,332,956		118,496		4,451,452		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,244,478	_	6,434,526		41,679,004	_	-		-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		685,013,938		486,496,567		1,171,510,505		(18,494,656)		3,603,691
Restricted for										
Capital purposes		49,401,664		15,114,128		64,515,792		945,428		-
Culture & recreation		13,503,309		-		13,503,309		-		-
Social Services		268,813		-		268,813		-		-
Debt service		24,011		-		24,011		6,945,345		-
Economic environment		41,479,591		-		41,479,591		-		-
Grants Pension		166,343 56,056,868		- 6,060,318		166,343 62,117,186		-		-
Security of persons & property		4,227,305		0,000,310		4,227,305		-		-
Unrestricted		251,375,197		153,563,305		404,938,502		4,404,816		6,349
Total net position	\$ 1	101,517,039	\$	661,234,318	\$	1,762,751,357	\$	(6,199,067)	\$	3,610,040
. star net poeten	ΨΙ		¥	001,201,010	Ψ	.,. 02,. 01,001	¥	(0,.00,007)	<u>*</u>	0,010,010

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Program Revenu	les		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
								Prim	nary Government		Component Units				
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	Operating Grants and Contribution	1	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority	Vancouver Public Facilities District			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	99,952,056	\$ 46,593,226	\$ 7,333,63	3 \$	-	\$ (46,025,197)	\$	- 9	(46,025,197)	\$-\$				
Security/persons & property		17,918,193	19,785,503	2,662,87		674,445	(94,795,372)		- '	(94,795,372)	-				
Physical environment		159,774	1,721,320	_,,.	-		1,561,546		-	1,561,546	-				
Transportation		34,024,011	10,432,298	4,249,94	7	14,705,432	(4,636,334)			(4,636,334)					
Social Services		2,456,118	10,402,200	4,240,04		14,100,402	(2,447,244)			(2,447,244)					
Economic environment		22,016,160	3,307,795	1,712,17			(16,996,192)		-	(16,996,192)	-				
			5,356,575	1,712,17	3	-			-		-				
Intergovernmental facilities		5,360,121		100.00	-	-	(3,546)		-	(3,546)	-				
Culture and recreation		8,987,989	5,123,721	166,66	51	(2,292)	(3,699,899)		-	(3,699,899)	-				
Interest/fiscal charges		(9,257,934)	-			-	9,257,934		-	9,257,934	-	-			
Total governmental activities	2	81,616,488	92,320,438	16,134,16	51	15,377,585	(157,784,304)		-	(157,784,304)	-				
Business-type Activities:															
Water/Sewer	1	15,694,123	130,122,024	1,775,24	7	20,355,225	-		36,558,373	36,558,373	-				
Parking		3,303,239	4,584,207		-	-	-		1,280,968	1,280,968	-				
Airport		930,316	694,610	395,92	23	-	-		160,217	160,217	-				
Building Inspection		6,428,835	8,413,372	2,30	00	-	-		1,986,837	1,986,837	-				
Solid Waste		2,068,385	2,668,095	35,30)4	-	-		635,014	635,014	-				
Tennis Center		1,499,565	1,656,806	(157,24	2)	-	-		(1)	(1)	-	-			
Total husingga tung activities	1	29,924,463	148,139,114	2,051,53	2	20,355,225			40,621,408	40,621,408					
Total business-type activities															
Total Primary Government	\$ 4	11,540,951	\$ 240,459,552	\$ 18,185,69	93 \$	35,732,810	(157,784,304)	=	40,621,408	(117,162,896)					
COMPONENT UNITS															
Downtown Redevelopment															
Authority		18,149,299	19,396,815		-	-					1,247,516				
Public Facilities District		2,292,380	-	10,00	00	-					-	(2,282,380			
Total Component Units	\$	20,441,679	\$ 19,396,815	\$ 10,00		-	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	1,247,516	(2,282,380			
·								_							
	Genera	al Revenues:													
			s Levied for General	Purposes			59,754,257		-	59,754,257	-				
		ales and Use					74,607,339		-	74,607,339	3,784,114	2,286,949			
		&O Taxes	5 14,00				61.083.672			61,083,672	0,704,114	2,200,040			
			ng and Other Taxes				19,994,675			19,994,675					
			estment Earnings (los	(20)			13,334,075			10,004,010	204,327	(5,602			
		cellaneous	Stricht Lannings (10.	53)					243,439	243,439	204,321	(0,002			
		n extinguishr	ment of debt						240,400	240,400	107,813				
	Transfe		nent of debt				1,215,105		(1,215,105)	-	-				
			Revenues, Special	Items					(,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
			Items and Transfers				216,655,048		(971,666)	215,683,382	4,096,254	2,281,347			
	С	hange in Ne	t Position				58,870,744		39,649,742	98,520,486	5,343,770	(1,033			
	Net Por	sition - Begir	nnina				1,042,646,295		621,386,830	1,664,033,125	(11,542,837)	3,611,073			
		eriod adjustn					-,,,,		197,746	197,746	(,,)	-,,			
		, sition - Endir					\$ 1,101,517,039	\$	661,234,318		\$ (6,199,067) \$	3,610,040			
	-		~				. , . ,. ,	- <u>-</u>	. , . ,		<u>,,,,,,,,,,</u>	.,,.			

Fund Financial Statements

Consolidated General Fund

This fund was previously reported as "General Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. 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 biennially 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.

Consolidated Street Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Street Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. This is a general government service fund established in accordance with State RCW 35A.37.010 for the administration of street-oriented maintenance and construction. Revenues are derived from tax contributions distributed from the Consolidated General Fund, state shared gasoline tax, fines and fees.

Consolidated Capital Improvement Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Capital Improvement Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. 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, proceeds from the sale of relevant assets and contributions from the general and the asset management funds.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

This fund accounts for Federal American Rescue Plan Act grant dollars awarded by the US Department of Treasury to aid in the recovery from the Coronovirus pandemic.

Consolidated Water Sewer Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Water/Sewer Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. It 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, 2022

						Major Funds				
		Consolidated General Fund	С	onsolidated Fire Fund		Consolidated Street Fund	Im	Consolidated Capital provement Fund		American Rescue Plan Act
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,533,900	\$	17,298,392	\$	21,965,527	\$	76,683,757	\$	31,614,021
Receivables (net)		10 110 050				070 074				
Taxes/assessments		16,416,253		-		976,371		-		-
Accounts		741,913		253,639		130,464		175,443		-
Leases		2,907,496		-		-		-		-
Interest		153,040		20,702		26,276		91,495		37,738
Due from other funds		2,287,420		135,609		91,421		28,961		1,257
Due from interfund advances		416,329		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		443,418		478,708		-		-		-
Prepaid items		158,538 774		-		-		-		-
Inventory				-		-		-	_	-
Total assets		145,059,081		18,187,050		23,190,059		76,979,656	_	31,653,016
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							_		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	·	-		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES	\$	145,059,081	\$	18,187,050	\$	23,190,059	\$	76,979,656	\$	31,653,016
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	3,569,291	\$	211,763	\$	610,555	\$	1,252,213	\$	-
Due to other funds	Ŷ	1.989.734	Ť	1.296.781	Ŷ	578.375	Ť	957,135	Ŷ	-
Due to interfund advances		1,000,704		1,200,701				-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		59,965		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		2,630		4,432		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		3,122,853		809,397		141,839		833		-
Unearned revenue		611,294		75.625		2		221,585		32,072,028
Total liabilities		9,295,802		2,457,963		1,330,771		2,431,766	_	32,072,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		561.836		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-Leases		2.876.330		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		230,797		167,414		16,911		175,443		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,668,963		167,414		16,911		175,443	_	-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		575,640		_		_		_		_
Restricted		20.318.232				_				
Committed		20,983,245		- 14,312,172		- 6,217,478		1,700,784		-
Assigned		1,013,129		1,249,501		15,624,899		72,671,663		-
Unassigned		89,204,070		1,240,001		10,024,000		12,011,000		(419,012)
Total fund balances	_	132,094,316		15,561,673		21,842,377		74,372,447	_	(419,012)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	145,059,081	\$	18,187,050	\$	23,190,059	\$	76,979,656	\$	31,653,016
	_				_		_		_	

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 105,767,855 \$ 374,863,44 Receivables (net)	40
	40
Receivables (net)	
Taxes/assessments 3,219,916 20,612,54	11
Accounts 15,271,782 16,573,24	
Leases 1,477,228 4,384,72	24
Interest 127,670 456,93	21
Due from other funds 1,492,451 4,037,1	19
Due from interfund advances - 416,32	29
Due from other governmental units 4,485,397 5,407,52	23
Prepaid items - 158,53	38
Inventory - 7	74
Total assets 131,842,299 426,911,10	61
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES \$ 131,842,299 \$ 426,911,10	51
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ 3,504,951 \$ 9,148,7	70
Due to other funds 5,304,951 5,9,146,7	
Due to interfund advances 416,329 416,32	
Due to other governmental units - 59,90 Accrued interest payable 1,833 8,89	
Accrued liabilities 142,661 4,217,50	
Unearned revenue 20,871 33,001,41	
Total liabilities 5,578,749 53,167,0	
lotal liabilities 5,578,749 53,167,0	19
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	11
Unavailable revenue-property taxes 63,005 624,8- Unavailable revenue-Leases 1,456,626 4,332,99	
Unavailable revenue-grants and other 378,726 969,29 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,898,357 5,927,00	
	00
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable - 575,64	10
Restricted 108,215,880 128,534,1	
Committed 3,555,640 46,769,3 Assigned 12,599,042 103,158,2:	
Total fund balances 124,365,193 367,816,99	74
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
	24
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 131,842,299 \$ 426,911,10	1

DECEMBER 31, 2022	
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds Fund Balance - Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 367,816,994 78,046,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because the following activities are not current financial resources or uses. These balances are added to the statements, removed or adjusted as noted below.	
Amounts for Assets reported, changed due to:	
The addition of long-lived capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.	\$ 708,186,674
The addition of net pension assets which represent the fair value of pension assets is greater than the present value of pension benefits to be paid. Local governments report a net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows for their share of the Washington State pension plans amounts, measured as of June 30.	
Multi-employer plans	51,651,617
Amounts for Deferred Outflows reported, changed due to: The addition of the unamortized loss on debt refunding which will be amortized as an interest expense. Noncurrent liability amounts, such as long-lived debt are excluded from the current resources measurement. The addition of net pension deferred outflows. Local governments report a net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows for their share of the Washington State pension plans amounts, measured as of June 30. Additionally. deferred outflows represent the City's contributions subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and up to the end of the City's reporting period, December 31.	564,335 28,025,025
Amounts for Liabilities reported, changed due to:	
Amounts for Liabilities reported, changed due to: The addition of long-lived liabilities (payables), including the portion due within one year after yearend.	
GO Bonds	(39,077,000)
Issuance Premium/discount	(1,155,570)
Governmental loans	(4,187,380)
Impact Fee Credit	(17,443,116)
	(17,443,110) (2,486,371)
Lease Payable	,
Accrued Interest Payable The addition of net pension liabilities which represent the fair value of pension assets that are less than the present value of pension benefits to be paid. Local governments report a net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows for their share of the Washington State pension plans amounts, measured as of June 30.	(113,694) (9,547,813)
The addition of OPEB liabilities which represent the fair value of OPEB assets that are less than the present value of	(00.000.455)
OPEB benefits to be paid. These liabilities are related to the single employer plans. The addition of compensated absence liabilities which represent the future potential cost of paying employees' accrued	(22,806,455)
leave hours.	(11,230,793)
Amounts for Deferred Inflows reported, changed due to: The removal of unavailable revenue. Under the current resources approach, accounts receivable that will be received more than 60 days beyond yearend are considered earned but not available as a liquid resource. Therefore the receivable recorded is offset with a deferred inflow for unavailable revenue. For full accrual reporting the unavailable revenue is converted to revenue. The addition of net pension deferred inflows. Local governments report a net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows	1,594,132
and deferred inflows for their share of the Washington State pension plans amounts, measured as of June 30.	(26,320,399)
Eliminationa	
Eliminations: When reported separately, City funds can have payables and receivables to other City funds. When those funds are rolled together to be presented as governmental activities the activity between them must be removed. This will not result in a net change to the fund balance.	
Remove due to other funds between governmental and internal service funds	3,782,961
Remove due from other funds between governmental and internal service funds	(3,782,961)
Remove advances receivable between governmental funds	416,329
Remove advances payable between governmental funds	(416,329)
Total net position of government-wide governmental activities	\$ 1,101,517,039

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Major Funds			
		Consolidated General Fund	C	Consolidated Fire Fund		Consolidated Street Fund	Consolidated Capital provement Fund	,	American Rescue Plan Act
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	53,762,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Sales and use taxes		64,097,235		-		-	-		-
Business & Occupation Taxes		61,083,672		-		-	-		-
Excise Taxes		659,991				6,558,326	-		-
License and permits		3,301,568		1,293,171		1,608,044	-		-
Intergovernmental		5,900,328		846,203		3,854,113	(2,292)		64,402
Charges for services		7,506,251		13,423,336		580,485	4,856,955		-
Fines and penalties		568,223		4,191		-	-		-
Investment earnings		(811,887)		19,789		(96,677)	(1,290,605)		(378,096)
Rents and royalties		2,303,533		-		295,500	301,414		-
Contributions/donations		202,433		31,687		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		398,840		96,232		-	-		-
Total revenues		198,972,562		15,714,609	_	12,799,791	 3,865,472		(313,694)
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		20,807,088		-		-	4,319,319		-
Security of persons & property		68,367,547		53,654,551		-	1,512,475		-
Physical environment		-		-		-	-		-
Transportation		-		-		18,367,017	-		-
Economic environment		8,881,624		-		-	-		-
Social services		2,454,657		-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation		15,061,011		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental facilities		-		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		4,352,292		3,822,017		11,487,254	7,096,395		-
Debt service		.,		-,,		,,	.,,		
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-		-
Interest/fiscal charges		-		-			-		-
Total expenditures		119,924,219		57,476,568		29,854,271	 12,928,189		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		79,048,343		(41,761,959)		(17,054,480)	(9,062,717)		(313,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets		-		-		1,106	-		-
Lease Issuance		2,686,530		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		2,376,529		42,037,818		17,718,185	35,443,822		-
Transfers out		(97,389,304)		(823,784)		(1,374,844)	(575,245)		(64,401)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(92,326,245)		41,214,034	_	16,344,447	 34,868,577		(64,401)
Net change in fund balances		(13,277,902)		(547,925)		(710,033)	25,805,860		(378,095)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		145,372,218		16,109,598		22,552,410	 48,566,587		(40,917)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	132,094,316	\$	15,561,673	\$	21,842,377	\$ 74,372,447	\$	(419,012)
	-	,,	-	,	<u> </u>	,,.,,	 .,,	<u> </u>	(

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_		
Property taxes	\$	5,982,630	\$ 59,745,005
Sales and use taxes		10,510,104	74,607,339
Business & Occupation Taxes		-	61,083,672
Excise Taxes		11,774,557	18,992,874
License and permits		2,652,987	8,855,770
Intergovernmental		14,845,303	25,508,057
Charges for services		11,864,786	38,231,813
Fines and penalties		18,982	591,396
Investment earnings		(905,966)	(3,463,442)
Rents and royalties		406,548	3,306,995
Contributions/donations		441,296	675,416
Miscellaneous		446,381	941,453
Total revenues		58,037,608	289,076,348
EXPENDITURES Current		062.055	26.089.462
General government Security of persons & property		962,055	26,088,462
Physical environment		166,318 72,602	123,700,891 72,602
Transportation		5,670,464	24,037,481
Economic environment		14,385,794	23,267,418
Social services		14,305,794	2,454,657
		4 000 000	
Culture and recreation		1,006,830	16,067,841
Intergovernmental facilities		5,360,121	5,360,121
Capital outlay		14,240,482	40,998,440
Debt service		E E 40 077	F F 40 077
Principal retirement Interest/fiscal charges		5,543,877	5,543,877
8		1,428,085 48,836,628	 1,428,085 269,019,875
Total expenditures		40,030,020	 209,019,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		9,200,980	20,056,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets		-	1,106
Lease Issuance		-	2,686,530
Transfers in		17,196,433	114,772,787
Transfers out		(15,556,866)	(115,784,444)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,639,567	 1,675,979
Net change in fund balances		10,840,547	21,732,452
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		113,524,646	 346,084,542
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	124,365,193	\$ 367,816,994

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	e in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds e in Fund Balance - Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 21,732,452 1,736,677
activities are	ported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because the following not current financial resources or uses. These balances are added to the statements, removed or noted below.	
	r Revenues reported, changed due to:	
Relate	d to changes in Assets: Long-lived capital assets, are presented on the government-wide statements. The addition of capital assets that	
	are donated to the City from outside sources represent a non-cash revenue.	\$ 1,332,589
	Long-lived pension assets are presented on the government-wide statement. Contributions to the asset are reported as revenue.	1,893,62
		1,000,02
	The long-lived impact fee credit liabilities are added to the government-wide statements. The changes in the liability balance represent changes in revenue as the credit is granted to and used by participants in the program.	1,975,920
Relate	d to changes in Deferred Inflows:	
	The removal of unavailable revenue. Under the current resources approach, accounts receivable that will be received more than 60 days beyond yearend are considered earned but not available as a liquid resource. Therefore the receivable recorded is offset with a deferred inflow for unavailable revenue. For full accrual reporting the unavailable revenue is converted to revenue.	(195,90)
Amounts fo	r Expenditures reported, changed due to:	
	d to changes in Assets:	
	Current expenditures related to the construction or acquisition of long-lived capital assets are converted to increases in capital assets.	29,522,84
	Long-lived capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are presented on the government-wide statements.	
	The change in the accumulated depreciation balance is added to the statements as depreciation expense.	(23,546,22
Relate	d to changes in Deferred Outflows:	
	Premiums related to long-lived liabilities are amortized and reduce amortization expense	364,27
	Discounts related to long-lived liabilities are decreased through amortization expense	(194,86
Relate	d to changes in Liabilities:	
	Debt payments convert to decreases of long-lived liabilities.	16,582,81
	The long-lived compensated absence liabilities are added to the government-wide statements. The changes in the liability balance represent changes in expenditures.	(487,38
	The long-lived OPEB liabilities are added to the government-wide statements. The changes in the liability balance	C 404 CO
	represent changes in expenditures.	6,191,60
	The long-lived pension liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows are added to the government-wide statements. The changes in the those balances represent changes in expenditures.	(510,77
	The addition of interest payables related to long-lived liabilities also represent an expense.	33,39
	Payments of other long-lived payables converted to decreases of those liabilities	2,439,71
expen togeth	S: s City funds provide internal services to other funds. When reported separately, they show revenues and litures related to these services. Additionally, City funds transfer cash to other funds. When those funds are rolled er to be presented as governmental activities, the activity between them must be removed. This will not result in a net e to the Change in Fund Balance.	
	Remove internal service revenue for funds rolled together for governmental activities	(39,195,52
	Remove internal service expenditures for funds rolled together for governmental activities	39,195,52
	Remove transfer in balances for funds rolled together for governmental activities	(74,808,66
	Remove transfer out balances for funds rolled together for governmental activities	74,808,66

CITY OF VANCOUVER CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Amounts					Actual		
	Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium			Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	103,496,623	\$	105,996,623	\$	106,377,233	\$	380,610
Sales and use taxes		92,276,365		110,176,365		124,308,519		14,132,154
Business & Occupation Taxes		112,136,258		117,232,833		119,223,276		1,990,443
Excise Taxes		1,600,000		1,400,000		1,387,258		(12,742)
License and permits		3,076,991		2,903,238		5,551,266		2,648,028
Intergovernmental		12,553,215		13,394,197		12,372,052		(1,022,145)
Charges for services		15,820,814		15,858,637		15,501,319		(357,318)
Fines and penalties		1,750,000		1,750,000		1,500,987		(249,013)
Investment earnings		1,550,000		1,559,000		(1,017,123)		(2,576,123)
Rents and royalties		3,607,935		5,307,935		4,636,832		(671,103)
Contributions/donations		50,000		50,000		295,800		245,800
Miscellaneous		5,020,000		5,020,000		610,352		(4,409,648)
Total revenues		352,938,201	_	380,648,828	_	390,747,771	_	10,098,943
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		28,807,048		39,317,590		28,318,988		10,998,602
Security of persons & property		151,987,852		153,811,220		126,376,455		27,434,765
Physical environment		2,344,950		5,641,572				5,641,572
Economic environment		19,521,227		21,206,565		24,023,635		(2,817,070)
Social services		-				3,684,951		(3,684,951)
Culture and recreation		36,083,152		36,154,692		27,659,573		8,495,119
Capital outlay		10,560,500		1,028,446		4,687,935		(3,659,489)
Total expenditures		249,304,729		257,160,085		214,751,537	_	42,408,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		103,633,472		123,488,743		175,996,234		52,507,491
		100,000,472		120,400,740		175,550,254		52,507,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		200,000		1,525,000		1,627,438		102,438
Lease Issuance		-		-		2,686,530		2,686,530
Transfers in		1,496,619		6,175,421		3,494,513		(2,680,908)
Transfers out		(117,565,661)		(150,489,924)		(165,472,982)		(14,983,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(115,869,042)		(142,789,503)		(157,664,501)		(14,874,998)
Net change in fund balance		(12,235,570)		(19,300,760)		18,331,733		37,632,493
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED		113,762,583		113,762,583		113,762,583		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	101,527,013	\$	94,461,823	\$	132,094,316	\$	37,632,493

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, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	 Biotiniani		Diotiniditi				11110 12/01/22
License and permits	\$ 27,455	\$	1,186,955	\$	2,303,657	\$	1,116,702
Intergovernmental	439,677		1,857,256		1,373,204		(484,052)
Charges for services	27,321,727		26,955,910		25,969,068		(986,842)
Fines and penalties	-		-		9,118		9,118
Investment earnings	324,000		324,000		14,825		(309,175)
Rents and royalties	-		92,500		-		(92,500)
Contributions/donations	-		56,137		68,137		12,000
Miscellaneous	 50,000		51,545		153,084		101,539
Total revenues	 28,162,859		30,524,303		29,891,093		(633,210)
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons & property	96,063,375		104,742,947		102,707,447		2,035,500
Capital outlay	 3,701,914		9,258,276		5,621,365		3,636,911
Total expenditures	 99,765,289		114,001,223		108,328,812		5,672,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(71,602,430)		(83,476,920)		(78,437,719)		5,039,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets					35,500		35,500
Transfers in	74,919,831		82,449,702		79,324,566		(3,125,136)
Transfers out	 (4,491,912)		(4,858,243)		(2,077,215)		2,781,028
Total other financing sources (uses)	 70,427,919		77,591,459		77,282,851		(308,608)
Net change in fund balance	(1,174,511)		(5,885,461)		(1,154,868)		4,730,593
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 16,716,541		16,716,541		16,716,541		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 15,542,030	\$	10,831,080	\$	15,561,673	\$	4,730,593

CONSOLIDATED STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Excise Taxes	\$ 8,244,054	\$	10,744,054	\$	13,087,339	\$	2,343,285
License and permits	-		-		2,651,264		2,651,264
Intergovernmental	7,800,000		8,096,487		7,786,448		(310,039)
Charges for services	1,962,900		1,962,900		1,052,782		(910,118)
Investment earnings	1,850,000		1,850,000		(129,449)		(1,979,449)
Rents and royalties	655,492		655,492		547,595		(107,897)
Contributions/donations	-		537,500				(537,500)
Miscellaneous	 -				2,113		2,113
Total revenues	 20,512,446		23,846,433		24,998,092		1,151,659
EXPENDITURES							
Transportation	38,439,756		41,438,896		35.797.992		5,640,904
Capital outlay	19,877,818		21,258,265		20,202,101		1,056,164
Total expenditures	 58,317,574		62,697,161	_	56,000,093	_	6,697,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(37,805,128)		(38,850,728)		(31,002,001)		7,848,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		1,106		1,106
Transfers in	35,792,376		39,965,011		36,927,119		(3,037,892)
Transfers out	 (2,779,645)		(18,367,474)		(2,416,176)		15,951,298
Total other financing sources (uses)	 33,012,731		21,597,537	·	34,512,049	. —	12,914,512
Net change in fund balance	(4,792,397)		(17,253,191)		3,510,048		20,763,239
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 18,332,329		18,332,329		18,332,329		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 13,539,932	\$	1,079,138	\$	21,842,377	\$	20,763,239

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget A Original 2021-22			Final 2021-22	Actual Biennium To-Date			Variance
REVENUES		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22		Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	16,567,935 -	\$	1,063,841 (419,013)	\$	(15,504,094) (419,013)
Total revenues		-		16,567,935		644,828		(15,923,107)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)				(7,290,102) (7,290,102)		(1,063,840) (1,063,840)		6,226,262 6,226,262
Net change in fund balance		-		9,277,833		(419,012)		(9,696,845)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	9,277,833	\$	(419,012)	\$	(9,696,845)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Consolidated Water Sewer Fund	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total		(Governmental Activities) Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			 	 			-	
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,126,883	\$ 8,148,653	\$ 21,883,948	\$	143,159,484	\$	65,033,859
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents		15,095,576	-	-		15,095,576		-
Accrued interest receivable		18,006	-	-		18,006		-
Receivables (net)								
Accounts		20,336,763	1,539,002	304,744		22,180,509		237,313
Leases		-	-	119,214		119,214		-
Interest		135,220	9,735	26,297		171,252		77,725
Due from other funds		173,876	20,113	3,686		197,675		4,788,731
Due from other governmental units		388,885	-	97,336		486,221		260,006
Inventory		991,597	-	-		991,597		597,146
Prepaid expenses		-	-	-		-		100,103
Net Pension Asset		4,859,687	168,365	1,032,266		6,060,318		4,405,251
Total current assets	_	155,126,493	 9,885,868	 23,467,491	_	188,479,852	_	75,500,134
Noncurrent assets								
Contracts receivable		3,443,046	-	-		3,443,046		-
Noncurrent capital assets held for resale		2,455,839	-	-		2,455,839		-
Capital assets								
Land and land improvements		39,240,572	468,657	484,202		40,193,431		-
Intangible - Easements		24,051,777	-	-		24,051,777		-
Construction in progress		47,825,100	-	4,208		47,829,308		108,312
Infrastructure and other improvements		679,981,922	78,937	3,581,800		683,642,659		-
Buildings		10,357,706	13,497,441	9,388,690		33,243,837		-
Intangible assets		9,930,732	128,712	1,837,338		11,896,782		7,744,372
Intangible Assets - RTU		-	-	1,274,093		1,274,093		-
Machinery and equipment		24,841,447	2,053,216	313,042		27,207,705		46,105,429
Accumulated depreciation		(362,590,152)	(8,599,117)	(7,950,170)		(379,139,439)		(30,450,557)
Capital assets (net)		473,639,104	 7,627,846	 8,933,203		490,200,153		23,507,556
Total noncurrent assets	-	479,537,989	 7,627,846	 8,933,203		496,099,038		23,507,556
Total assets		634,664,482	 17,513,714	 32,400,694		684,578,890		99,007,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		1,000,040	-	3,261		1,003,301		57,356
Amounts related to pension		4,955,759	171.694	1,052,673		6,180,126		4,492,337

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Consolidated Water Sewer Fund	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	(Governmental Activities) Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	8,063,620	133,381	247,909	8,444,910	3.106.616
Claims and judgments payable	-	-		-	3,454,183
Due to other funds	1,208,659	89.468	208.310	1.506.437	1.118.939
Accrued interest payable	2,062	5,687	1.795	9,544	17.027
Accrued liabilities	524,004	20,266	198,740	743,010	446,489
Unearned revenues	· -	195,544	159,291	354,835	19,269
Bonds, notes and loans payable	-	800,000	34,256	834,256	-
Total current liabilities	9,798,345	1,244,346	850,301	11,892,992	8,162,523
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds, notes, leases and loans payable	-	1,665,000	1,204,328	2,869,328	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	7,646,769
Accrued employee benefits	2,854,128	31,652	513,742	3,399,522	2,124,368
Net pension liability	2,797,327	96,914	594,191	3,488,432	2,535,745
Asset Retirement Obligations	2,293,200	-	150,000	2,443,200	450,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,944,655	1,793,566	2,462,261	12,200,482	12,756,882
Total liabilities	17,743,000	3,037,912	3,312,562	24,093,474	20,919,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Amounts related to pension	5,064,740	175,469	1.075.821	6,316,030	4,591,125
Inflows related to leases	-	-	118,496	118,496	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,064,740	175,469	1,194,317	6,434,526	4,591,125
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	473.639.100	5,162,846	7,694,621	486,496,567	23.507.557
Restricted for capital purposes	15,114,128	-	-	15,114,128	420,000
Restricted for Pension	4,859,687	168,365	1,032,266	6,060,318	4,405,251
Unrestricted	124,199,626	9,140,816	20,222,862	153,563,304	49,714,045
Total net position	\$ 617.812.541	\$ 14,472,027	\$ 28,949,749	\$ 661,234,317	\$ 78.046.853

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Consolidated Water Sewer Fund	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total		(Governmental Activities) Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			 			
Charges for services	\$ 129,978,105	\$ 358,861	\$ 13,845,356	\$ 144,182,322	\$	72,981,757
Fines and penalties	588,883	590,212		1,179,095		
Rents and royalties	603,312	3,724,440	839,463	5,167,215		7,546,697
Operating grants and contributions	1,775,247	-	276,285	2,051,532		169,612
Miscellaneous	 234,182	 9,256	 -	 243,438		60,348
Total operating revenues	 133,179,729	 4,682,769	 14,961,104	 152,823,602		80,758,414
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	21,451,916	815,063	4,704,065	26,971,044		20,921,042
Supplies and contractual services	24,110,854	1,230,515	3,756,031	29,097,400		50,656,300
Interfund services	15,377,921	514,658	2,260,331	18,152,910		5,695,862
Intergovernmental payments	39,985,392	76,073	14,573	40,076,038		211,142
Depreciation	15,269,528	582,673	312,675	16,164,876		4,133,115
Amortization of Asset Retirement Obligations	35,419	-	3,261	38,680		14,339
Amortization of Right-to-Use Asset	 	 -	 43,559	 43,559	_	-
Total operating expenses	 116,231,030	 3,218,982	 11,094,495	 130,544,507		81,631,800
Operating income (loss)	16,948,699	1,463,787	3,866,609	22,279,095		(873,386)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	(991,154)	(73,466)	(206,711)	(1,271,331)		(555,719)
Interest and fiscal charges	(122,400)	(85,697)	(21,808)	(229,905)		-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(262,304)	-	(5,934)	(268,238)		523,727
Non-capital insurance recoveries	 -	 -	 -	 -		415,294
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (1,375,858)	 (159,163)	 (234,453)	 (1,769,474)	_	383,302
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	15,572,841	1,304,624	3,632,156	20,509,621		(490,084)
Capital contributions	20,355,225	-	-	20,355,225		-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		2,311,261
Transfers out	 (945,842)	 -	 (269,263)	 (1,215,105)	_	(84,500)
Change in net position	34,982,224	1,304,624	3,362,893	39,649,741		1,736,677
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	582,830,317	13,167,403	25,389,110	621,386,830		76,310,176
Prior Period Adjustment	 -	 -	 197,746	 197,746		-
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 617,812,541	\$ 14,472,027	\$ 28,949,749	\$ 661,234,317	\$	78,046,853

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Page 1 of 2

	Busi	ness-Type Activ	ities - Enterprise I	Funds	(Governmental
	Major	Fund	•		Activities)
	Consolidated Water Sewer	Parking Services	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 400 750 007	¢ 1070010	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 440,000,040	¢ 00.440.000
Cash received from customers	\$ 129,758,827	\$ 4,079,242	\$ 14,554,749	\$ 148,392,818	\$ 80,416,298
Cash received from other operating activities Receipt of operating grants and contributions	744,210 1,775,247	599,468	- 279.425	1,343,678 2,054,672	60,348 169.612
Cash payments for goods and services	(65,037,536)	- (1,270,905)	(3,779,485)	(70,087,926)	(47,941,058)
Internal activity - payments from other funds	256.035	16,724	16,601	289,360	(+7,0+1,000)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(14,974,377)	(585,333)	(2,240,076)	(17,799,786)	(7,705,215)
Cash payments to employees	(23,228,445)	(926,440)	(4,981,865)	(29,136,750)	(22,432,896)
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,293,961	1,912,756	3,849,349	35,056,066	2,567,089
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Unrestricted funds received	-	(85,697)	-	(85,697)	-
Non-capital insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	415,294
Contracts receivable	273,731	-	-	273,731	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-		-	2,311,261
Transfers to other funds	(945,842)		(269,263)	(1,215,105)	(84,500)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(672,111)	(85,697)	(269,263)	(1,027,071)	2,642,055
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipt of capital grant funds	-	-	315,398	315,398	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(785,000)	-	(785,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,587)	(21,808)	(23,395)	
Purchase of capital assets	(32,365,974)	-	(40,783)	(32,406,757)	(4,288,714)
Gain/(Loss) from sale of capital assets	(262,304)	-	-	(262,304)	523,727
Capital contributions	10,434,040			10,434,040	
Net cash used by capital and	(00, (0, (, 0, 0, 0)))	(700.507)		(00 700 0 (0)	(0. 20 (. 0.02)
related financing activities	(22,194,238)	(786,587)	252,807	(22,728,018)	(3,764,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<i></i>	<i></i>	<i></i>	<i></i>	/
Investment earnings (losses)	(1,205,833)	(79,640)	(223,952)	(1,509,425)	(601,637)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,205,833)	(79,640)	(223,952)	(1,509,425)	(601,637)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,221,779	960,832	3,608,941	9,791,552	842,520
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	123,000,680	7,187,821	18,275,007	148,463,508	64,191,339
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 128,222,459	\$ 8,148,653	\$ 21,883,948	\$ 158,255,060	\$ 65,033,859
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,126,883	\$ 8,148,653	\$ 21,883,948	\$ 143,159,484	\$ 65,033,859
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,095,576	-	. ,,	15,095,576	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 128,222,459	\$ 8,148,653	\$ 21,883,948	\$ 158,255,060	\$ 65,033,859

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Page 2 of 2

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ls	(G	overnmental
		Major Fund								Activities)
	V	Vater/Sewer		Parking Services		Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net										
cash used by operating activities: Net operating income (loss)	\$	16,948,699	\$	1,463,787	\$	3,866,609	\$	22,279,095	\$	(873,386)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net										
cash provided by operations:										
Depreciation expense		15,269,528		582,673		312,675		16,164,876		4,133,114
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(3,930,817)		(107,264)		(768,432)		(4,806,513)		(3,152,044)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(113,165)		-		-		(113,165)		(58,376)
Increase (decrease) in current payables		(821,965)		38,053		(199,836)		(983,748)		1,694,374
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(8,822,495)		(408,401)		(1,357,223)		(10,588,119)		(6,391,709)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		256,035		16,724		214,347		487,106		(1,811,563)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government		(78,855)		-		3,140		(75,715)		-
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		403,544		(70,675)		20,255		353,124		(137,544)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable		-		-		-		-		1,164,877
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		10,183,452		397,859		1,757,814		12,339,125		7,999,346
Total adjustments		12,345,262		448,969		(17,260)		12,776,971		3,440,475
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	29,293,961	\$	1,912,756	\$	3,849,349	\$	35,056,066	\$	2,567,089
Noncash, investing, financing and capital activities										
Capital assets donated	\$	9,921,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,921,185	\$	-
Leased RTU Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,274,093	\$	1,274,093	\$	-
Net change in fair value of investments	\$	(4,475,952)	\$	(279,311)	\$	(748,799)	\$	(5,504,062)	\$	(2,257,173)
Capital assets financed with accounts payable	\$	4,250,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,250,588	\$	-

CITY OF VANCOUVER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

100570	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,209,801
Receivables:	+ ,,
Taxes	147,831
Interest	1,445
Total assets	1,359,077
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and accrued employee payables	2,860
Due to other governmental units	84,020
Total liabilities	86,880
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Restricted for intergovernmental contracts	1,272,197
Total net position	\$ 1,272,197

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund						
ADDITIONS Licenses & Permits Net increase in fair value of investments Investment Interest Total additions	\$ 618,728 (38,309) <u>28,057</u> 608,476						
DEDUCTIONS Intergovernmental services Total deductions	<u> </u>						
Change in net position	45,697						
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	1,226,500 \$1,272,197						

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Vancouver (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City was incorporated January 23, 1857 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Services are provided per its charter adopted February 10, 1952, as last amended November, 2019.

As required by the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) the financial statements present the City, the primary government, and its component units. The component units discussed below are included with the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

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 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 in the City's annual financial report on the government-wide statements.

The *City Center Redevelopment Authority* (CCRA) is an independent legal entity. On February 27, 2006, the Vancouver City Council passed Ordinance M-3739 creating the 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. However, since it has no employees and only provides advisory services, it does not have any reportable assets or operational transactions and therefore is not shown in the financial statement portion of this report.

Blended Component Unit

The Vancouver Transportation Benefit District (TBD) is presented as a blended component unit of the City and reported as a special revenue fund. On November 2, 2015, the Vancouver City Council passed Ordinance M-4139 creating the 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 Culture, Arts and Heritage Commission was created in September 2019. Its purpose is to undertake and facilitate the development and promotion of cultural, arts and heritage environment in the City of Vancouver through programs, community partnerships and advisory services to the City. It is managed by a nine member board appointed by the City Council. During 2022, the commission did not have any reportable assets, operational transaction or a separate 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.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> (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. *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. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to specific functions. 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.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, enterprise 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. Starting for 2020 reporting, reported funds that include multiple budgeted funds used in daily accounting have the word "consolidated" added to their title.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *Consolidated 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, fines and fees.

The *Consolidated 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 American Rescue Plan Act Fund was established in 2021 to account for a Department of Treasury grant utilized for Cornoavirus recovery activities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Consolidated Water Sewer Fund* accounts for the City's utility activities. 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.

A single *Fiduciary fund* represents assets held in a custodial capacity for others, and uses the economic resources measurement focus. The City acts as the collection and disbursing agent for the PEG Capital Support Fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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.

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 and non-major enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

1. Scope of Budget

Biennially appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds on the accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for debt service and capital project funds are adopted at the level of the individual debt issue or project and for fiscal periods that correspond to the lives of debt issues or projects.

Other budgets are adopted at the level of the fund, except in the general (current expense) fund, where expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level and the budgets constitute the legal authority for expenditures at that level.

Appropriations for general and special revenue funds lapse at year-end (except for appropriations for capital outlays, which are carried forward from year to year until fully expended or the purpose of the appropriation has been accomplished or abandoned).

Encumbrances accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservation of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Amending the Budget

The City Manager or his designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

When the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriation for a particular fund or department, it may do so by ordinance approved by one more than the majority after holding public hearings.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

3. Deficit Funds Net Position

At December 31, 2022, the City is reporting excess of expenditures over appropriations in the Self-Insured Worker's Comp and Liability Fund of \$4,384,380 due to higher claims in 2022 than anticipated. This fund recoups costs with a cost recovery plan, which charges other funds a proportionate share of claim costs. The City has a three-year plan to increase cost recovery; enabling the fund to recoup previous year losses, as well as increase on-going cost sharing in anticipation of future claim increases.

Also, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(419,012) due to investment losses not funded with restricted grant funds. The City is not using ARPA funds to cover these reported losses. The City will continue to report investment losses incurred by ARPA funds, in anticipate of a turnaround in investment activity over the life of this grant. The City anticipates recovering any unrealized losses currently reported in this fund in the future.

Finally, a nonmajor capital projects fund, the School Impact Fee Fund, is reporting a deficit fund balance of \$(5,369) due to a negative beginning fund balance of \$(1,823), and expenditures of \$5,360,121 exceeding revenues of \$5,356,575.

Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA), a component unit of the City, had a deficit in the fund net position of \$(6.20) million. 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.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2022, the treasurer was holding \$583.4 million for the primary government and component units in short-term residual investments of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds and component units.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

See Note 3, Deposits and Investments

3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consists of property taxes and related interest and penalties (See Note 14, *Property Tax*). 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 and related interest and penalties. As of December 31, 2022, \$4,091 of special assessments receivable were delinquent.

Customer accounts receivable consist 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 consist of amounts owed on open account from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered. Unbilled utility service receivables and special assessments that are liens against property are recorded at year end.

Leases receivable consists of three new leases, under GASB 87, where the City has contractual agreements for future lease revenue. (Note 6, *Leases*).

Interest receivable primarily consists of accrued interest related to investment instruments, and \$10,280 of interest receivable related to leases.

4. Amounts Due to and from Other funds and Government's, Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds. 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 loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note 5, *Interfund Balances and Transfers*.

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.

5. Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The reserve for inventory is equal to the ending amount of inventory to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditures. A comparison to market value is not considered necessary. Inventories in proprietary funds are valued by the weighted average method (which approximates the market value).

6. Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Reported in *Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments* and *Restricted accrued interest receivable,* these accounts contain resources for construction and debt service, including current and delinquent special assessments receivable. The specific debt service reserve requirements, restricting the assets, are described in Note 7, *Long-Term Debt*.

As of the financial statement presentation date, the proprietary funds' restricted assets consist of \$15.1 million in restricted cash and equivalents, and \$18,006 in restricted interest receivable.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment (PP&E) and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for PP&E, \$100,000 for infrastructure and \$5,000 for federally funded assets that have an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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. However, buildings are not componentized.

The costs for normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

PP&E of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Useful Life (in years)
Land Improvements	10-40
Buildings	20-80
Infrastructure	15-40
Structures	20-40
Utility Improvements	5-60
Other Improvements	5-60
Rolling Stock	5-15
Information Tech Equipment	4-10
Equipment	5-15
Software (Intangibles)	5-15

For additional detail, see Note 4, Capital Assets.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The purpose of deferred items is shown on the face of the financial statements.

9. Compensated absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid upon resignation and/or retirement or death, such as vacation leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Depending on the bargaining unit or exempt status and years of service, City employees can accumulate certain amounts of earned but unused absence time. The payoff amount for PTO and vacation at separation is limited by schedule based on longevity of the incumbent. The City also reports a liability for certain types of sick leave accrual equal to 50% of the accrued balance. Sick leave that is payable is limited to 50% of their accrual or 25% depending on their standing when they leave the City. (See Note 8, *Changes in Long Term Liabilities*).

10. Pensions

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. Amounts reported as restricted for pensions are consistent with amounts reported as net pension assets.

11. Other Accrued Liabilities

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

12. Long-term Debt,

See Note 8, Changes in Long Term Liabilities.

13. Unearned revenues

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

14. Miscellaneous revenues

Reported on several statements, miscellaneous revenues represent operating and nonoperating immaterial revenues that have not been separately identified on the face of the statements. For the City, these mostly represent employer trust contributions, contracted contributions towards debt service from external parties, sale of non-capital surplus, confiscated and forfeited property, small judgments and settlements, unclaimed money and property, nonsufficient funds (NSF) fees, and cashier over/short adjustments

15. Fund Balance Classification and Net Position

Governmental funds report fund equity as fund balance where proprietary funds and government-wide statements report fund equity as net position. Fund balance is either the net investment in capital assets, nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned.

Proprietary Funds - Fund Balance Classifications:

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 represents resources 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.

Unrestricted net position represents amounts not included in other net position categories and is shown as either surplus or a deficit.

Governmental Funds - Fund Balance Classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance represents resources that are either in a nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance represents resources that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents resources that can be used only for specific purposes with constraints imposed by resolutions approved by the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts not included in other fund balance categories for all funds except the General Fund. For the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents surplus remaining that is intended for a specific use but has not been committed as described above. Per the City's fund balance administrative policy, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager and the Finance Director have the authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned fund balance represents the deficient balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for all funds except the General Fund. For the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents amounts not included in other fund balance categories and is shown as a surplus or deficit.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted monies are applied to the cost first in the calculation of net position. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned fund balance are available, monies are applied to the cost in that order for the calculation of ending fund balance.

16. Fund Balance Details

The specific purpose of the nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned governmental fund balances is presented below:

Fund Balance Classifications	Consolidated General Fund	Consolidated Fire Fund	Consolidated Street Fund	Consolidated Capital Improvement Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$ 774	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 774
Long-term Receivables	416,329	· -	-	· _	· _	-	416,329
Prepaids	158,537	-	-	-	-	-	158,537
·	575,640	-			-	-	575,640
Restricted	010,010						010,010
Federal grants	435,156	-	-	-	-	7,548,662	7,983,818
Capital purposes	-	-	-	-	-	62,484,973	62,484,973
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	33,930,929	33,930,929
Security/safety services	-	-	-			4,227,305	4,227,305
Pension and OPEB	19.883.076	-	-			-	19.883.076
Debt service		-	-			24.011	24,011
Culture and recreation		-	-				-
Calaro ana roordalori	20,318,232					108,215,880	128,534,112
Committed	20,010,202					100,210,000	120,004,112
Working capital	763.788	14,312,172	-			_	15,075,960
Emergency reserves	15,796,462		_	_	_	_	15,796,462
Revenue stabilization	4,422,995					_	4,422,995
Economic Programs	4,422,335		-			3.118.916	3,118,916
Cemetery						436.724	436,724
Street-oriented						400,724	400,724
Maintenance and							
construction			6,217,478	1,700,784		_	7,918,262
construction	20,983,245	14,312,172	6,217,478	1,700,784		3,555,640	46,769,319
Assigned	20,965,245	14,512,172	0,217,470	1,700,764	-	3,555,040	40,709,319
Capital purposes				72,671,663		8.355.603	81,027,266
Debt service	-	-	-	72,071,003	-	1,248	1,248
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,171,131	1,171,131
Cemeterv	-	-	-	-	-	39.312	39.312
Security/safety services	112.019	- 1.249.501	-	-	-	216.816	1,578,336
Street-oriented	112,019	1,249,301	-	-	-	210,010	1,370,330
Maintenance and							
construction			15,624,899			1,867,942	17,492,841
Culture and recreation	- 901,110	-	13,024,099	-	-	946,990	1,848,100
	1,013,129	1,249,501	15,624,899	72,671,663		12,599,042	103,158,234
Line and success		1,249,301	10,024,699	12,011,003	-	, ,	
Unassigned	89,204,070	-	-	-	(419,012)	(5,369)	88,779,689
Total	\$ 132,094,316	\$ 15,561,673	\$ 21,842,377	\$ 74,372,447	\$ (419,012)	\$ 124,365,193	\$ 367,816,994

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.

Additionally, the reported General Fund is composed of the general fund from the ledger and several smaller funds. The following table shows the breakout of the general fund from the other funds of the reported fund on the statements:

Fund Balance	General fund from ledger	Other funds included in roll-up	Total
Nonspendable	475,640	100,000	575,640
Restricted	166,343	20,151,889	20,318,232
Committed	20,219,457	763,788	20,983,245
Assigned	901,110	112,019	1,013,129
Unassigned	89,204,070		89,204,070
	\$ 110,966,620	\$ 21,127,696	\$ 132,094,316

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.

17. Minimum Fund Balance

The City has a minimum target policy for operating funds, equal to 60-90 days of the cost of operations.

18. Stabilization Arrangements

The city reports two stabilization arrangements, both as Consolidated General Fund committed fund balances, emergency reserves and revenue stabilization. These reserves were committed by Council Resolution M-3370 and adopted on May 7, 2012. The Financial Policies are reviewed with City Council every two years, during the budget adoption process, and are re-affirmed at budget adoption.

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 the cost of unexpected external mandates and/or reductions in City revenues to ensure the City has adequate time to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner to ensure continuance of critical city activities.

19. 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.

NOTE 2. ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

• GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The City implemented GASB Statement NO. 87, Leases, on January 1, 2022. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and lease liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources, based upon the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based upon the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Leases where the maximum possible lease term is one year or less continue to be reported as operating leases. Leases that transfer ownership and certain no cancellation provisions are reported as debt by the lessee and sale of an asset by the lessor.

Current year lease activity is summarized in Note 3. Deposits, Investments & Receivables, Note 4. Capital Assets, Note 6. Leases, Note 7. Long Term Debt and Note 8. Changes in Long Term Liabilities.

• GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 98 on January 1, 2022, which established a new name for the annual financial report. This GASB changed the name of the annual financial report from Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). There is no financial impact on the implementation of this GASB.

The City reviewed the following GASB pronouncements and have determined they are not applicable to City operations and are therefore considered implemented with no impact on our financial statements.

• GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRC 457

The City reviewed GASB Statement No. 97 for their 457 Deferred Compensation plan and determined their plan did not meet the requirements of this GASB. More information can be found in Note 16, Pension.

- GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective as of December 31, 2022, some as a result of GASB 95 postponement of certain effective dates:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This GASB will change the way compensated absences are reported and disclosed. The effective date of this GASB is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

• GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting changes and error corrections - Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This GASB will amend Statement No. 62 and will be implemented for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

• GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

This GASB provides guidance on amendments or superseding of previous GASB statements. This GASB has a phased in approach with implementation for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and June 15, 2023, depending on the GASB sections and paragraphs.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

This GASB requires the reporting for right-to-use subscription assets, as intangible assets with corresponding subscription liabilities. The effective date for the implementation of this GASB is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

• GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.

This GASB is designed to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The effective date for the implementation of this GASB is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

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 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RECEIVABLES

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$4,978,528 and the bank balance was \$5,509,688.

B. Investments

The City maintains an Internal Investment Pool. The Pool has an average maturity of approximately ten months. Some funds are invested for the benefit of the respective fund. Remaining monies are aggregated in a residual account and invested in the pool for the benefit of all funds. As required by state law, all investments of the City funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. 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, 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. Because we are a government, at this point, we do not need any other type of regulatory oversight.

As of December 31, 2022, the fair value of the City's investment portfolio was \$615,437,385 of which \$9,992,802 was invested on behalf of the Firemen's Pension Fund, and \$605,444,583 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.

Investments are subject to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the City may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. 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 to less than two years.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
		amounts in thousands				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5			
Investment Type						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Agencies	439,287	189,408	249,879			
Municipals	20,782	11,810	8,972			
Total Debt Securi	ties \$ 460,069	\$ 201,218	\$ 258,851			
Other Securities						
Local Government Investment Po	ol 155,368	155,368	-			
Total Investme	ents \$ 615,437	\$ 356,586	\$ 258,851			

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. 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.

At December 31, 2022, the City's investments (in thousands) had the following credit quality distribution for securities with credit exposure:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Rated	AAA	Aa1	Aa2
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 439,287	-	\$ 439,287	-	-
Municipal Bonds	20,781	\$ 3,004	7,968	\$ 1,601	\$ 8,208
State Pool	155,368	155,368	-	-	-
Total	\$ 615,436	\$ 158,372	\$ 447,255	\$ 1,601	\$ 8,208

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an 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 2022, the City's portfolio had the following concentration of securities in it:

- 4.05% of Federal National Mortgage Association
- 23.86% of Federal Farm Credit Bank
- 24.73% of Federal Home Loan Bank
- 17.11% of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
- 25.25% of Washington State LGIP
- 5.00% in various Municipal Bonds

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.

Investments in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The City is a participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, as authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investments pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose fees on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone LGIP financial report. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at http://www.tre.wa.gov.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

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 at fair value using the valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. No investments at this level
- Level 2: These are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. The values are provided by US Bank, the City's trust bank.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. Securities are valued using the rates and values provided by the State of Washington LGIP. No investments at this level

At December 31, 2022, the City had the following recurring fair value and amortized cost measurement investments (in thousands):

	Amortized							
Investment Type	Level 2	Cost	Total Value					
State Pool	-	\$ 155,368	\$ 155,368					
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	\$ 439,287	-	439,287					
Municipal Bonds	20,782	-	20,782					
Total Fair Value	\$ 460,069	\$ 155,368	\$ 615,437					

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
State Pool	-	\$ 155,368	\$ 155,368	0.000050	25.25%
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	\$ 439,287	-	439,287	0.895250	71.38%
Municipal Bonds	20,782	-	20,782	0.036110	3.38%
Total Fair Value	\$ 460,069	\$ 155,368	\$ 615,437		100.0%

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

C. Summary of Deposits and Investment Balances

The City's deposit and investment statement balances of the fiscal year end reconcile to the balances on the financial statements as follows. For financial reporting, investments in the State and Clark County Investment Pool are classified as cash equivalents.

Bank Statement Balances								
Account	Balance as of FYE							
Investments	\$ 594,582,288							
JPM Chase	4,978,529							
Key Bank	13,571							
DRA Operating Account	46,372							
DRA Petty cash	20,000							
Change funds	22,975							
Utility postage	40,000							
USB DRA	15,636,774							
Total	\$ 615,340,509							

Government-wide Financial Statement Balances												
Account	Governmental	Governmental Business-Type Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority Vancouver Public Facilities District				Fiduciary	Balance as of FYE ¹					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 439,897,311	\$ 143,159,484	\$ 91,217	\$ 203,981	\$ 1,209,801	\$ 584,561,794						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	15,095,576	-	-	-	15,095,576						
Cash with Fiscal /Escrow agents	-	-	7,792,374	-	-	7,792,374						
Cash with Fiscal /Escrow agents - Restricted	-	-	7,890,772	-	-	7,890,772						
Total	\$ 439,897,311	\$ 158,255,060	\$ 15,774,363	\$ 203,981	\$ 1,209,801	\$ 615,340,513						

¹ Minor differences due to rounding

D. Receivable Balances

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 for the City's major funds, non-major funds, and internal service funds are shown in the following table:

Governmental Activities	Taxes/Special Assessments Receivable	Accounts Receivable		Leases Receivable ¹	Interest	Total
General Fund	\$ 16,416,253	\$ 74 ⁻	,913	\$ 2,907,496	\$ 153,040	\$ 20,218,702
Other Major Governmental	976,371	559	9,546	-	176,211	1,712,128
Non-Major Governmental	3,219,916	15,27	,782	1,477,228	127,670	20,096,596
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,612,540	\$ 16,573	3,241	\$ 4,384,724	\$ 456,921	\$ 42,027,426

Business-Type Activities				-		
Major Proprietary	-	\$ 21,875,765	\$ -	\$	144,955	\$ 22,020,720
Non-Major Proprietary	-	304,744	119,214		26,297	450,255
Internal Service Funds	\$ -	\$ 237,313		\$	77,725	315,038
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ _	\$ 22,417,822	\$ 119,214	\$	248,977	\$ 22,786,013
Total All Receivables	\$ 20,612,540	\$ 38,991,063	\$ 4,503,938	\$	705,898	\$ 64,813,439

¹ See Note 6 - Leases for more details

E. Leases Receivable

The City implemented GASB 87, Leases on January 1, 2022. This new reporting requirement provides guidance on how to report and account for leases where the City is acting as the Lessor. As a lessor, the City expects future revenue for the life of the lease. Following is a table of Lease Receivable as of December 31, 2022.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ba	alance as of					Balance as of
Lease Receivable	January 1, 2022		Additions	ions Reductions		December 31, 2022	
Buildings							
Esther Short Commons - Sublease	\$	1,469,051		\$	92,109	\$	1,376,942
Historic Reserve Master		436,975			218,187		218,788
Kafiex -Esther Short Commons, 505 W 8th Sth		456,865			30,488		426,377
Apple - Columbian Building, Suite 505		677,155			350,367		326,787
Total Building Lease Receivable	\$	3,040,045	\$ -	\$	691,151	\$	2,348,894
Land							
Anytime Fitness - Esther Short Commons	\$	884,988		\$	115,794	\$	769,194
Verizon - POR Truman		313,664			30,840		282,824
Verizon - POR Fir Garden			260,551		30,840		229,711
Christensen BH - Boat Basin, 4400 SE Columbia Way			615,923		9,013		606,910
Christensen BH - DNR Aquatic Lands, Tract 1			86,873		2,552		84,322
Edw ard Jon es - Esther Short Common s, Suite C		87,476			24,607		62,869
Total Land Lease Receivable	\$	1,286,128	\$ 963,347	\$	213,645	\$	2,035,830
Total Governmental Activities Lease Receivable	\$	4,326,173	\$ 963,347	\$	904,797	\$	4,384,724
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Ba	alance as of					Balance as of
Lease Receivable	Jan	uary 1, 2022	Additions		Reductions		December 31, 2022
Land							
McKibbin Land Lease - Pearson Field	\$	69,358		\$	2,341	\$	67,017
Law son Land - Pearson Field		55,513	 		3,316		52,197
Total Land Lease Receivable	\$	124,871	\$	\$	5,657	\$	119,214
Total Business-Type Activities Lease Receivable	\$	124,871	\$ -	\$	5,657	\$	119,214
Total all Activities Leas e Receivable	\$	4,451,044	\$ 963,347	\$	910,454	\$	4,503,938

Additional information on all lease activities can be found in Note 6, Leases.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/2022	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 131,416,687	3,873,351	171,271	\$ 135,118,767
Construction in progress	18,946,250	36,071,137	24,045,296	30,972,091
Intangible - easements and right of way	9,319,599	282,485	-	9,602,084
Artwork	96,920	230,040		326,960
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	159,779,456	40,457,013	24,216,567	176,019,902
Capital assets, being depreciated/depleted:				
Cemetery land	1,101,047	-	-	1,101,047
Buildings	149,679,292	9,424,477	2,692,883	156,410,887
Machinery and equipment	73,726,145	7,753,322	4,942,628	76,536,839
Computer and IT equipment	4,516,807	95,764	-	4,612,571
Intangible - Software	12,033,983	3,255	-	12,037,238
Intangible - Other	1,974,976	-	-	1,974,976
Intangible - Right-to-use Assets - Building ¹	-	2,686,530	-	2,686,530
Improvements other than buildings	45,391,965	434,225	-	45,826,190
Infrastructure	713,493,668	3,894,374	28,250	717,359,792
Total capital assets, being depreciated/depleted	1,001,917,883	24,291,947	7,663,761	1,018,546,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Cemetery land	740,786	3,405	-	744,191
Buildings	55,914,962	1,710,545	2,692,883	54,932,624
Machinery and equipment	48,071,526	4,987,879	4,932,056	48,127,349
Computer and IT equipment	3,449,680	372,580	-	3,822,260
Intangible - Software	5,637,106	564,072	-	6,201,178
Intangible - Other	1,974,976	-	-	1,974,976
Intangible - Right-to-use Assets - Building ¹	-	246,814	-	246,814
Improvements other than buildings	20,175,555	851,174	-	21,026,729
Infrastructure	307,219,304	18,942,871	28,250	326,133,925
Total accumulated depreciation	443,183,895	27,679,340	7,653,189	463,210,046
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	558,733,988	(3,387,393)	10,572	555,336,023
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 718,513,444	\$ 37,069,620	\$ 24,227,139	731,355,925

¹ GASB 87 - Right-to-use Assets

B. Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
	01/01/22	Increases	Decreases	12/31/22
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	40,193,431	-	-	40,193,431
Construction in progress	39,482,203	32,294,475	23,947,375	47,829,304
Intangible - easements and right of way	18,586,838	5,464,939	-	24,051,777
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	98,262,472	37,759,414	23,947,375	112,074,512
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	33,760,385	-	516,548	33,243,837
Machinery and equipment	27,256,346	34,482	576,043	26,714,785
Computer and IT equipment	492,921	-	-	492,921
Intangible - software	11,255,387	-	-	11,255,387
Intangible - other	641,396	-	-	641,396
Intangible - Right-to-use Asset - Air Park ¹	-	1,274,093	-	1,274,093
Improvements other than buildings	2,473,958	73,100	-	2,547,058
Infrastructure	653,469,302	28,678,668	1,052,367	681,095,603
Total capital assets, being depreciated	729,349,695	30,060,343	2,144,958	757,265,080
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	16,562,072	572,849	510,615	16,624,307
Machinery and equipment	25,052,829	426,128	576,014	24,902,943
Computer and IT equipment	481.373	273	-	481,646
Intangible - software	10,807,595	91,247	-	10,898,842
Intangible - other	641,396	-	-	641,396
Intangible - Right-to-use Asset - Air Park ¹	-	43,559	-	43,559
Improvements other than buildings	2,252,159	10,052	-	2,262,211
Infrastructure	309,010,304	15,064,325	790,093	323,284,536
Total accumulated depreciation	364,807,728	16,208,433	1,876,722	379,139,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	364,541,967	13,851,910	268,236	378,125,640
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 462,804,439	\$ 51,611,324	\$ 24,215,611	\$ 490,200,151

¹ GASB 87 - Lease Right-to-use Assets

C. Noncurrent Capital Assets Held for Resale

Retired capital assets that have been surplused by the City Council are recorded separately on the statements. The reclassification to this category will cause decreases on the capital asset tables. As of December 31, 2022 these amounts totaled:

	Amount
Governmental activities	338,306
Business-type activities	2,455,839
TOTAL	\$ 2,794,145

Assets as surplus for governmental activities were mostly building and equipment assets originally acquired for fire or police use. There is also a single small .24 acre parcel that has been moved to surplus as it has been identified as an asset the City no longer uses. All of these assets are no longer needed and remain in surplus status as of 12/31/22. All of these assets were reported at the net book value at the time of retirement.

Assets as surplus for business-type activities were land parcels acquired during 2006, in anticipation of constructing a new operations center in east Vancouver. In 2019, the City canceled its planned construction of the east-side Operations Center in favor of a larger, more centrally located Operations Center. Consequently, the land parcels were designated as surplus. All of these assets were reported at the net book value at the time of retirement.

D. Depreciation and Amortization by Function

Depreciation and amortization was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization	Total Depreciation and Amortization
Governmental Activities:	2 00100101011		
General government	\$ 594,987	\$ 246,814	\$ 841,801
Security of persons & property	1,932,455	-	1,932,455
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure	18,339,101	-	18,339,101
Physical Environment	111,655	-	111,655
Economic Environment	307,309	-	307,309
Culture and recreation	2,013,908	-	2,013,908
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are			
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,133,111		4,133,111
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 27,432,526	\$ 246,814	\$ 27,679,340
Business-type Activities:			
Water/Sewer	\$ 15,269,525	-	\$ 15,269,525
Airport	238,351	\$ 43,559	281,910
Building Inspection	67,890	-	67,890
Solid Waste	6,434	-	6,434
Parking	582,674	-	582,674
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 16,164,874	\$ 43,559	\$ 16,208,433

E. Discretely Presented Component Units

A summary of capital asset activity for component units for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2022
Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Autho Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	rity			
Construction in progress	79,480	513,221	17,524	575,177
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	51,362,898	-	-	51,362,898
Machinery and equipment	7,808,472	17,524	-	7,825,996
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	59,171,370	17,524	-	59,188,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	21,456,073	1,112,886	-	22,568,959
Machinery and equipment	6,060,505	467,867	-	6,528,372
Total accumulated depreciation	27,516,578	1,580,753	-	29,097,331
Total capital assets, being, depreciated,				
net	31,654,792	(1,563,229)	-	30,091,563
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 31,734,272	\$(1,050,008)	\$ 17,524	\$ 30,666,740

The Vancouver Downtown Redevelopment Authority (DRA) for the year ending December 31, 2022 had depreciation expense of \$1,580,753.

	Beginning Balance 01/01/22	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/22
Vancouver Public Facilities District Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 3,603,691	-	-	\$ 3,603,691

The Vancouver Public Facilities District (PFD) does not have any depreciable assets.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A Interfund Balances

Interfund transactions represent activity other than transfers and loans that happen between funds after the cash function in the general ledger is frozen at year-end. These can be for any types of internal service transactions, adjustments, or other activity where a due-to or due-from are recorded instead of moving cash. The due-to/from balances will be cleared immediately the following year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

			Due to other Funds							
		Consolidated General	Consolidated Fire	Consolidated Street	Consolidated Capital Improvement	Other Governmental				
	Consolidated General		\$ 493,074	\$ 103,623	\$ 876,904	\$ 48,431				
	Consolidated Fire	\$ 30,933		24,822	28,500					
Due	Consolidated Street	41,002				45,473				
	Consolidated Capital Improvement	1,364								
from	American Rescue Plan Act	-	-	-	-	1,257				
other	Other Governmental	2,725		150,000		1,211,598				
Funds	Water/Sewer	1,133		14,029	-	47,671				
	Parking	2,545				-				
	Other Proprietary	-				-				
	Internal Service	1,910,034	803,707	285,901	51,731	137,673				
	Total Due to other Funds	\$ 1,989,736	\$ 1,296,781	\$ 578,375	\$ 957,135	\$ 1,492,103				

		Due to other Funds								
		Consolidated Water/Sewer	Parking Services	Other Non-Major Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Total Due from other Funds			
	Consolidated General	\$ 312,607	\$ 10,812	\$ 60,104	\$ 381,865		\$ 2,287,420			
	Consolidated Fire	24,822		26,532			135,609			
	Consolidated Street	3,679			1,267		91,421			
Due	Consolidated Capital Improvement				27,597		28,961			
from other	American Rescue Plan Act						1,257			
Funds	Other Governmental				108,708	19,420	1,492,451			
i unus	Water/Sewer				111,044		173,877			
	Parking				17,568		20,113			
	Other Proprietary				3,686		3,686			
	Internal Service	867,551	78,656	121,674	467,203	64,600	4,788,730			
	Total Due to other Funds	\$ 1,208,659	\$ 89,468	\$ 208,310	\$ 1,118,938	\$ 84,020	\$ 9,023,525			

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

		Consolidated General Fund	Consolidated Fire	Consolidated Street	Consolidated Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total Transfers Out
	Consolidated General	\$ -	\$ 41,961,642	\$ 16,009,341	\$ 34,957,480	\$ 3,491,232	\$ 969,608	\$ 97,389,303
	Consolidated Fire	3,728			422,006	348,050	50,000	823,784
	Consolidated Street		24,822			1,125,272	224,751	1,374,845
Tropoforo	Consolidated Capital Improvement	575,246						575,246
Transfers Out	American Rescue Plan Act	64,401						64,401
Out	Nonmajor Governmental	1,724,986		1,600,000		12,231,881		15,556,867
	Water/Sewer	4,440	24,822				916,580	945,842
	Nonmajor Enterprise	3,728	26,532	108,845	64,337		65,821	269,263
	Internal Service						84,500	84,500
	Total Transfers In	\$ 2,376,529	\$ 42,037,818	\$ 17,718,186	\$ 35,443,823	\$ 17,196,435	\$ 2,311,260	\$ 117,084,051

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.

Details on interfund transfers are below:

- Consolidated General Fund: General Fund supports a lot of services in the city. These services are administered through other funds. These transfers are in support of those services and funds.
 - Consolidated Fire: The Fire fund is used to track transaction pertaining to the services of the Vancouver Fire department. Those services include but are not limited to fire and life safety prevention, fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, trench and confined space rescue, swift water and marine rescue, and high angle rescue. These services are provided from eleven fire stations strategically located throughout the service area. General fund transferred \$41.9 Million to support the fire fund in 2022.
 - Consolidated Streets: The Streets and Transportation department Division of Public Works manages use of the City's transportation assets by different modes of transportation to provide for the safe, efficient, and cost-effective movement of people and goods. This is accomplished within multiple work groups including transportation engineering, pavement management, sidewalk management, street operations, transportation development review and traffic engineering/operations. General fund transferred \$16 million to support the street funds.
 - **Consolidated Capital Improvements:** The Consolidated General fund owns multiple buildings and properties that the city must maintain and/or develop.
 - In 2022, the general fund transferred \$32 Million to the Facilities asset management & replacement reserve to support the Operator Center, Main Street project, Cultural Arts Building, and general maintenance.
 - The general fund also transferred \$2.8 million to the Capital Improvement Fund, to support the Police headquarter at Chkalov project.
 - o Nonmajor Governmental Funds: The Consoldiated General Fund supports other nonmajor funds in the City, including:
 - Support of the City/County Cable TV fund in the amount of \$515,000,
 - Support of the Parks Construction Fund in the amount of \$1,067, for the Lieser School Park,
 - Support of numerous transportation projects across the City the Street funding initiative fund in the amount of \$663,751,
 - Support for debt service obligations in the debt service fund in the amount of \$2,311,413.
 - Internal Services Fund: General funds were transferred to the internal services funds to support various things including but not limited to positions, vehicles, homelessness services, and general services.
- **Consolidated Fire fund –** Fire fund transferred to various funds to fund their operations. These are some of the transfers.
 - **Consolidated General Fund:** general funds provided a service for hazardous clean up, and some of those services are provided at the fire stations. This transferred was to cover those cost.
 - **Consolidated Capital Improvements:** Fire funds transferred funds to cover a few capital projects that were done in 2022.
 - **Nonmajor Governmental Funds:** these were transferred to the debt services funds to cover the debt services that were issued to build fire stations.
 - o Internal Services Funds: Fire fund transferred funds to cover maintenance projects in the General services funds.
- Consolidated Streets Street fund transferred to various funds to fund their operations. These are some of the transfers.
 - **Consolidated Fire:** The Fire Marshal office provides fire protection plan reviews to developers. Those developers pay for those services through a combined permit fee. This transfer was to reimburse the fire fund for those efforts.
 - Nonmajor Governmental Funds: The street funds transferred funds to cover projects in the Street funding initiative funds. Some of those projects include, Heights District redevelopment, Sidewalks, fourth Plain boulevard bridge repairs, Mill Plain bus rapid transit project, Street light Equipment repairs, etc.
 - o Internal Services Funds: Street fund transferred funds to cover vehicle purchases in the fleet funds.
- Consolidated Capital Improvements The general fund prefunded a proposed Fire station build. Those funds were from the sale of the old Fire station 2. The proposed fire station has a new funding source. This transfer was to return those funds back to general fund. Transactions happened in Fire Construction fund.

- ARPA Funds American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds supported a project coordinator housed in general fund. This position is supporting small business owners who were impacted by the COVID pandemic.
- Nonmajor Government funds transfers to support:
 - o Consolidated General Fund: These transfers support economic development, affordable housing, criminal and drug enforcement activities.
 - Economic Development Funds: This transfer was to support the Waterfront gateway maintenance professional services.
 - ◆ Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund: This transfer was supporting the on-going cost for the supported campsite operation. This part of the homelessness initiatives.
 - Criminal Justice Fund: This transfer was supporting positions in the Vancouver Police Department, specifically
 assigned to do that criminal justice duties.
 - ♦ Affordable housing Property fund: This transfer supported the one-time cost to get the supported campsite sites up and running. This part of the homelessness initiatives.
 - Drug Enforcement Fund: This transfer was supporting positions in the Vancouver Police Department, specifically assigned to do that drug enforcement duties.
 - **Consolidated Street Fund:** This transfer was from the Transportation Benefit District (TBD) to support the pavement management program in the Consolidated Street Fund.
 - o Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
 - Drug Enforcement Fund: This transfer supports the Police Investigative Fund activities.
 - **Transportation Special Revenue Fund:** These transfers support transportation activities in the Transportation Capital Fund and the payment of General Obligation Debt service liabilities.
 - Vancouver National Historic Reserve Properties Fund: This transfer supports the payment of General Obligation Debt service liabilities.
 - Transportation Impact Fee Fund: These transfers support transportation activites in the Transportation Capital Fund.
 - Parks Impact Fee Fund: These transfers support the construction of parks in the City.
 - Transportation Capital Fund: This transfer supports the payment of General Obligation Debt service liabilities.
 - Transportation Benefit District Fund: This transfer supports activities in the Transportation Capital Fund
- Water/Sewer
 - **General Fund:** general funds provided a service for hazardous clean up, and some of those services are provided at the fire stations. This transferred was to cover those cost.
 - **Fire Fund:** The Fire Marshal office provides fire protection plan reviews to developers. Those developers pay for those services through a combined permit fee. This transfer was to reimburse the fire fund for those efforts.
 - o Internal Services Funds: Water/Sewer funds transferred funds to cover vehicle purchases in the fleet funds.
- Other Nonmajor Enterprise
 - **General Fund:** general funds provided a service for hazardous clean up, and some of those services are provided at the fire stations. This transferred was to cover those cost.
 - **Fire Fund:** The Fire Marshal office provides fire protection plan reviews to developers. Those developers pay for those services through a combined permit fee. This transfer was to reimburse the fire fund for those efforts.
 - o Solid Waste Funds: these were transfers to cover right of way maintenance.
 - **Building Funds:** transfer was to fund some of the City hall capital projects. Building funds has an ownership in city hall, so any project in that area, needs funding from the Building fund.

- Internal Services Funds: Water/Sewer funds transferred funds to cover vehicle purchases in the fleet funds. o
- Internal Services funds The internal administrative services funds, and the grounds funds, transferred funds to cover vehicle purchases in the fleet funds.

 $\underline{C.\ Interfund\ Loans/Advances}$ Interfund loans/advances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

		Due From	
		Nonmajor Govt'l Funds	Total Due To
Due To	General	\$ 416,329	\$ 416,329

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.

NOTE 6. LEASES

For the year ended 12/31/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

A. The City as a Lessee - Leases Payable

The City is committed under various leases for land, buildings and equipment (copiers). As of 12/31/2022, the City had three lessee financing lease agreements. Under the GASB 87 lease standard, an implicit interest rate is calculated for each individual lease using the internal rate of return method. That method measures cash flow as well as actual beginning and projected ending FMV of the underlying asset. The present value of the leases are aggregated on a fund basis. Proprietary funds record lessee leases on the fund level Statement of Net Position and are rolled into the government-wide one. Governmental funds show lessee leases in the government-wide Statement of Net Position governmental activities only.

The City's capitalization threshold for reportable leases is \$20,000, and the lease must be longer than one year, including possible extension(s). The threshold is measured as the present value (PV) of the lease payments using the individual implicit interest rate applicable. The three building leases qualify as financing leases under GASB 87, while the copier leases do not. GASB 87 was implemented on 1/1/2022.

On 07/01/2004, City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessee for the use of Esther Short Commons - Residential & Retail Facility. On 01/01/2022, the remaining value of this lease, a 150 month lease, was recorded with an initial lease liability in the amount of \$1,469,049.92. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,376,941.18. City of Vancouver, WA is required to make variable principal and interest payments of \$0.00 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2720%. The value of the right to use asset as of 12/31/2022 of \$1,469,049.92 with accumulated amortization of \$117,523.99 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 04/01/2011, City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessee for the use of Pearson Air Park. On 01/01/2022, the remaining value of this lease, a 351 month lease, was recorded with an initial lease liability in the amount of \$1,274,093.42. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,238,584.08. City of Vancouver, WA is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$4,626.88 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7390%. The value of the right to use asset as of 12/31/2022 of \$1,274,093.42 with accumulated amortization of \$43,558.75 is included with Land on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 06/01/2021, City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessee for the use of Brown & Wilson - Domestic Violence Prosecution Center. On 01/01/2022, the remaining value of this lease, a 113 month lease, was recorded with an initial lease liability in the amount of \$1,217,479.93. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,109,429.24. City of Vancouver, WA is required to make variable principal and interest payments of \$0.00 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1610%. The value of the right to use asset as of 12/31/2022 of \$1,217,479.93 with accumulated amortization of \$129,289.90 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Right-to-use Asset Class	Right-to-use Asset Class Lease Asset Value			Accumulated Amortization				
Land		\$		1,274,093	\$		43,559	
Buildings				2,686,530	\$		246,814	
Total Leases	_	\$		3,960,623	\$		290,373	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balan	ce as of					Bala	ance as of
Lease Liability	Januar	ry 1, 2022		Additions		Reductions	December 31, 2022	
Buildings								
Brown & Wilson - Domestic Violence Prosecution Center	\$	1,217,480	\$	-	\$	108,051	\$	1,109,429
Esther Short Commons - Residential & Retail Facility		1,469,050			-	92,109		1,376,941
Total Building Lease Liability	\$	2,686,530	\$	-	\$	200,159	\$	2,486,370
Total Governmental Activities Lease Liability	\$	2,686,530	\$	-	\$	200,159	\$	2,486,370

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of					E	Balance as of	
Lease Liability	Jan	January 1, 2022		Additions	Reductions		December 31, 2022	
Land								
Pearson Air Park	\$	1,274,093	\$	-	\$	35,509	\$	1,238,584
Total Land Lease Liability	\$	1,274,093	\$	-	\$	35,509	\$	1,238,584
Total Business-Type Activities Lease Liability	\$	1,274,093	\$	-	\$	35,509	\$	1,238,584
Total All Activities Lease Liability	\$	3,960,623	\$	-	\$	235,669	\$	3,724,954

The City's schedule of future minimum payments for these financing lease liabilities is as follows:

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 206,472	\$ 29,261	\$ 235,732
2024	215,818	26,707	242,525
2025	225,476	24,038	249,514
2026	235,454	21,251	256,705
2027	245,763	18,340	264,103
2028 - 2032	1,138,873	45,671	1,184,544
2033 - 2037	218,515	2,220	220,735
	\$ 2,486,370	\$ 167,487	\$ 2,653,858

	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments			Interest Payments	Total Payments			
2023	\$	34,256	\$	21,267	\$	55,523		
2024		34,856		20,666		55,523		
2025		35,467		20,055		55,523		
2026		36,089		19,434		55,523		
2027		36,722		18,801		55,523		
2028 - 2032		193,492		84,121		277,613		
2033 - 2037		211,056		66,557		277,613		
2038 - 2042		230,214		47,399		277,613		
2043 - 2047		251,112		26,501		277,613		
2048 - 2051		175,320		5,128		180,448		
	\$	1,238,584	\$	329,928	\$	1,568,512		
Total Principal and Interest Requirements								
to Maturity	\$	3,724,954	\$	497,416	\$	4,222,370		

B. The City as a Lessor - Leases Receivable

At 12/31/2022, the City has 12 lease receivables in which it is acting as lessor. Under GASB 87, an implicit interest rate is calculated for each individual lease using the internal rate of return method. The present value of leases are aggregated on a fund basis. All funds record lessee receivables on the fund level Statement of Net Position (Balance Sheet for the Governmental Funds), and are rolled into the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

On 11/01/1996, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Christensen BH - Boat Basin, 4400 SE Columbia Way. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 418 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$615,922.64. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$606,909.98. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$20,311.20. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7510%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$598,240.65, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$17,681.99 during the fiscal year.

On 07/01/2004, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Esther Short Commons - Sublease. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 150 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$1,469,050.74. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,376,942.02. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8,935.28. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2720%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$1,351,526.68, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$117,524.06 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2019, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Anytime Fitness - Esther Short Commons. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, an 84 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$884,987.77. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$769,194.05. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$11,585.50. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9780%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$758,560.94, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$126,426.82 during the fiscal year.

On 06/01/2020, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Edward Jones - Esther Short Commons, Suite C. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 41 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$87,476.35. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$62,869.20. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,301.26. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4260%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$61,873.51, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$25,602.83 during the fiscal year.

On 07/01/2019, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Christensen BH - DNR Aquatic Lands, Tract 1. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 418 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$86,873.40. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$84,321.84. The lesse is required to make fixed payments of \$0.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7510%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$84,379.42, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$2,493.97 during the fiscal year.

On 12/01/2020, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Apple - Columbian Building, Suite 505. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 23 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$677,154.58. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$326,787.35. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$33,142.08. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3300%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$323,856.54, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$353,298.04 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2022, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Verizon - POR Truman. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 120 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$313,664.00. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$282,823.88. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,800.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2050%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$282,297.60, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$31,366.40 during the fiscal year.

On 05/01/2019, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Verizon - POR Fir Garden. On 05/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, an 85 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$260,551.12. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$229,711.00. The lesse is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,800.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9780%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$236,028.66, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$24,522.46 during the fiscal year.

On 08/01/2018, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Kafiex -Esther Short Commons, 505 W 8th Sth. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 140 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$456,864.59. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$426,376.52. The lesse is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,309.66. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2720%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$417,704.77, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$39,159.82 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2019, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Historic Reserve Master. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 24 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$436,974.94. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$218,787.77. The lessee is required to make fixed payments of \$0.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3300%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$218,487.47, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$218,487.47 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2002, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant Lawson Land - Pearson Field. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 185 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$55,513.02. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$52,196.83. The lessee is required to make fixed payments of \$0.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3690%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$51,912.18, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$3,600.84 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2007, the City of Vancouver, WA entered into a lease as Lessor with the tenant McKibbin Land Lease - Pearson Field Airport. On 01/01/2022, the remaining receivable value of this lease, a 300 month lease, was recorded in the amount of \$69,358.43. As of 12/31/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$67,017.45. The lessee is required to make fixed payments of \$0.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6990%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 12/31/2022 was \$66,584.09, and City of Vancouver, WA recognized lease revenue of \$2,774.34 during the fiscal year.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Fiscal Year 2023	Governmental Activities							
		Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments				
	\$	880,989	\$ 48,110	\$ 929,099				
2024		346,544	43,484	390,028				
2025		346,600	39,680	386,280				
2026		346,519	35,791	382,310				
2027		364,538	31,782	396,321				
2028 - 2032		1,270,859	104,773	1,375,631				
2033 - 2037		334,727	50,102	384,829				
2038 - 2042		103,089	39,791	142,879				
2043 - 2047		126,705	29,962	156,667				
2048 - 2052		153,889	17,944	171,833				
2053 - 2056		110,265	3,997	114,263				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,384,724	\$ 445,415	\$ 4,830,139				

	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal	Payments	Interes	t Payments	Total Payments			
2023		5,579		1,815		7,394		
2024		5,664		1,730		7,394		
2025		5,749		1,645		7,394		
2026		5,836		1,557		7,394		
2027		5,925		1,469		7,394		
2028 - 2032		30,999		5,970		36,970		
2033 - 2037		31,086		3,555		34,641		
2038 - 2042		15,228		1,784		17,011		
2043 - 2047		13,148		461		13,609		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	119,214	\$	19,986	\$	139,200		
Total all activities	\$	4,503,938	\$	465,402	\$	4,969,339		

Lessor - lease receivable (Rollforward Schedule):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of							Balance as of
Lease Receivable	January 1, 2022			Additions	Additions Reductions		December 31, 2022	
Buildings								
Esther Short Commons - Sublease	\$	1,469,051			\$	92,109	\$	1,376,942
Historic Reserve Master		436,975				218,187		218,788
Kafiex - Esther Short Commons, 505 W 8th Sth		456,865				30,488		426,377
Apple - Columbian Building, Suite 505		677,155				350,367		326,787
Total Building Lease Receivable	\$	3,040,045	\$	-	\$	<u>691,151</u>	\$	2,348,894
Land								
Anytime Fitness - Esther Short Commons	\$	884,988			\$	115,794	\$	769,194
Verizon - POR Truman		313,664				30,840		282,824
Verizon - POR Fir Garden				260,551		30,840		229,711
Christensen BH - Boat Basin, 4400 SE Columbia Way				615,923		9,013		606,910
Christensen BH - DNR Aquatic Lands, Tract 1				86,873		2,552		84,322
Edw ard Jones - Esther Short Commons, Suite C		87,476				24,607		62,869
Total Land Lease Receivable	\$	1,286,128	\$	963,347	\$	213,645	\$	2,035,830
Total Governmental Activities Lease Receivable	\$	4,326,173	\$	963,347	\$	904,797	\$	4,384,724
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Ba	alance as of						Balance as of
Lease Receivable	January 1, 2022			Additions Reductions		Reductions	December 31, 2022	
Land								
McKibbin Land Lease - Pearson Field	\$	69,358			\$	2,341	\$	67,017
Law son Land - Pearson Field		55,513				3,316		52,197
Total Land Lease Receivable	\$	124,871	\$	-	\$	5,657	\$	119,214
Total Business-Type Activities Lease Receivable	\$	124,871	\$	-	\$	5,657	\$	119,214
Total all Activities Lease Receivable	\$	4,451,044	•	963,347	•	910,454	•	4,503,938

Lessor - Deferred Inflow of Resources (Rollforward schedule)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ba	lance as of			Balance as of
	Jan	uary 1, 2022	A dditions	Reductions	December 31, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Buildings					
Esther Short Commons - Sublease	\$	1,469,051	\$ -	\$ 117,524	\$ 1,351,527
Historic Reserve Master		436,975	-	218,487	218,487
Kafiex -Esther Short Commons, 505 W 8th Sth		456,865	-	39,160	417,705
Apple - Columbian Building, Suite 505		677,155	-	353,298	323,857
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	3,040,045	\$ -	\$ 728,469	\$ 2,311,575
Land					
Anytime Fitness - Esther Short Commons	\$	884,988	\$ -	\$ 126,427	\$ 758,561
Verizon - POR Truman		313,664	-	31,366	282,298
Verizon - POR Fir Garden		-	260,551	24,522	236,029
Christensen BH - Boat Basin, 4400 SE Columbia Way		-	615,923	17,682	598,241
Christensen BH - DNR A quatic Lands, Tract 1		-	86,873	2,494	84,379
Edward Jones - Esther Short Commons, Suite C		87,476	-	25,603	61,874
Total Land Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	1,286,128	\$ 963,347	\$ 228,094	\$ 2,021,381
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources - Governmental	\$	4,326,173	\$ 963,347	\$ 956,564	\$ 4,332,956
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Ba	lance as of			Balance as of
	Jan	uary 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources		uuij 1, 2022	 , radiilono	 - to doctorio	 200011201 0 1, 2022
Land					
McKibbin Land Lease - Pearson Field Airport	\$	69,358	\$ -	\$ 2,774	\$ 66,584
Law son Land - Pearson Field		55,513	-	3,601	51,912
Total Land Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	124,871	\$ -	\$ 6,375	\$ 118,496
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources - Business-type	\$	124,871	\$ -	\$ 6,375	\$ 118,496
Total Deferred inflow of Resources - All Activities	\$	4,451,044	\$ 963,347	\$ 962,939	\$ 4,451,453

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation and revenue bonds to finance the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into (currently and in prior years) to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and business-type activities and are being repaid from the applicable resources.

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

		Original	Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Go	vt'l Debt	Busines	s Debt
Name of Issuance	Purpose	Debt	Date	Date	Rate	Out	standing	Outsta	nding
2012B&C LTGO Bond	Business Type Activities Refunding	\$ 9,515	12/12/2012	12/1/2025	2.36%			\$	2,465
2015A LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities	1,297	6/15/2015	12/1/2028	4.33%	\$	972		
2015B LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities & Refunding	23,100	6/15/2015	12/1/2034	2.72%		11,310		
2016 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding	7,810	6/22/2016	12/1/2028	1.89%		4,895		
2020 LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding	7,045	9/10/2020	12/1/2035	1.56%		6,180		
2021A LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding	7,495	9/7/2021	12/1/2035	1.67%		6,905		
2021B LTGO Bond	Governmental Activities Refunding	10,040	9/7/2021	12/1/2029	1.41%		8,815		
Total General Obliga	tion Bonds	<u>\$ 66.302</u>				\$	39,077	\$	2,465

The annual debt service requirements (in thousands) to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental Ac	tivities	Business Type Activities						
			Total			Total				
	Principal	Interest	Requirements	Principal	Interest	Requirements				
2023	5,240	1,173	6,412	800	68	868				
2024	5,368	1,051	6,419	820	47	867				
2025	5,525	892	6,417	845	24	869				
2026	4,520	715	5,235	-	-	-				
2027	4,220	588	4,808							
2028-2032	10,140	1,335	11,475	-	-	-				
2033-2035	4,065	201	4,266	-	-	-				
\$	39,077 \$	5,955 \$	45,032 \$	2,465	\$ 140	\$ 2,605				

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$0 available in debt service funds to service the general bonded debt. 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.

B. Governmental Loans

The City is also liable for notes that were entered into for the construction of capital projects. These notes are considered obligations of the general government and are being repaid with general governmental revenue sources. Governmental loans outstanding (in thousands) at year-end are as follows:

Name of Issuance	Purpose	0	riginal Debt	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt standing
2006 PWTF	Governmental Activities	\$	2,200	11/30/2006	7/1/2026	.50%	\$ 466
Section 108 HUD Loan	Governmental Activities		5,419	7/7/2010	8/1/2029	3.70%	1,835
2018 PWTFL	Governmental Activities		2,855	5/22/2018	6/1/2038	1.16%	1,886
		\$	10,474				\$ 4,187

		Gov	ernme	ental Activ	ities	i
	Prine	cipal	In	terest		Total
2023	\$	474	\$	81	\$	555
2024		484		72		556
2025		489		63		552
2026		494		53		547
2027		388		43		431
2028-2032		1,150		90		1,240
2033-2037		590		27		617
2038		118		1		119
Total	\$	4,187	\$	430	\$	4,617

Governmental loan debt service requirements to maturity (in thousands) are as follows:

C. Special Assessments

The City 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 the City Council, and financed by assessments on property owners within the special assessment area. Special assessment bonds are called yearly based on assessments received. The last assessment was called and paid in full in 2021. The amount of delinquent receivables at December 31, 2022, was \$4,091.

The LID Service Fund had an ending cash balance of \$19,285 as of December 31, 2022. The LID Guaranty Fund had a \$0 cash balance on December 31, 2022, because the bonds were paid off in full in 2022.

D. 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, 2022, the amount of credits that may be applied against future impact fees is \$17,443,116. This is recorded as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Debt Of Discretely Presented Component Units

Revenue Bonds

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:

Name of Issuance	Original Debt	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
2013 DRA Conference Center Project Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 38,730,000	6/27/2013	1/1/2044	4.38%	\$ 36,845,000
2013 DRA Conference Center Project Sales & Lodging Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Total Revenue Bonds	13,680,000 \$ 52,410,000	6/27/2013	1/1/2034	4.05%	11,320,000 \$ 48,165,000

	2013 Proje	ectRo	evenue Refu	unding	Bonds		2013 Tax I	Reve	nue Refur	ding	Bonds
					Total						Total
	Principal		Interest	Re	quirements	I	Principal	I	nterest	Re	quirements
2023	\$ 1,015,000	\$	1,603,988	\$	2,618,988	\$	1,340,000	\$	458,350	\$	1,798,350
2024	\$ 1,070,000	\$	1,551,863	\$	2,621,863	\$	1,455,000	\$	395,750	\$	1,850,750
2025	\$ 1,120,000	\$	1,497,113	\$	2,617,113	\$	1,565,000	\$	335,350	\$	1,900,350
2026	\$ 1,175,000	\$	1,439,738	\$	2,614,738	\$	1,675,000	\$	270,550	\$	1,945,550
2027	\$ 1,235,000	\$	1,379,488	\$	2,614,488	\$	1,260,000	\$	211,850	\$	1,471,850
2028-2032	\$ 7,035,000	\$	6,060,613	\$	13,095,613	\$	2,930,000	\$	565,988	\$	3,495,988
2033-2037	\$ 8,595,000	\$	4,452,619	\$	13,047,619	\$	1,095,000	\$	53,838	\$	1,148,838
2038-2042	\$ 10,640,000	\$	2,355,300	\$	12,995,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2043-2044	\$ 4,960,000	\$	225,675	\$	5,185,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$ 36,845,000	\$	20,566,394	\$	57,411,394	\$	11,320,000	\$	2,291,675	\$	13,611,675

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

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.

Amounts on deposit in the Authority Reserve Fund held by the Trustee is the source of repayment for this direct borrowing loan. In the event of a default on the direct borrowing loan, in which the principal and interest payments are not made when due, the unpaid principal shall bear interest at the note rate plus 2%. The prepayment of principal plus interest is allowed at any time without incurring a premium.

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

	Other long	-ter	m loans and	notes	s payable
					Total
	Principal		Interest	Re	equirements
2023	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2024	-		-		-
2025	-		-		-
2026	-		-		-
2027	-		-		-
2028-2032	-		-		-
2033-2037	287,670		277,450		565,120
2038-2042	711,847		842,929		1,554,776
2043-2044	431,037		572,228		1,003,265
Total	\$ 1,430,554	\$	1,692,607	\$	3,123,161

F. City Debt Guarantee of the DRA

The City is contractually obligated to guarantee the bond debt of the DRA if the DRA is unable to make payments. As of the end of 2022, the City does not foresee the obligation to pay any portion of their debt in 2023. The DRA's reserves are expected to be sufficient to make those payments.

G. Lease Liability

The City implemented a new reporting standard, GASB 87, Leases, on January 1, 2022. Full details of GASB 87 financial impacts can be found in Note 6. Leases.

Following is a recap of lease liability, based on these new reporting requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ba	alance as of					Balance as of	
Lease Liability	Jan	uary 1, 2022	Additions		Reductions		December 31, 2022	
Buildings								
Brown & Wilson - Domestic Violence Prosecution Center	\$	1,217,480	\$ -	\$	108,051	\$	1,109,429	
Esther Short Commons - Residential & Retail Facility		1,469,050		-	92,109		1,376,941	
Total Building Lease Liability	\$	2,686,530	\$ -	\$	200,159	\$	2,486,370	
Total Governmental Activities Lease Liability	\$	2,686,530	\$ -	\$	200,159	\$	2,486,370	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Lease Liability Land		alance as of wary 1, 2022	 Additions		Reductions	Balance as of December 31, 2022		
Pearson Air Park	s	1,274,093	\$ -	S	35,509	\$	1,238,584	
Total Land Lease Liability	\$	1,274,093	-	\$	35,509	\$	1,238,584	
Total Business-Type Activities Lease Liability	\$	1,274,093	\$ -	\$	35,509	\$	1,238,584	
Total All Activities Lease Liability	\$	3,960,623	\$ 	\$	235,669	\$	3,724,954	

See Note 8, Changes in Long-Term Liabilities, for additional information on the current and long-term portions of this new liability.

NOTE 8. CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

A. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental actvities	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Issuance premiums	\$ 44,151,500 1,519,842	,	\$	\$ 39,077,000 1,155,570	\$ 5,239,500 298,826		
Total GO bonds payable	45,671,342	-	5,438,772	40,232,570	5,538,326		
Governmental loans	4.719.649	_	532,269	4.187.380	474.377		
Claims and judgements	9,936,075		-	11,100,952	3,454,183		
Total OPEB Liability	46.546.545		23,740,090	22,806,455	1,675,310		
Net Pension Liability	2,583,909	9,499,647	-	12,083,556	-		
Compensated absences	12,595,218	1,382,197	622,259	13,355,156	12,019,641		
Asset Retirement Obligations	450,000	-	-	450,000	-		
Lease Payable	10,775,888	2,686,530	10,976,048	2,486,370	206,472		
Impact Fee Credit	19,419,041	-	1,975,925	17,443,116	2,718,320		
Governmental activity							
long-term liabilities	\$ 152,697,667	\$ 14,733,251	\$ 43,285,363	\$ 124,145,555	\$ 26,086,629		
Business-type activities Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,250,000	\$-	\$ 785,000	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 800,000		
Total bonds payable	3,250,000		785,000	2,465,000	800,000		
Net Pension Liability	1,597,096	1,891,337	-	3,488,433	-		
Compensated absences	3,226,743	286,239	113,457	3,399,525	3,059,573		
Lease Payable	-	1,274,093	35,509	1,238,584	34,256		
Asset Retirement Obligations	2,468,200	-	25,000	2,443,200	-		
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 10,542,039	\$ 3,451,669	\$ 958,966	\$ 13,034,742	\$ 3,893,829		

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. 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.

B. Compensated Absences

Accumulated amounts of vacation leave are accrued as expenses when incurred in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. At year end, the compensated absences liability was \$13,355,156 in governmental activities (which includes the internal service funds) and \$3,399,525 in business-type activities. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by operating funds, such as the Consolidated General Fund and Consolidated Fire funds. See additional details about compensated absences in Note 1.

C. Discretely Presented Component Units

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

e following is a summary of folig-term	Beginning Balance 1/1/22 Additions				Reductions			Ending Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	50,360,000	\$	-	\$	2,195,000	\$	48,165,000	\$ 2,355,000	
Premiums (disounts)		360,111		-		29,304		330,807	29,304	
Total bonds payable		50,720,111		-		2,224,304		48,495,807	2,384,304	
Due to other governments		4,216,321		2,694,577		3,426,479		3,484,419	-	
Other long-term loans and notes		1,430,555		-		-		1,430,555	-	
Subordinate management fee		161,719		-		107,813		53,906	53,906	
Component units long term liabilities	\$	56,528,706	\$	2,694,577	\$	5,758,596	\$	53,464,687	\$ 2,438,210	

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

The City has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities, including an estimate for situations which are not yet resolved but where, based on available information, management believes it is probable that the City will have to make payment. In the opinion of management, the City's insurance policies and/or self-insurance reserves are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

The City is contingently liable in 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 but cannot be estimated and so are not reflected in the financial statements.

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.

NOTE 10. OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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 DRA refinanced the debt associated with the Center with a guarantee from the City.

If the DRA has insufficient funds in their debt service and reserve accounts to cover a principal and interest payment, the City has guaranteed to cover the insufficient amount, if prior notice is provided. Any coverage the City provides shall be construed as an interest-bearing loan to the DRA.

During 2021, 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, unless the pandemic related business shutdowns continue to impact project revenues for a period longer than 12 months.

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

Per a 2004 interlocal agreement, the City supports the Clark County Exhibition Hall, a tourism-related facility. The agreement will be terminated once the bonds that financed the building are redeemed or defeased - no later than 2027.

If the County has insufficient funds from its dedicated revenue stream to cover its semi-annual debt service obligation, the City has pledged to cover the insufficient amount, if prior notice is provided. The contract has various maximum limits on City contributions depending on the year. Since 2017 through termination, the maximum is \$150,000. Under the terms of the interlocal agreement, the City's pledge is reduced by the amount of any rental reduction the County grants to the amphitheater lessee. Since July 2008, the County reduced the rental rates for the amphitheater to such an extent that this commitment has been reduced to zero.

To date, the City has 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 to cover the project needs.

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

Since 2003, DRA, the City's component unit, operates the Vancouver Conference Center, using a contracted manager, Hilton Hotels. Between 2009 and 2013 DRA was obligated to pay Hilton Hotels a subordinate management fee for its services, as funds were available in the Subordinate Management Fee Fund, but was unable to pay the fee since funds were not available.

In June 2013, DRA and Hilton Hotels revised their agreement, allowing for the forgiveness of the 2009-2013 subordinate fees. The amount will be forgiven gradually over a ten year period. DRA reports the forgiveness as a Special Item, Gain on Extinguishment of Debt, calculated on a straight-line basis.

During 2022 \$107,813 was recorded as forgiven with an outstanding obligation of \$53,906 reported on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES & 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. That agreement is not currently valid, and the City and CRESA continue to operate under their interlocal agreement.

Conversations continue about the ownership structure of CRESA. CRESA could move from operating under the interlocal agreement to operating as a public development authority. This ownership change is required to be approved by the agencies who are served by CRESA. This change would make the City of Vancouver a customer of CRESA, versus a partial owner of CRESA.

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, 2022, the City made subrecipient grant payments to the Council totaling \$71,844 The relationship between the City and the Council does not create an ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility.

Related Organizations

Vancouver Housing Authority

Vancouver Housing Authority is a municipal corporation created under Washington State Chapter 35.82 RCW in 1942 by the City of Vancouver and governed by a six-member Board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Vancouver.

NOTE 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DRA, a component unit of the City of Vancouver, constructed the Vancouver Conference Center and a hotel in downtown Vancouver. The project was funded by proceeds from the sale of tax exempt bonds issued by the DRA. 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 2022, the City recognized \$1,497,165 in expenditures associated with lodging tax revenues dedicated to the project.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City self-insures for general liability, property, certain employees' healthcare coverage, workers' compensation, and unemployment coverage as a qualified self-insurer. The City maintains self-insurance internal service funds to account for and finance its insured and uninsured risks of loss. The City does not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses in the reported accrued claims liabilities. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

The cost of excess loss coverage has been increasing over time. For the biennium, the cost of annual excess coverage for the City exceedrf \$1.7 mil. The total combined cost of insurance coverage for the City is \$3.0 million per year.

A. General Liability and Property

The fund pays the majority of claims involving general liability but has other liability coverage through specific policies. Currently, specific policies include the airport liability. Coverage totals \$10,000,000 for liability and \$10,000,000 for hangar keepers legal. In addition, the City purchases excess liability insurance for all City operations including auto, for a total limit of \$20,000,000. The excess policy provides \$1,000,000 for self-insured retention, this is unchanged from 2021. 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. In 2022 the City paid out 1,238,101.08 in General Liability claims.

Property claim costs in 2022 were \$273,866.03, compared to \$44,491, reported in 2021, with new first party property and vehicle claims reported in 2022. 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 \$550 million with adjustable deductibles based on specific event types. This represents replacement cost for City buildings and contents.

B. Workers' Compensation

The cost for claims and claims administration was \$3,166,030 in 2022, compared with \$2,635,615 in Workers Compensation claims reported in 2021. In addition to self-insurance, the City also maintains an excess coverage policy with a \$2,000,000 deductible.

C. Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Liability Fund

Both workers' compensation and liability self-insurance are reported in the same fund. The 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 \$11,100,952 at December 31, 2022. The current portion is \$3,454,183. The non-current portion is \$7,646,769.

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 2022, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal	Current	I	Change in Estimates for Claims				Balance		
Year	Year Liability	Year Claims		of Prior Periods	Claim Payments			at Fiscal Year End		
2022 2021 2020	\$ 9,309,379 8,977,777 8,056,486	\$ 2,718,862 3,397,000 1,248,637	\$	626,696 (179,113) 1,446,000	\$	(1,553,985) (2,886,285) (1,773,346)	\$	11,100,952 9,309,379 8,977,777		

D. 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 \$275,000 individual stop loss, and an aggregate stop loss of 125% of claims, with one named covered person with a \$375,000 deductible and one name person at a \$675,000 deductible.

The City is obligated to establish and has maintained a 16 week contingency reserve for the internal service fund. As of December 31, 2022, net position for the self-insured health insurance fund is \$6,877,453. Based on an average of claim payments made for the last three years, which is \$2,071,205, this contingency reserve appears to be sufficient.

NOTE 14. PROPERTY TAX

The Clark County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities.

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.

Property tax is recorded as a receivable and revenue when levied. Property tax collected in advance of the fiscal year to which it applies is recorded as a deferred inflow and recognized as revenue of the period to which it applies. The balance of taxes receivable includes related interest and penalties. No allowance for uncollectible tax is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. Prior year tax levies were recorded using the same principal, and delinquent taxes are evaluated annually.

The City may levy up to \$3.10 and \$0.225 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and local Fire Pension Funds respectively, for a maximum levy rate of \$3.325/\$1,000.

For 2022, the City's regular tax levy was \$1.852 per \$1,000 on a total taxable assessed valuation of \$29.1 billion for a total regular levy of \$53.9 million.

Special levies approved by the voters are not subject to the limitations above. In 2022, the City levied an additional \$0.2061 per \$1,000 for the Affordable Housing Levy resulting in a total additional levy of \$6.0 million.

Washington State Constitution and Washington State Law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the rate.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENT

Multifamily Tax Exemption Program

Washington State RCW 84.14 and Vancouver Municipal Code Chapter 3.22 allow for multiple-family residential building property tax exemptions. The program's purpose is to increase residential opportunities, including affordable housing, in designated urban centers. The City may grant abatements up to eight, 10 or 12 years for newly constructed or rehabbed residential units, depending on eligibility and City Council approval.

Program eligibility includes:

- 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:
 - Eight-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.
- Additionally, households in income-restricted units must pay no more than 30% of their income for rent and utilities.

Property owners have three years from the agreement date to obtain an occupancy permit and a Certificate of Tax Exemption. Exemptions begin January 1 of the year following the issuance of the Final Certificate of Tax Exemption. The new residential improvements are not added to the tax rolls until the exemption expires. Land and other non-residential improvements remain subject to property taxes.

The City completes annual or more frequent compliance reviews of all approved tax exemption projects. Non-compliance may result in the cancellation of the exemption.

As of December 31, 2022, there are 22 approved, ongoing agreements under this program. 22 of the projects have completed construction and are currently renting. 22 projects were in the abatement period for which the City abated approximately \$967,702 in property taxes, an increase of 56.5% due to an increase in assessed value for these properties in 2021 for 2022 taxes.

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, 2022 the state issued tax deferrals which reduced the City's revenue by \$43,124 under this program.

Multi-unit Urban Housing Exemption

The state administers this tax deferral program under Washington State RCW 84.14.020. During the year ended December 31, 2022 the state issued tax deferrals which reduced the City's revenue of \$868,996 under this program.

NOTE 16 . PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2022:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans

Pension Liabilities	\$ 15,571,990
Pension Assets	62,117,186
Deferred ouflows of resources	38,697,488
Deferred inflows of resources	37,227,552
Pension expense/expenditures	3,863,181

A. 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, multiple-employer 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan.

The DRS report may be downloaded from the DRS website at: www.drs.wa.gov.

B. 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.

C. 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 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates:		Employer	Employee
January - August 2022			
PERS Plan 1		6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		3.71%	
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
	Total	10.25%	6.00%
September - Decembe	r		
2022			
PERS Plan 1		6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL		3.85%	
Administrative Fee		0.18%	
	Total	10.39%	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 2022 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates January – August 2022	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.71%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.25%	6.36%
September – December 2022		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	10.39%	6.36%

The City's actual PERS plan contributions were \$2.27 million to PERS Plan 1 and \$3.84 million to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

C. 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 2022. 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 state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.41% in 2022.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2022 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2 Actual Contribution R January - December 20		Employer	Employee
State and local govern Administrative fee		5.12% 0.18%	8.53%
	Total	5.30%	8.53%
Ports and Universities Administrative Fee		8.53% 0.18%	8.53%
	Total	8.71%	8.53%

The City's actual contributions to the plan were \$2.95 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, the state contributed \$81.39 million to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$1.89 million.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2022 with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study and the 2021 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2021 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2021, to June 30, 2022, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status (e.g. active retiree, or survivor), as the base table. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied

on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR), however OSA introduced a temporary method change to produce asset and liability measures for the June 30 2020 AVR. There were also the following assumption changes:

- OSA updated the Joint-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in the model. Those factors are used to value benefits for early retirement and survivors of members that are deceased prior to retirement. These factors match the administrative factors provided to DRS for future implementation that reflect current demographic and economic assumptions
- OSA updated the economic assumptions based on the 2021 action of the PFC and LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The investment return assumption was reduced from 75% (7.4% for LEOFF 2) to 7.0%, and salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.25%. This action is a result of recommendations from OSA's biennial economic experience study.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.0 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's 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 7.0 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 7.0 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 (CMA's) and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the CMA's and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

The table below summarizes the 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, 2022. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.5%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.7%
Real Estate	18%	5.4%
Global Equity	32%	5.9%
Private Equity	23%	8.9%
	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 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 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease 6.0%	(Current Rate 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%
PERS 1	\$	13,067,850	\$	9,781,426	\$ 6,913,148
PERS 2/3	\$	20,011,355	\$	(16,992,893)	\$ (47,394,222)
LEOFF 1	\$	(5,915,712)	\$	(6,750,506)	\$ (7,474,402)
LEOFF 2	\$	(1,767,071)	\$	(38,373,787)	\$ (68,333,250)

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, 2022, the City reported a total pension liability of \$9.78 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and \$62.12 million for its proportionate share of net pension assets as follows:

Plan PERS 1	\$ 9,781,426
Total liabilities	\$ 9,781,426
PERS 2/3	\$ 16,992,893
LEOFF 1	\$ 6,750,506
LEOFF 2	\$ 38,373,787
Total (assets)	\$ 62,117,186

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:

	LE	OFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
LEOFF - Employer's proportionate share	\$	(6,750,506) \$	(38,373,787)
LEOFF - State's proportionate share of the net		, ,	· · · · ·
pension associated with the employer		(45,660,256)	(24,857,703)
TOTAL	\$	(52,410,762) \$	(63,231,490)

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/21	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Change in Proportionate
PERS 1	0.34236%	0.35130%	0.00894%
PERS 2/3	0.43976%	0.45818%	0.01842%
LEOFF 1	0.23804%	0.23532%	(0.00271)%
LEOFF 2	1.36805%	1.41200%	0.04395%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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 2022. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). 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 2022, the state of Washington contributed 39% of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 61% of employer contributions.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Pension Expense	se	
PERS 1	\$	4,713,586
PERS 2/3		(5,485,477)
LEOFF 1		(245,088)
LEOFF 2		6,350,454
	Total	5,333,475

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (1,621,070)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,176,041	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,176,041	\$ (1,621,070)
PERS 2/3		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 4,210,441	\$ (384,675)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(12,562,971)
Changes of assumptions	9,471,192	(2,479,897)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	504,213	(661,280)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,966,937	-
TOTAL	\$ 16,152,783	\$ (16,088,823)
LEOFF 1		
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (842,894)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ (842,894)
LEOFF 2		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 9,118,246	\$ (356,041)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(12,849,015)
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	9,721,165	(3,341,307)
contributions and proportion and unreferices between	1,042,868	(2,128,401)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,486,384	-
TOTAL	\$ 21,368,663	\$ (18,674,764)
TOTAL ALL PLANS		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 13,328,687	\$ (740,716)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(27,875,950)
Changes of assumptions	19,192,357	(5,821,204)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and propotionate share of contributions	1,547,081	(2,789,681)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,629,362	 -
TOTAL	\$ 38,697,487	\$ (37,227,551)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (686,003) \$	(3,742,266)	(356,991) \$	(4,165,653)
2024	(623,068)	(3,392,105)	(323,233)	(3,628,253)
2025	(781,622)	(4,296,708)	(404,163)	(4,785,536)
2026	469,622	5,632,380	241,493	5,412,193
2027	-	1,941,262	-	1,457,678
Thereafter	-	1,954,460	-	6,917,086
Total	\$ (1,621,071) \$	(1,902,977) \$	(842,894) \$	1,207,515

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 Policemens' Pension Board is composed of seven members as follows: The mayor or his designate; the mayor pro-tem; the City clerk who acts as secretary; the City treasurer; and three police members who may be either active or retired City employees.

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

The financial activity of the Police and Fire Pension Trust Funds are presented in the General Fund. No separate stand-alone financial reports are issued for the plans.

<u>Plan membership</u>. At December 31, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of only inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. 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. Healthcare Actuaries LLC completed actuarial studies of the two funds as of December 31, 2022; 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, 2022, contributions made by the general fund to the Police and Fire Pension Funds were \$1.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

The state contributes 25% of taxes on fire insurance premiums to the Fire Pension Fund and is considered a non-employer contributing entity, however in the table demonstrating the changes in Net Pension Liability these contributions were rolled up into the employer contribution amount. Total amounts contributed from this source during the period were \$225,714.

At December 31, 2021, the Firefighters Pension Fund and the Police Pension Fund reported net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits of \$15.1 million and \$1.5 million respectively. These assets reported in prior reports for this plan do not qualify as Section 115 Trust Funds, and as such, do not qualify as assets under GASB 68. In 2022, our actuary applied a negative employer contribution to zero-out the assets and produce the journal entries necessary to recognize and deferred amount related to assets, and to prepare the plan for GASB 73 reporting for the report year ending December 31, 2023. GASB 73 covers reporting for pension plans without a qualified trust fund.

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, 2022, the Firefighters Pension fund had an investment portfolio with fair value of \$9,449,718 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 \$5,762,257. 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 15 days on December 31, 2022. The State Investment Pool, which is unrated fund. The City's internal investment pool also invests in the Clark County Local Government Investment Pool, which is unrated fund. The City's internal investment pool also invests in the Clark County Local Government Investment Pool, which is unrated, and in US Agencies and Municipal Bonds. All investments are valued at fair value. The average maturity of the Clark County Local Government Investment Pool is 14.5 months. The fair value of the 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. Investments are reported at fair value or amortized costs as described above.

The Police Pension fund reported no investments at December 31, 2022, but did have \$4,801,576 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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

Year ending December 31, 2022	Net Money - Weighted Rate of Return			
Fire Pension Trust Fund	0.00%			
Police Pension Trust Fund	0.00%			

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Fire	Police		
Total pension liability	\$ 4,245,637 \$	1,544,926		
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,245,637 \$	1,544,926		
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%		
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 PENS	ION TRU	JST FUND						
	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Тс	otal Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability			
Balances as of December 31, 2021:	\$	6,584,811	\$	15,118,149 \$	6 (8,533,338)			
Changes for the year:								
Prior period adjustment		-		-	-			
Interest on total pension liability		127,480		-	127,480			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(610,183)		-	(610,183)			
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		(1,434,853)		-	(1,434,853)			
Benefit payments		(421,618)		(421,618)	-			
Medical payments from fund		-		-	-			
Employer contributions		-		(14,389,602)	14,389,602			
Net investment income		-		(276,043)	276,043			
Administrative expenses		-		(30,886)	30,886			
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	4,245,637	\$	- \$	4,245,637			

POLICE PEN	SION TR	RUST FUND				
	se (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Тс	otal Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Asset	
Balances as of December 31, 2021:	\$	2,249,480	\$	4,819,690 \$	(2,570,210)	
Changes for the year:						
Prior period adjustment		-		-	-	
Service cost		-		-	-	
Interest on total pension liability		43,209		-	43,209	
Effect of plan changes		-		-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(94,908)		-	(94,908)	
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		(474,729)		-	(474,729)	
Benefit payments		(178,126)		(178,126)	-	
Employer contributions		-		(4,629,180)	4,629,180	
Police auction income		-		6,391	(6,391)	
Net investment income		-		-	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(18,775)	18,775	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	1,544,926	\$	- \$	1,544,926	

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The total pension liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, 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	4.05%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	n/a
Inflation	2.27%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Mortality Table (headcount-weighted).

Discount rate

As the funds invested for the pension plan do not qualify as a section 115 trust they do not qualify as assets under GASB 68. In 2022 we applied a negative employer contribution to zero-out the fiduciary net position used in prior years to offset the net pension liability. Additionally, since under GASB 68 we do not hold assets in trust, the actuary relied just on the high-quality 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate for our discount rate as required by GASB. "High-quality" is defined as being rated AA or higher (or an equivalent rating). The discount rate as of December 31, 2022 was 4.05%.

<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 2.00%, 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 p	Net pension liability (asset)							
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase						
	3.05%	4.05%	5.05%						
Fire	4,562,756	4,245,637	3,964,574						
Police	1,650,751	1,544,926	1,450,626						

Pension Expense

Pension expense recognized related to the City's own pension trust funds for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

		Pension
Plan		expense
Police Pension Trust Fund		(297,055)
Fire Pension Trust Fund		(1,173,240)
	Total \$	(1,470,295)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City does not report deferred outflows or inflows on fiduciary fund statements. The following information is provided in accordance with GASB 67/68 criteria. At December 31, 2022, the City had no deferred outflows.

Defined Contributions to 457 Plans

The City makes up to a 1% match contributions towards third-party administered 457 plans for non-union, Police Guild, and Police Command Guild employees. The City also contributes an additional \$35 per month towards the 457 plans for Police Guild and Police Command Guild employees. These plans are administered through third party agencies without further obligation from the City as such these do not qualify as pension plans requiring inclusion in our statements beyond the expense and liability related to the City's contributions.

During 2022 the City expenses arising from our contribution requirement to these plans was \$544,286, with an unpaid liability as of 12/31/2022 of \$1,549.

Starting in 2023 the 1% match contribution was extended to Fire Command and Fire Suppression guild employees.

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS - NO QUALIFYING TRUST

Fire and Police OPEB Plans

The City administers the Fire and Police Pension Funds single-employer defined benefit pension plans that are reported together with an OPEB component within the General Fund. These funds do not meet any of the requirements of GASB 75.

- Contributions do not meet the irrevocable definition because they are not in a separate bank account from the City.
- The pension and OPEB components are not accounted for separately.
- Funds are not in a qualifying trust.
- Plan assets are not legally protected from creditors.

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts the Fire and Police plans for the year 2022:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - All Plans							
OPEB liabilities	\$	22,806,455					
OPEB assets	\$	-					
Deferred ourflows of resources	\$	-					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	-					
OPEB expenditures	\$	(22,151,709)					

OPEB Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, 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. There were no active employees, and no retired employees not yet receiving a benefit, as of December 31, 2021.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries					
currently receiving benefits					
Fire 55					
Police 36					
Total	91				

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 2022 were \$1,588,381.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, 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 December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The assumptions included a 4.05% discount rate, 2.75% 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. 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, 2021 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, as well as what the OPEB liability 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.

				Fire OPEB urrent Trend	
	1%	6 Decrease		Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,982,161	\$	14,055,049	\$ 15,263,110
			-	olice OPEB urrent Trend	
	1%	6 Decrease		Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,144,943	\$	8,751,406	\$ 9,427,118

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City for each plan calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.05%) that the current rate.

	1	% Decrease 3.05%		Fire OPEB Current scount Rate 4.05%	1% Increase 5.05%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	15,352,565	\$	14,055,049	\$ 12,927,480
	1	% Decrease 3.05%	-	olice OPEB Current scount Rate 4.05%	1% Increase 5.05%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,481,438	\$	8,751,406	\$ 8,109,293

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

The following presents a schedule of changes for each plan's total OPEB Liability during 2021.

Fire OPEB

\$	28,677,795
	-
	565,959
	-
	(10,456,986)
	(3,972,036)
	(759,683)
	-
\$	14,055,049
•	.,,
Ŧ	,,
\$	17,868,750
Ť	
Ť	
Ť	17,868,750
Ť	17,868,750
Ť	17,868,750 - 349,088 -
Ť	17,868,750 - 349,088 - (6,388,625)
Ť	17,868,750 - 349,088 - (6,388,625) (2,249,109)
	\$

The Valuation Date, or the date as of which the actuarial evaluation was performed, was December 31, 2022. 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, 2022.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate and investment rate of return increased to 4.05%. Additionally, the inflation rate increased to 2.75% and healthcare cost trend rates decreased to 4.20%. 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 a \$(22,151,709) adjustment for 2022, largely due to the recognition of assumption changes or inputs noted previously.

At December 31, 2022, 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.

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/ RESTATEMENTS AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING

PRINCIPLES

The City reported the following prior period adjustment:

Purpose of Adjustment	Effect on Prior Year Change in Net Position	Reported Fund	Net Increase or (Decrease) to PY Net Position
The City receives annual revenue from the Columbia Waterfront, LLC related to development activities. The 2020 and 2021 revenue were coded to the wrong fund.	This adjustment increases the beginning Net Position.	Transportation Capital	\$ 791,667
The City receives annual revenue from the Columbia Waterfront, LLC related to development activities. The 2020 and 2021 revenue were coded to the wrong fund.	This adjustment decreases the beginning Net Position	Parks Construction Fund	(791,667)
The City incorrectly reported losses for the Tennis Center in 2021. The Tennis Center absorbs all income or losses, which means they should always report a zero fund balance in the City financial statements	This adjustment increases beginning Net Position, clearing a 2021 negative beginning Net Position	Tennis Center	(197,746)

*Minor differences from the statements due to rounding may exist.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Proposition 3

The City of Vancouver put before the voters a levy lid increase proposal to renew the property tax levy for Affordable Housing. The voters approved the \$10,000,000 annual, 10-year levy on February 18, 2022. The estimated levy rate to generate the annual \$10 million is \$0.30 per \$1,000 in assessed value. The proposition would assist an estimated 2,500 households with rent assistance and housing services, help 150 households with home ownership, preserve or construct 2,400 affordable units and support 550 shelter beds over the life of the levy.

Receipt of American Rescue Plan Act Funding for Rental Assistance

In early 2023 the City was notified of an award of \$2.5 million in HOME - American Rescue Plan Act funding for rental assistance.

Receipt of the 2022 Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan

In February of 2023 the City was notified of being awarded a \$12.7 million low interest revolving fund loan from the State of Washington. The loan carries a 1.75% interest rate, the term lasts 24 years. The loan does not require any local match. The funding is dedicated to treatment of PFAS chemicals in the City's drinking water.

New Staff in Key Management Positions

The City is seeing some turnover in its key management positions. The City's Police Chief and the Budget Manager are new. The City is currently recruiting for the Public Works Director and the Parks and Recreation Director.

4th Plain Commons

The City approved Ordinance No. M-4352, approving and authorizing loan guarantee contracts under Section 108 to provide funds for the 4th Plain Commons Community Center. The Ordinance was approved on November 8, 2021 with a maximum amount of \$4,199,000. Bond proceeds are anticipated to be received in 3rd quarter of 2023.

Riverwest Development

The City approved a purchase and sale agreement for a 138,861 sq. ft. parcel from Evergreen Investors LLC for \$12M on May 15, 2023. This parcel is located adjacent to the Vancouver Community Library and will be partially used for a new parking structure. Funding for the purchase will come from Real Estate Excise Taxes (\$4M) and short term loans from the Parking Fund (\$4M) and the Water Fund (\$4M).

NOTE 20. FUND UPDATES AND UNIQUE AND UNUSUAL TRANSACTIONS

New and Closed Funds

- <u>Facilities Maintenance Services Fund</u> –this new Internal Services fund was established to account for all activities associated with facility type projects city-wide. The information was previously combined with that of the Grounds Maintenance Services.
- <u>PIF Funds</u> for Development District 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and District 7 Exemptions fund were closed out. The City has changed the districts within its boundaries and consolidated districts into fewer funds. The closed fund had minor outstanding balances and no new revenue coming in.
- <u>TIF fund Mt Vista was closed out in 2022 due to inactivity.</u>
- <u>The 2011 Bond Fund Capital Fund 324 -</u> was closed out due to all bond funding being spent and the fund becoming inactive.
- <u>The PEG Capital Support for Century Link fund -</u> was deactivated, and the balances transferred to the existing PEG fund due to the determination that there was no longer a need to report the activity of this fund in a separate fund.

Unique and Unusual Transactions

Parks Impact Fees - Expiration extension into 2022

The City extended expiring District 4 PIF revenues by timely encumbering these for creation of a public park located near SE 192nd Ave and SE 25th in Vancouver. Pursuant to a Development Agreement dated September 15, 2021, between the City and a mixed - use developer requiring the parties to negotiate the construction and acquisition of a public park located within PIF District 4 as part of the larger development project. On December 28, 2021, the parties entered into an agreement specific to the City's purchase of the park which obligates payment by the City of \$1,000,000 from PIF toward the total project costs. The City has obtained a real estate appraisal and is currently negotiating a purchase and sale agreement for the park property. At least \$1,000,000 of PIF continues to be encumbered by the project as the City remains contractually obligated to the property owner to expend the allocated PIF on the park acquisition.

NOTE 21. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The City started reporting asset retirement obligations per the implementation of GASB 83. The City does not share the liability with any other entities and has not restricted funds for the payment of the liabilities. The reported items included:

- One Radioactive Machine: Held by the Water/Sewer Fund, radioactive machines are considered hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with state guidelines. It was determined that the radioactive component of this asset was replaced, and the radioactive component was properly disposed of via landfill in May 2020. As a result, it was no longer appropriate to classify this as an asset with an asset retirement obligation, and was removed accordingly in 2022.
- 15 Underground Fuel Storage Tanks: Held by the Airport, Water/Sewer and Internal Service funds, the fuel storage tanks
 require decommissioning by WAC 173-360A-0810. The assets are scheduled to be replaced, depending on the asset, from
 2023 up to 2041. The liabilities reported were based upon a quote from an external supplier and evaluation by City staff as of
 April 2020 and reaffirmed in 2022.
- 44 Wells: There are 44 wells considered to be capital assets, 40 active and four unused but not yet decommissioned wells. These asset retirement obligations were added as of January 1, 2020. Decommissioning requirements are required per the state WAC 173-160. While some of the wells are scheduled to be replaced in the current capital project plan, the remaining assets will be replaced after about 100 years of life. The assets are scheduled to be replaced, depending on the asset, from 2023 up to 2097. The value of the ARO liability is based on the overseeing engineer's professional judgment establishing this methodology:
 - A flat rate for mobilization of equipment
 - + \$100 per unit of volume of the well
 - + \$8,000 per 100 square foot of depth of the well

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Fiscal Year (in thousands)

	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 995 \$	1,062 \$	736 \$	591 \$	566
Effect on economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	(1,297)	-	74	(10,457)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,952)	1,325	2,957	(1,101)	(3,972)
Expected benefit payments	 (979)	(828)	(912)	(899)	(760)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,936)	262	2,781	(1,335)	(14,623)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 28,905	26,969	27,231	30,012	28,677
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 26,969	27,231	30,012	28,677	14,055
Covered-employee payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The actuarial updates on this information are done on a 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.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Fiscal Year (in thousands)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 661	\$ 707 \$	464 \$	366 \$	349
Effect on economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	(1,072)	-	329	(6,389)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,188)	253	1,689	(714)	(2,249)
Expected benefit payments	 (726)	(664)	(688)	(794)	(829)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,253)	(776)	1,465	(813)	(9,118)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 19,248	17,994	17,217	18,682	17,869
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 17,994	\$ 17,218	18,682 \$	17,869 \$	8,751
Covered-employee payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The actuarial updates on this information are done on a 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 are 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.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored PERS Plan June 30, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	p sh	Employer's roportionate are of the net ension 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							
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 PERS Plan 2/3	0.351298% 0.342359% 0.350891% 0.362411% 0.371448% 0.347124% 0.336733% 0.325010% 0.321349%	\$ \$	9,781,426 4,181,005 12,388,347 13,935,990 16,588,994 16,471,305 18,084,148 17,001,046 16,188,107	\$ \$ \$	57,301,413 52,596,774 53,114,551 51,020,090 47,541,579 43,908,733 40,455,469 36,931,559 35,499,566	17.07% 7.95% 23.32% 27.31% 34.89% 37.51% 44.70% 46.03% 45.60%	76.56% 88.74% 68.64% 67.12% 63.22% 61.24% 57.03% 59.10% 61.19%
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.458180% 0.439760% 0.454888% 0.466150% 0.471332% 0.442055% 0.424266% 0.413288% 0.406638%	\$\$	(16,992,893) (43,807,172) 5,817,758 4,527,901 8,047,574 15,359,298 21,361,458 14,767,016 8,219,622	\$ \$	57,301,413 52,596,774 53,028,802 50,934,387 47,410,326 43,718,782 40,195,751 36,685,226 35,219,137	-29.66% -83.29% 10.97% 8.89% 16.97% 35.13% 53.14% 40.25% 23.34%	106.73% 120.29% 97.22% 97.77% 95.77% 90.97% 85.82% 89.20% 93.29%

Notes to Schedule:

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored LEOFF Plans June 30, 2022 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	p sh	Employer's proportionate hare of the net ension liability (asset)	sh pe as	State's proportionate are of the net ension liability (asset) isociated with he 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											
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.235323% 0.238037% 0.236710% 0.235144% 0.237386% 0.239277% 0.243781% 0.246609% 0.248167%	\$ \$ \$	(6,750,506) (8,154,105) (4,470,290) (4,647,882) (4,309,748) (3,630,358) (2,511,642) (2,972,183) (3,009,747)	\$\$	(45,660,256) (55,154,164) (30,236,928) (31,438,160) (29,151,026) (24,555,655) (16,988,681) (20,103,772) (20,357,854)	\$ \$ \$	(52,410,762) (63,308,269) (34,707,218) (36,086,042) (33,460,774) (28,186,013) (19,500,323) (23,075,955) (23,367,601)		NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	169.62% 187.45% 146.88% 148.78% 144.42% 135.96% 123.74% 127.36% 126.91%
LEOFF 2											
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	1.411996% 1.368047% 1.346585% 1.376774% 1.452364% 1.358889% 1.339828% 1.297652% 128.166200%	\$ \$ \$	(38,373,787) (79,461,833) (27,468,368) (31,895,627) (29,486,155) (18,856,977) (7,792,842) (13,337,267) (17,008,206)	\$ \$ \$	(24,857,703) (51,261,557) (17,563,940) (20,887,362) (19,091,729) (12,232,168) (5,080,366) (8,818,610) (11,112,842)	\$ \$ \$	(63,231,490) (130,723,390) (45,032,308) (52,782,989) (48,577,884) (31,089,145) (12,873,208) (22,155,877) (28,121,048)	\$\$\$	57,080,133 52,952,847 46,843,003 48,482,225 46,357,460 42,714,489 40,833,703 37,663,087 35,655,019	-67.23% -150.06% -58.64% -65.79% -63.61% -44.15% -19.08% -35.41% -47.70%	116.09% 142.00% 115.83% 119.43% 118.50% 113.36% 106.04% 111.67% 116.75%

Notes to Schedule:

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

Required Supplementary Information State Sponsored PERS Plan December 31, 2022

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31,	co	tautorily or ontractually required ontributions	1	Contributions in relation to the stautorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
PERS Plan 1							
2022	\$	2,270,415	\$	(2,270,415)	-	\$ 57,301,413	3.96%
2021	\$	2,368,900	\$	(2,368,900)	-	\$ 52,596,774	4.50%
2020	\$	2,485,888	\$	(2,485,888)	-	\$ 51,766,813	4.80%
2019		2,604,750		(2,604,750)	-	52,526,841	4.96%
2018		2,504,897		(2,504,897)	-	49,529,583	5.06%
2017		2,266,259		(2,266,259)	-	45,983,171	4.93%
2016		2,002,066		(2,002,066)	-	41,693,085	4.80%
2015		1,745,867		(1,745,867)	-	39,026,260	4.47%
2014		1,548,817		(1,548,817)	-	37,320,879	4.15%
PERS Plan 2/3							
2022	\$	3,843,056	\$	(3,843,056)	-	\$ 57,301,413	6.71%
2021	\$	3,943,804	\$	(3,943,804)	-	\$ 52,596,774	7.50%
2020	\$	4,097,303	\$	(4,097,303)	-	\$ 51,732,598	7.92%
2019		4,051,757		(4,051,757)	-	52,437,339	7.73%
2018		3,695,812		(3,695,812)	-	49,440,314	7.48%
2017		3,145,115		(3,145,115)	-	45,800,870	6.87%
2016		2,583,884		(2,583,884)	-	41,477,314	6.23%
2015		2,202,444		(2,202,444)	-	38,756,185	5.68%
2014		1,888,244		(1,888,244)	-	37,065,498	5.09%

Note to Schedule:

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31, LEOFF 2	Statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2022	2,950,610	(2,950,610)	-	57,080,133	5.17%
2021	2,837,167	(2,837,167)	-	52,952,847	5.36%
2020	2,697,399	(2,697,399)	-	52,374,908	5.15%
2019	2,586,044	(2,586,044)	-	49,735,616	5.20%
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%

Note to Schedule:

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

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 and no significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms. However, actuarial results that OSA provided within this publication reflect the following changes in assumptions and methods. They updated the Joing-and-Survivor Factors and Early Retirement Factors in their model. Additionally the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% (7.40% for LEOFF 2) to 7.00% and the salary growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.

Note 3: Change in contribution rate

The employer contribution rates for both PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 were increased from 10.25% to 10.39% starting September 2022.

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. LEOFF 2 employer contribution rate was 5.30% from January to December of 2022.

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.

CITY OF VANCOUVER Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Fire Pension December 31, 2022

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Interest	\$ 127	\$ 138	\$ 186	\$ 231
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(610)	(414)		598
Effect of assumptions, changes or	(010)	(414)	-	590
inputs	(1,435)	208	432	684
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,100)	200		
of contributions	(422)	(469)	(498)	(538)
Net change in total pension liability	 (2,339)	(538)	120	975
Total pension liability - beginning	 6,585	7,123	7,003	6,029
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 4,246	6,585	7,123	7,004
Plan net position Contributions - employer	(14,390)	1,500	2,792	2,792
Contributions - employed Contributions - state fire insurance	(14,390)	1,500	2,192	2,792
premium tax		219	208	202
, Net investment income	(276)	50	139	291
Prior period adjustment	. ,	-	-	17
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of contributions	(422)	(469)	(498)	(538)
Medical payments from fund Administrative expense	(21)	(706)	(652) (35)	(583)
Net change in plan net position	 (31) (15,118)	 <u>(57)</u> 537	 1,954	 <u>(54)</u> 2,127
Plan net position - beginning	15,118	14,582	12,628	10,502
Plan net position - ending (b)	 -	15,118	14,582	12,629
1 3(1)		-, -	,	,
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,246	\$ (8,533)	\$ (7,459)	\$ (5,625)
Dian not position on $a^{0/2}$ of total population				
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability (b)/(a)	0.00%	229.58%	204.72%	180.31%
	0.0070	220.0070	204.1270	100.0170
Covered-employee payroll	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability as a % of covered				
employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CITY OF VANCOUVER Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer

Fire Pension December 31, 2022

		2018		2017	F	Restated 2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability	۴	004 0	ሱ	040	¢		005	¢	070
Interest Effect of economic/demographic	\$	224 \$	\$	248	\$	255 \$	265	\$	272
(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 Contributions - state fire insurance		1,800		1,800		1,756	1,756		1,756
premium tax		200		187		183	172		185
Net investment income		181		84		61	35		35
Prior period adjustment Benefit payments, including refunds		-		(15)		-	-		17
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

Notes to Schedule

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years * (in thousands)

	 2022		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability							
Interest	\$ 43	\$	33	\$	49	\$	83
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or	(0.5)						(000)
losses	(95)		621		-		(323)
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	(475)		41		99		161
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(178)		(238)		(247)		(236)
Net change in total pension liability	 (705)		458		(247)		(315)
Total pension liability - beginning	2,249		1,791		1,890		2,204
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 1,545		2,249		1,791		1,889
rotal perision liability - ending (a)	 1,545		2,249		1,791		1,009
Plan net position							
Contributions - employer	(4,629)		1,000		2,084		2,084
Police Auction Income	6		15		6		36
Net investment income	-		-		-		-
Prior period adjustment			(1)		-		12
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
contributions	(178)		(238)		(247)		(236)
Medical payments from fund	(10)		(830)		(654)		(681)
Administrative expense	 (19)		(40)		(27)		(40)
Net change in plan net position	(4,820)		(94)		1,162		1,175
Plan net position - beginning	 4,820		4,913		3,751		2,576
Plan net position - ending (b)	 -		4,820		4,913		3,751
Net pension liability ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,545	\$	(2,570)	\$	(3,122)	\$	(1,862)
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability							
(b)/(a)	0.00%	2	214.32%	2	274.32%	1	98.57%
(-)(-)							
Covered-employee payroll	-		-		-		-
Net pension liability as a % of covered							
employee payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
sinployee payroli	11/1		11/1		11/1		1 1// 1

CITY OF VANCOUVER Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Police Pension December 31, 2022

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Interest	\$ 81 \$	91 \$	83 \$	88 \$	93
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or					
losses	-	- 45	296	-	-
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of	(80)	45	(49)	-	-
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	(000)	(050)	(005)	(010)	(004)
contributions Medical payments from fund	(230) (601)	(250) (652)	(285) (612)	(218) (475)	(301) (587)
Administrative expense	(41)	(052)	(47)	(475)	(367)
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
	 2,011	2,001	_,	2,020	.,002
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

Notes to Schedule

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Police and Fire Pensions December 31, 2022

Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Retirement System	Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
Realement System	I Cal	
Fire Pension Trust Fund		
	2022	0.00%
	2021	0.34%
	2020	1.06%
	2019	2.54%
	2018	1.79%
	2017	0.73%
	2016	0.70%
	2015	0.42%
	2014	0.46%
Police Pension Trust Fund		
	2022	0.00%
	2021	0.00%
	2020	0.00%
	2019	0.00%
	2018	0.00%
	2017	0.03%
	2016	0.03%
	2015	0.00%
	2014	0.02%

Notes to Schedule:

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years available is presented.

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:

December 31, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Discount rate Mortality Termination Rates Disability Rates Retirement age Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Salary Fair Value 2.75% 3.25% 4.05% Pub-2010 Safety Mortality Table (headcount-weighted) n/a n/a n/a

Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	(Capital Project Funds		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	61,761,973	\$	1,830,860	\$	42,175,022	\$	105,767,855
Taxes/assessments		3,219,916		-		-		3,219,916
Accounts		15,190,735		81,047		-		15,271,782
Leases		1,477,228		-		-		1,477,228
Interest		74,910		2,166		50,594		127,670
Due from other funds		42,847		-		1,449,604		1,492,451
Due from other governmental units		230,119		-		4,255,278		4,485,397
Total assets		81,997,728		1,914,073		47,930,498		131,842,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	\$	81,997,728	\$	1,914,073	\$	47,930,498	\$	131,842,299
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,015,100	\$	-	\$	2,489,851	\$	3,504,951
Due to other funds	•	156,256	•	-		1,335,848	•	1,492,104
Due to interfund advances		-		-		416,329		416,329
Accrued interest payable		-		-		1,833		1,833
Accrued liabilities		142,661		-		-		142,661
Unearned revenue		-		20,871		-		20,871
Total liabilities		1,314,017		20,871	_	4,243,861		5,578,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		63,005		-		-		63,005
Unavailable revenue-Leases		1,456,626		-		-		1,456,626
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		64,021		-		314,705		378,726
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,583,652		-		314,705		1,898,357
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		72,053,565		24,011		36,138,304		108,215,880
Committed		3,555,640		-		-		3,555,640
Assigned		3,490,854		1,869,191		7,238,997		12,599,042
Unassigned						(5,369)		(5,369)
enaceignee				4 000 000		40.074.000		404 005 400
Total fund balance		79,100,059		1,893,202		43,371,932		124,365,193

	 Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	 Capital Project Funds	Fotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Sales and use taxes Excise Taxes License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and penalties Investment earnings Rents and royalties Contributions/donations Miscellaneous	\$ 5,982,630 10,510,104 11,592,065 - 3,642,984 80,181 18,826 (534,669) 406,548 44,963 443,820	\$	- 2,652,987 - 156 5,042 - 2,236	\$ - 182,492 11,202,319 11,784,605 - (376,339) - 396,333 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 5,982,630 10,510,104 11,774,557 2,652,987 14,845,303 11,864,786 18,982 (905,966) 406,548 441,296 446,381
Total revenues	 32,187,452		2,660,421	 23,189,735	 58,037,608
EXPENDITURES Current General government Security of persons & property Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Culture and recreation Intergovernmental facilities Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest/fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 962,055 166,318 62,315 - 14,385,794 50,503 - - 8,096 15,635,081		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 - 10,287 5,653,496 - 956,327 5,360,121 14,240,482 - 26,220,713 (2,020,078)	 962,055 166,318 72,602 5,670,464 14,385,794 1,006,830 5,360,121 14,240,482 5,543,877 1,428,085 48,836,628
over (under) expenditures	16,552,371		(4,320,413)	(3,030,978)	9,200,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 517,725 (10,262,440) (9,744,715)	_	6,963,866 (2,487,601) 4,476,265	 9,714,842 (2,806,825) 6,908,017	 17,196,433 (15,556,866) 1,639,567
Net change in fund balances	6,807,656		155,852	3,877,039	10,840,547
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 72,292,403	_	1,737,350	 39,494,893	 113,524,646
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 79,100,059	\$	1,893,202	\$ 43,371,932	\$ 124,365,193

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the earmarked proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments) to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. They are created by local ordinance and are often mandated by state statutes. Special revenue classified funds are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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 and housing. Improvements include construction of affordable housing, services to the underserved population, 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. Half of the revenue is dedicated to supporting the tax bonds issued for construction of the hotel and convention center.

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.

Affordable Housing Fund

Established 2017, under RCW 84.52.105, allows the city to impose property tax levies to help create larger number of affordable housing units for low-income households, and develop or preserve publicly or privately owned housing under RCW 35.21.685.

Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund

The City was authorized in 2015 by RCW 82.14.530 to impose up to 0.1% sales tax support affordable housing and behavioral health facilities. The City implemented this sales tax in 2020.

Affordable Housing State Sales Tax Credit Fund

In 2019 the City imposed a sales tax for affordable housing, in accordance with SHB 1406. Funds in the fund will help fund additional housing units for very low-income residents.

Parkhill Cemetery Improvement Fund

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

<u>REET I</u>

This fund was previously reported as "REET 2002." This fund accounts for revenue generated by the 0.25% in Real Estate Excise Tax received from real estate sale transactions. The revenue is dedicated to funding planning, acquisition, construction, and repair of parks, recreation facilities, public infrastructure related to economic development and the traffic calming program at the City.

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.

<u>Transportation Benefit District Fund</u> In 2015, The City established the Transportation Benefit District in accordance with RCW 36.73 to provide funding for transportation improvements that preserve, maintain, and construct or reconstruct the transportation infrastructure within the City limits.

ASSETS	In	vestigative		Drug Enforcement		CED Grants		Tourism
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,322	\$	439,942	\$	209,095	\$	7,794,945
Receivables (net)				400				
Taxes/assessments Accounts		-		483		- 7,732,153		444,193 -
Leases		-		-		-		-
Interest Due from other funds		329 2,725		529 1,593		255 6,688		9,297
Due from other governmental units		-		-		230,119		
Total assets		277,376		442,547		8,178,310		8,248,435
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES	\$	277,376	\$	442,547	\$	8,178,310	\$	8,248,435
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,675	\$	284,160	\$	27,785
Due to other funds	Ŷ	1,449	÷	, -	Ŷ	3,452	÷	13,254
Accrued liabilities		<u>14</u> 1.463		228		7,929 295,541		
Total liabilities		1,463		6,903		295,541		41,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes Unavailable revenue-Leases		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		-		-		- 64,021		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		64,021		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		242,666		358,763		7,548,662		7,985,815
Committed Assigned		- 33,247		- 76,881		- 270,086		- 221,581
Total fund balances		275,913		435,644		7,818,748		8,207,396
		.,		,		,,		, - , -
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	277,376	\$	442,547	\$	8,178,310	\$	8,248,435
	Ψ	211,070	Ψ	772,047	Ψ	5,170,510	Ψ	0,240,400

	F	VNHR Properties		Criminal Justice		Affordable Housing	ł	Affordable lousing Local Sales Tax
ASSETS	\$	713,808	\$	2 100 562	\$	0 412 205	¢	7 010 276
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	φ	713,000	φ	3,199,563	Φ	9,413,305	\$	7,019,376
Taxes/assessments Accounts		-		541,838 -		71,902 7,273,300		1,176,446 -
Leases Interest		218,788 910		- 3,822		- 11,219		- 8,380
Due from other funds		7,294		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		-
Total assets		940,800		3,745,223	·	16,769,726		8,204,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	940,800	\$	3,745,223	\$	16,769,726	\$	8,204,202
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	82	\$	-	\$	691,498	\$	-
Due to other funds		6,628		12,659		80,417		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		1,861		-
Total liabilities		6,710		12,659	·	773,776		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		63,005		-
Unavailable revenue-Leases Unavailable revenue-grants and other		218,487		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		218,487	·	-	·	63,005		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		101,996		3,625,875		15,493,432		8,204,202
Committed								-
Assigned		613,607		106,689		439,513		-
Total fund balances		715,603		3,732,564	· <u> </u>	15,932,945		8,204,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	¢	040 900	¢	2 745 202	¢	16 760 706	¢	8,204,202
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	φ	940,800	\$	3,745,223	\$	16,769,726	\$	0,204,202

	н	Affordable ousing State Sales Tax Credit		Parkhill Cemetery		REET I		Downtown Initiatives
ASSETS	¢	0.000.004	¢	475 000	٠	40.040.007	~	0.050.574
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	2,006,684	\$	475,988	\$	16,349,607	\$	3,659,571
Taxes/assessments		142,490		-		476,934		-
Accounts				-		-		11,359
Leases		-		-		-		1,258,440
Interest		2,397		570		19,539		5,476
Due from other funds		-		-		-		5,127
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		-
Total assets		2,151,571	· <u> </u>	476,558		16,846,080	·	4,939,973
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	· <u> </u>	-		-	·	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,151,571	\$	476,558	\$	16,846,080	\$	4,939,973
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	55	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		6,085		467		19,921		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		121,386
Total liabilities		6,085		522		19,921	·	121,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-Leases		-		-		-		1,238,139
Unavailable revenue-grants and other Total deferred inflows of resources		-	·	-		-	·	1,238,139
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		2,145,486		-		16,305,349		-
Committed		_,,		436,724		-		3,118,916
Assigned		-		39,312		520,810		461,532
Total fund balances		2,145,486	_	476,036		16,826,159	_	3,580,448
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,151,571	\$	476,558	\$	16,846,080	\$	4,939,973

ASSETS		City/County Cable TV		Transportation Benefit District	R	Special evenue Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	541,622	\$	9,664,145	\$	61,761,973
Receivables (net)	Ψ	041,022	Ψ	0,004,140	Ψ	01,701,070
Taxes/assessments		-		365,630		3,219,916
Accounts		173,923		_		15,190,735
Leases		-		-		1,477,228
Interest		643		11,544		74,910
Due from other funds		19,420		-		42,847
Due from other governmental units		-		-		230,119
Total assets	_	735,608		10,041,319	_	81,997,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	735,608	\$	10,041,319	\$	81,997,728
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,845	\$	-	\$	1,015,100
Due to other funds	•	11,924		-	+	156,256
Accrued liabilities		11,243		-		142,661
Total liabilities		28,012	_	-		1,314,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		63,005
Unavailable revenue-Leases		-		-		1,456,626
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		-		-		64,021
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		1,583,652
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		10,041,319		72,053,565
Committed		-		-		3,555,640
Assigned		707,596		-		3,490,854
Total fund balances		707,596		10,041,319		79,100,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	735,608	\$	10,041,319	\$	81,997,728

REVENUES	_	Investigative		Drug Enforcement		CED Grants		Tourism
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Sales and use taxes	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,038,619
Excise Taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,449,166		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and penalties		-		18,826		-		-
Investment earnings		(3,653)		(1,238)		53,937		(79,045)
Rents and royalties		-		-		-		-
Contributions/donations		44,963		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		49,864		4,195		13,115		-
Total revenues		91,174		21,783		1,516,218		2,959,574
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government				· · · · · · · ·		-		-
Security of persons & property		14,224		136,251		-		-
Physical environment		-		-		-		-
Economic environment Culture and recreation		-		-		2,239,053		2,023,580
Interest/fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
		14.224		136.251	-	2,239,053		2 022 590
Total expenditures	_	14,224		130,251		2,239,053		2,023,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		76,950		(114,468)		(722,835)		935,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,725		-		-		-
Transfers out	_	-		(132,620)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,725		(132,620)				
Net change in fund balances		79,675		(247,088)		(722,835)		935,994
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	196,238		682,732		8,541,583		7,271,402
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	275,913	\$	435,644	\$	7,818,748	\$	8,207,396

	VNHR Properties	Criminal Justice	Affordable Housing	ł	Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,982,630	\$	
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-		6,812,554
Excise Taxes	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	-	1,923,427	-		-
Charges for services	-	-	-		-
Fines and penalties	- (F_00F)	(20.444)	(70,005)		-
Investment earnings Rents and royalties	(5,965)	(38,114)	(70,695)		(98,219)
Contributions/donations	218,488	-	-		-
Miscellaneous	376,646	-	-		-
	 ,	 1,885,313	 5,911,935		6 744 005
Total revenues	 589,169	 1,885,313	 5,911,935		6,714,335
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-		-
Security of persons & property	-	15,843	-		-
Physical environment	-	-	-		-
Economic environment	145,687	-	9,843,206		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		-
Interest/fiscal charges	-	-	-		8,096
Total expenditures	 145,687	 15,843	 9,843,206		8,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	443,482	1,869,470	(3,931,271)		6,706,239
		.,,	(0,001,211)		0,100,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers out	 (376,646)	 (251,303)	 (247,097)		(978,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (376,646)	 (251,303)	 (247,097)		(978,192)
Net change in fund balances	66,836	1,618,167	(4,178,368)		5,728,047
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	648,767	2,114,397	20,111,313		2,476,155
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 715,603	\$ 3,732,564	\$ 15,932,945	\$	8,204,202

	Affordable			
	ousing State	D - state ill		December
	Sales Tax Credit	Parkhill Cemetery	REET I	Downtown Initiatives
REVENUES	 Clean	 Centerry		 Initiatives
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	658,931	-	-	-
Excise Taxes	-	-	6,375,834	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	37,123	-	-
Fines and penalties	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	(26,000)	(4,011)	(158,959)	(19,099)
Rents and royalties	-	-	-	188,060
Contributions/donations	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total revenues	 632,931	 33,112	 6,216,875	 168,961
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons & property	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	62,315	-	
Economic environment	6,085	-		128,183
Culture and recreation	-	-	50,503	-
Interest/fiscal charges	 -	 	 	
Total expenditures	 6,085	 62,315	 50,503	 128,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	626,846	(29,203)	6,166,372	40,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(2,063,683)	(82,899)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 -	 (2,063,683)	 (82,899)
Net change in fund balances	626,846	(29,203)	4,102,689	(42,121)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,518,640	505,239	12,723,470	3,622,569
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,145,486	\$ 476,036	\$ 16,826,159	\$ 3,580,448

		City/County Cable TV	Transportation Benefit District	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	۴		۴	¢ 5,000,000
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,982,630
Sales and use taxes		-	-	10,510,104
Excise Taxes		-	5,216,231	11,592,065
Intergovernmental		270,391	-	3,642,984
Charges for services		43,058	-	80,181
Fines and penalties		-	-	18,826
Investment earnings		(568)	(83,040)	(534,669)
Rents and royalties		-	-	406,548
Contributions/donations		-	-	44,963
Miscellaneous				443,820
Total revenues		312,881	5,133,191	32,187,452
EXPENDITURES				
Current General government		062.055		962,055
Security of persons & property		962,055	-	962,055 166,318
Physical environment		-	-	62,315
Economic environment		-	-	,
Culture and recreation		-	-	14,385,794
		-	-	50,503
Interest/fiscal charges		962,055		8,096 15,635,081
Total expenditures		902,055		15,035,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(649,174)	5,133,191	16,552,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		515,000	-	517,725
Transfers out		-	(6,130,000)	(10,262,440)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	515,000	(6,130,000)	(9,744,715)
Net change in fund balances		(134,174)	(996,809)	6,807,656
UND BALANCES - BEGINNING		841,770	11,038,128	72,292,403
UND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	707,596	\$ 10,041,319	\$ 79,100,059

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.

G.O. Debt Service Fund

This fund was established to accumulate monies for the payment of general obligation debt to 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 ensure 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 providing funds for debt services that are used for funding transportation capital projects.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

400570	GO De Servic		L	.I.D. Debt	LID Gu	uaranty		ransportation Debt Service		otal Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS	\$		\$	19,285	\$		\$	1 011 575	\$	1 920 960
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	φ	-	Φ	19,205	φ	-	Φ	1,811,575	Φ	1,830,860
Accounts		-		26,822		_		54,225		81,047
Interest		-		20,022		-		2,143		2,166
Total assets		-		46,130		-		1,867,943		1,914,073
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						· · · ·
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	-	\$	46,130	\$		\$	1,867,943	\$	1,914,073
LIABILITIES										
Unearned revenue		-		20,871		-		-		20,871
Total liabilities		-		20,871		-		-		20,871
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		24,011		-		-		24,011
Assigned		-		1,248		-		1,867,943		1,869,191
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balance		-		25,259		-		1,867,943		1,893,202
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	46,130	\$	-	\$	1,867,943	\$	1,914,073

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES License and permits Fines and penalties Investment earnings Miscellaneous	G.O. Debt Service	L.I.D. Debt \$- 156 1,573 2,236	Guaranty \$	Transportation Debt Service \$ 2,652,987 - 3,758	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds \$ 2,652,987 156 5,042 2,236
Total revenues		3,965	(289)	2,656,745	2,660,421
EXPENDITURES Current					
Transportation	-	-	-	16,968	16,968
Debt service Principal retirement	5.543.877				5.543.877
Interest/fiscal charges	1,419,989	-	-	-	1,419,989
Total expenditures	6,963,866			16,968	6,980,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,963,866)	3,965	(289)	2,639,777	(4,320,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,963,866	-	-	-	6,963,866
Transfers out			(35,600)	(2,452,001)	(2,487,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,963,866		(35,600)	(2,452,001)	4,476,265
Net change in fund balances	-	3,965	(35,889)	187,776	155,852
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING FUND BALANCES - ENDING	- \$	21,294 \$25,259	<u>35,889</u> \$	1,680,167 \$1,867,943	1,737,350 \$1,893,202

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 yearend but continue until the project is finalized. Bond funds receive appropriations equal to the proceeds receive, 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.

Consolidated Parks Impact

The parks impact fee funds were first established in 1995 to account for the accumulation and disposition of impact fees assessed against new development under the Growth Management Act of 1990.

Parks Construction Fund

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

Consolidated Transportation Capital Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Transportation Capital Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. 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.

Consolidated Transportation Impact Fees Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Transportation Impact Fees Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. The 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. These fees are required to be used for public streets and roads in accordance with the approved Comprehensive Plan.

School Impact Fees Fund

The fund was established to account for the accumulation and disposition of impact fees assessed against new development growth Management Act of 1990. These fees are required to be used for capital school facilities. Using interlocal agreements, the City disburses funds to regional school districts to use in accordance with the approved Comprehensive Plan. Before 2019, the fund was reported as part of the General Fund.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Consolidated Parks Impact		Parks Construction		Consolidated Transportation Capital		Consolidated Transportation Impact Fees	:	School Impact Fees	т	otal Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	13,903,011	\$	3,148,268	¢	8,966,127	\$	16,047,218	¢	110,398	¢	42,175,022
Receivables (net)	Φ	13,903,011	Φ	3,140,200	φ	0,900,127	Φ	10,047,210	φ	110,396	φ	42,175,022
Interest		16,627		3,905		10,769		19,159		134		50,594
Due from other funds				88,006		1,361,598		-		-		1,449,604
Due from other governmental units		-				4,255,278		-		-		4.255.278
Total assets		13,919,638	_	3,240,179		14,593,772	_	16,066,377		110,532		47,930,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		=		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	•	40.040.000	~	0.040.470	•	44 500 770	•	40 000 077	•	440 500	•	17 000 100
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	13,919,638	\$	3,240,179	\$	14,593,772	\$	16,066,377	\$	110,532	\$	47,930,498
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	306.016	\$	2,069,767	\$	-	\$	114.068	\$	2,489,851
Due to other funds	•	-	•	1,248,629		87,219	•	-		-		1,335,848
Due to interfund advances		416,329		-		-		-		-		416,329
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-		1,833		1,833
Total liabilities		416,329	_	1,554,645	_	2,156,986	_	-		115,901		4,243,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-grants and other		-		-		314,705		-		-		314,705
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-	_	314,705	_	-		-		314,705
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		13,503,309		1,573,734		4,994,884		16,066,377		-		36,138,304
Assigned		-		111,800		7,127,197		-		-		7,238,997
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(5,369)		(5,369)
Total fund balance		13,503,309		1,685,534	_	12,122,081		16,066,377	_	(5,369)	_	43,371,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,919,638	\$	3,240,179	\$	14,593,772	\$	16,066,377	\$	110,532	\$	47,930,498
					-							

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Consolidated Parks Impact	Parks Construction	Tra	nsolidated nsportation Capital	Consolidated Transportation Impact Fees	School Impact Fees	Т	otal Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES Excise Taxes	¢	¢	¢	400 400	¢	¢	¢	100 100
	\$ -	\$ -	\$	182,492 1,202,319	\$-	\$-	\$	182,492 11.202.319
Intergovernmental	- 2,952,771	-	1	526,474	2,956,923	- 5,348,437		11,784,605
Charges for services	, ,	(62.250)		,	, ,	, ,		, ,
Investment earnings Contributions/donations	(126,333)	(62,350) 500		(43,907)	(151,887)	8,138		(376,339) 396,333
Miscellaneous	-	500		395,833 325	-	-		,
	-	- (04.050)			-	-	·	325
Total revenues	2,826,438	(61,850)	1	2,263,536	2,805,036	5,356,575		23,189,735
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Physical environment	10,287	-		-	-	-		10.287
Transportation	-	-		5,653,496	-	-		5,653,496
Culture and recreation	-	956,327		-	-	-		956.327
Intergovernmental facilities	-	-		-	-	5,360,121		5,360,121
Capital outlay	-	1,260,623	1	2,979,859	-	-		14,240,482
Total expenditures	10,287	2,216,950		8,633,355		5,360,121		26,220,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	2,816,151	(2,278,800)	(6,369,819)	2,805,036	(3,546)		(3,030,978)
over (under) experiditures	2,010,131	(2,270,000)	(0,509,019)	2,005,050	(3,340)		(3,030,970)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	1,970,589		7,744,253	-	-		9,714,842
Transfers out	(1,585,531)	-		(297,175)	(924,119)	-		(2,806,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,585,531)	1,970,589		7,447,078	(924,119)	-		6,908,017
Net change in fund balances	1,230,620	(308,211)		1,077,259	1,880,917	(3,546)		3,877,039
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	12,272,689	2,785,412	1	0,253,155	14,185,460	(1,823)		39,494,893
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(791,667)		791,667	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 13,503,309	\$ 1,685,534	<u>\$</u> 1	2,122,081	\$ 16,066,377	\$ (5,369)	\$	43,371,932

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, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual		
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$		\$	(3,963)	\$	(3,963)
Contributions/donations	40,000		40,000		69,806		29,806
Miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000		57,783	_	47,783
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000		123,626		73,626
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Security of persons & property	90,303		90,122		39,617		50,505
Capital outlay	 50,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 140,303		90,122		39,617		50,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(90,303)		(40,122)		84,009		124,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-		2,725		2,725		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		2,725	_	2,725	_	-
Net change in fund balance	(90,303)		(37,397)		86,734		124,131
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 189,179		189,179		189,179		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 98,876	\$	151,782	\$	275,913	\$	124,131

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, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual	
	 Original		Final		Biennium	
	2021-22		2021-22		To-Date	Variance
	 Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22	 Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES						
Fines and penalties	\$ 160,000	\$	160,000	\$	- ,	\$ (131,417)
Investment earnings	-		-		(2,136)	(2,136)
Miscellaneous	 200,000		200,000		185,363	 (14,637)
Total revenues	 360,000		360,000		211,810	 (148,190)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Security of persons & property	298,631		305,033		249,279	55,754
Total expenditures	 298,631		305,033	_	249,279	 55,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	61,369		54,967		(37,469)	(92,436)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (293,343)		(296,068)	_	(278,837)	 17,231
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (293,343)		(296,068)		(278,837)	 17,231
Net change in fund balance	(231,974)		(241,101)		(316,306)	(75,205)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 751,950		751,950		751,950	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 519,976	\$	510,849	\$	435,644	\$ (75,205)

CED GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	Am	ounts	Actual		
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium	 Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings Rents and royalties Miscellaneous	\$ 11,684,304 - - -	\$	16,663,264 4,199,000 - -	\$ 4,359,709 100,810 (44,324) 31,309	\$	(12,303,555) (4,098,190) (44,324) 31,309
Total revenues	 11,684,304		20,862,264	 4,447,504	_	(16,414,760)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic environment	 8,568,843		9,294,835	 4,735,979		4,558,856
Total expenditures	 8,568,843		9,294,835	 4,735,979		4,558,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,115,461		11,567,429	(288,475)		(11,855,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Transfers in	-		- 75,677	600,000 75,677		600,000
Transfers out	 (300,000)		(5,699,000)	 		5,699,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (300,000)		(5,623,323)	 675,677		6,299,000
Net change in fund balance	2,815,461		5,944,106	387,202		(5,556,904)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 7,431,546		7,431,546	 7,431,546		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 10,247,007	\$	13,375,652	\$ 7,818,748	\$	(5,556,904)

TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Sales and use taxes	\$ 4,500,000	\$	4,500,000	\$	5,445,750	\$	945,750
Investment earnings	 110,000		110,000		(91,492)		(201,492)
Total revenues	 4,610,000		4,610,000		5,354,258		744,258
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment	 7,797,127		6,915,917		3,490,113		3,425,804
Total expenditures	 7,797,127		6,915,917		3,490,113		3,425,804
Net change in fund balance	(3,187,127)		(2,305,917)		1,864,145		4,170,062
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 6,343,251		6,343,251		6,343,251		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,156,124	\$	4,037,334	\$	8,207,396	\$	4,170,062

VNHR PROPERTIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Amounts				Actual			
		Original		Final		Biennium		
		2021-22		2021-22		To-Date		Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22		Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	•		•		•	(= 0.10)	•	(= 0.10)
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,942)	\$	(5,942)
Rents and royalties Miscellaneous		400,000		400,000		448,816		48,816
		760,000		760,000	_	756,561	_	(3,439)
Total revenues		1,160,000		1,160,000		1,199,435		39,435
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		618,549		634,087	_	371,483		262,604
Total expenditures		618,549		634,087		371,483		262,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		541,451		525,913		827,952		302,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		112,800		112,800		-		(112,800)
Transfers out		(756,562)		(756,562)	_	(756,561)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(643,762)		(643,762)	_	(756,561)		(112,799)
Net change in fund balance		(102,311)		(117,849)		71,391		189,240
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		644,212		644,212		644,212		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	541,901	\$	526,363	\$	715,603	\$	189,240

CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Amounts			Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 560,000 	\$	560,000 - 20,000 580,000	\$	3,020,914 488 (41,428) 2,979,974	\$	2,460,914 488 (61,428) 2,399,974
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Security of persons & property Total expenditures	 7,848 7,848		<u>81,164</u> 81,164	_	43,318 43,318		37,846 37,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	572,152		498,836		2,936,656		2,437,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>(451,159)</u> (451,159)		<u>(501,159)</u> (501,159)		<u>(500,417)</u> (500,417)		742
Net change in fund balance	 120,993		(2,323)		2,436,239		2,438,562
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,296,325		1,296,325		1,296,325		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,417,318	\$	1,294,002	\$	3,732,564	\$	2,438,562

AFFORDABLE HOUSING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Amounts					Actual	
		Original		Final		Biennium	
		2021-22		2021-22		To-Date	Variance
		Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22	 Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	•		•		•		(10 - 10)
Property taxes	\$	12,000,000	\$	12,000,000	\$	11,986,284	\$ (13,716)
Sales and use taxes		8,600,000		8,600,000		-	(8,600,000)
Investment earnings		125,000		125,000		(66,600)	 (191,600)
Total revenues		20,725,000		20,725,000		11,919,684	 (8,805,316)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment		12,285,490		16,993,160		11,563,295	 5,429,865
Total expenditures		12,285,490		16,993,160		11,563,295	 5,429,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		8,439,510		3,731,840		356,389	(3,375,451)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		145		145	-
Transfers out		-		(1,007,900)		(247,097)	760,803
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,007,755)		(246,952)	 760,803
Net change in fund balance		8,439,510		2,724,085		109,437	(2,614,648)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		15,823,508		15,823,508		15,823,508	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	24,263,018	\$	18,547,593	\$	15,932,945	\$ (2,614,648)

AFFORDABLE HOUSING LOCAL SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget Amounts			Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	11,800,305 (109,815)	\$	4,800,305
Investment earnings Total revenues	 1,300,000	· <u> </u>	7,000,000		11,690,490		(109,815) 4,690,490
EXPENDITURES							
ECONOMIC Environment	_		2,500,000		2,500,000		_
Interest/fiscal charges	-		9,000		8,096		904
Total expenditures	 -		2,509,000		2,508,096	_	904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,300,000		4,491,000		9,182,394		4,691,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 -		(1,881,671)		(978,192)		903,479
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		(1,881,671)		(978,192)		903,479
Net change in fund balance	1,300,000		2,609,329		8,204,202		5,594,873
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 -		-		-		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,300,000	\$	2,609,329	\$	8,204,202	\$	5,594,873

AFFORDABLE HOUSING STATE SALES TAX CREDIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budget Original 2021-22 Biennium	t Am	ounts Final 2021-22 Biennium		Actual Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	 Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES Sales and use taxes Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 	\$	1,300,000 _ 1,300,000	\$	1,431,108 (28,439) 1,402,669	\$ 131,108 (28,439) 102,669
EXPENDITURES Economic environment Total expenditures	 -	_	-	. <u> </u>	<u> 15,391</u> 15,391	 (15,391) (15,391)
Net change in fund balance	-		1,300,000		1,387,278	87,278
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 758,208		758,208		758,208	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 758,208	\$	2,058,208	\$	2,145,486	\$ 87,278

PARKHILL CEMETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	82,077 (4,825)	\$	32,077 (4,825)
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000		77,252	_	27,252
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Physical environment	 40,021		150,834		85,171		65,663
Total expenditures	 40,021		150,834		85,171		65,663
Net change in fund balance	9,979		(100,834)		(7,919)		92,915
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 483,955		483,955		483,955		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 493,934	\$	383,121	\$	476,036	\$	92,915

CITY OF VANCOUVER REET I SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	 Original		Final		Biennium		
	2021-22		2021-22		To-Date		Variance
	 Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22		Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Excise Taxes	\$ 6,711,600	\$	9,211,600	\$	12,732,846	\$	3,521,246
Investment earnings	 90,000		90,000		(182,638)		(272,638)
Total revenues	 6,801,600		9,301,600		12,550,208		3,248,608
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons & property	1,000,000		1,000,000				1,000,000
Culture and recreation	347		119,352		126,113		(6,761)
Total expenditures	 1,000,347		1,119,352		126,113	_	993,239
Total experiatures	 1,000,047		1,110,002	·	120,110		000,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	5,801,253		8,182,248		12,424,095		4,241,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		1,500,000		1,500,000
Transfers out	(3,955,914)		(5,684,691)		(4,037,441)		1,647,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,955,914)		(5,684,691)		(2,537,441)	_	3,147,250
Net change in fund balance	1,845,339		2,497,557		9,886,654		7,389,097
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 6,939,505		6,939,505		6,939,505		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,784,844	\$	9,437,062	\$	16,826,159	\$	7,389,097

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, 2022

	Budge	ounts	Actual				
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(24,940)	\$	(24,940)
Rents and royalties	 380,000		380,000		411,459		31,459
Total revenues	 380,000		380,000	_	386,519	_	6,519
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Economic environment	273,196		281,389		268,005		13,384
Total expenditures	 273,196		281,389		268,005		13,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	106,804		98,611		118,514		19,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(220,000)		(321,242)		(135,931)		185,311
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (220,000)		(321,242)		(135,931)		185,311
Net change in fund balance	 (113,196)		(222,631)		(17,417)		205,214
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 3,597,865		3,597,865		3,597,865		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,484,669	\$	3,375,234	\$	3,580,448	\$	205,214

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, 2022

	Budget	ounts	Actual				
	 Original		Final		Biennium		
	2021-22		2021-22		To-Date		Variance
	 Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22		Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,135,375	\$	1,385,061	\$	844,367	\$	(540,694)
Charges for services	75,000		75,000		66,448		(8,552)
Investment earnings	 12,000		12,000		(1,302)		(13,302)
Total revenues	 1,222,375		1,472,061		909,513		(562,548)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
	2,694,043		2,924,944		2,018,778		906,166
General government	 2,694,043		2,924,944		, ,		
Total expenditures	 2,094,043		2,924,944	_	2,018,778	_	906,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,471,668)		(1,452,883)		(1,109,265)		343,618
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. ,		. ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 1,030,000		1,030,000		1,030,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,030,000		1,030,000		1,030,000		-
Net change in fund balance	(441,668)		(422,883)		(79,265)		343,618
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	786,861		786,861		786,861		-
	 · · · ·		· · · ·		· · · ·		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 345,193	\$	363,978	\$	707,596	\$	343,618

TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Excise Taxes	\$ -	\$	9,000,000	\$	10,535,712	\$	1,535,712
Investment earnings	 100,000		100,000		(102,948)		(202,948)
Total revenues	 100,000		9,100,000		10,432,764		1,332,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 (10,860,000) (10,860,000)		(9,060,000) (9,060,000)		(9,060,000) (9,060,000)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(10,760,000)		40,000		1,372,764		1,332,764
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 8,668,555		8,668,555		8,668,555		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (2,091,445)	\$	8,708,555	\$	10,041,319	\$	1,332,764

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, 2022

	 Budget	Amc	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 11,429,392	\$	11,883,291	\$	11,574,136	\$	309,155
Interest/fiscal charges	 3,408,425		20,730,872		20,729,548		1,324
Total expenditures	 14,837,817		32,614,163		32,303,684		310,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,837,817)		(32,614,163)		(32,303,684)		310,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							15 0 10
Proceeds from refunding of debt	-		17,525,000		17,540,812		15,812
Transfers in	 15,746,244		15,165,694		14,762,872		(402,822)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,746,244		32,690,694		32,303,684		(387,010)
Net change in fund balance	908,427		76,531		-		(76,531)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 -		-		-		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 908,427	\$	76,531	\$	-	\$	(76,531)

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, 2022

	Budget Amounts					Actual		
		Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	•		•		•		•	
Fines and penalties Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	272 1,641 9,790	\$	272 (3,359) 9,790
Total revenues		5,000		5,000	_	11,703		6,703
EXPENDITURES Debt service:								
Principal retirement		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Interest/fiscal charges		225		225		225		-
Total expenditures		5,225		5,225		5,225		-
Net change in fund balance		(225)		(225)		6,478		6,703
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		18,781		18,781		18,781		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	18,556	\$	18,556	\$	25,259	\$	6,703

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, 2022

	Budge Original 2021-22 Biennium	et Amounts Final 2021-22 Biennium	Actual Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ (317)	\$ (317)
Total revenues	-	-	(317)	(317)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,600) (35,600)	(35,600) (35,600)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(35,600)	(35,917)	(317)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	35,917	35,917	35,917	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 35,917	\$ 317	\$	\$ (317)

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, 2022

	 Budget	Amc	ounts		Actual	
	Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	 Biofiniani		Biolinian			
License and permits	\$ 4,398,365	\$	4,072,118	\$	4,219,691	\$ 147,573
Fines and penalties					206	206
Investment earnings	100,000		100,000		2,364	(97,636)
Miscellaneous Total revenues	 4,498,365		4,172,118		(358) 4,221,903	 <u>(358)</u> 49,785
Total revenues	 4,490,303		4,172,110	·	4,221,903	 49,700
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Transportation	 48,383		45,714		15,269	 30,445
Total expenditures	 48,383		45,714		15,269	 30,445
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4.449.982		4.126.404		4,206,634	80,230
over experiancies	4,443,302		4,120,404		4,200,004	00,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (5,807,287)		(5,907,287)		(4,445,297)	 1,461,990
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,807,287)		(5,907,287)		(4,445,297)	 1,461,990
Net change in fund balance	(1,357,305)		(1,780,883)		(238,663)	1,542,220
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 2,106,606		2,106,606		2,106,606	 <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 749,301	\$	325,723	\$	1,867,943	\$ 1,542,220

CITY OF VANCOUVER CONSOLIDATED PARKS IMPACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	Am	ounts	Actual			
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium		Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22		Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES	 						
Charges for services	\$ 5,625,004	\$	5,625,004	\$	6,527,338	\$	902,334
Investment earnings	357,400		357,660		(147,980)		(505,640)
Total revenues	5,982,404		5,982,664		6,379,358		396,694
EXPENDITURES							
Physical environment	314,716		788,196		31,963		756,233
Total expenditures	 314,716		788,196	_	31,963	_	756,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,667,688		5,194,468		6,347,395		1,152,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-		3,396,240		_		(3,396,240)
Transfers out	(7,900,585)		(18,591,873)		(2,423,016)		16,168,857
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (7,900,585)		(15,195,633)		(2,423,016)	_	12,772,617
Net change in fund balance	(2,232,897)		(10,001,165)		3,924,379		13,925,544
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 9,578,930		9,578,930		9,578,930		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,346,033	\$	(422,235)	\$	13,503,309	\$	13,925,544

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, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual	
	 Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium	Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -, -	\$ 228,210
Investment earnings	20,000		20,000	(68,565)	(88,565)
Rents and royalties Contributions/donations	-		100,000	21,500	21,500
Miscellaneous	-		100,000	396,335 26	296,335 26
Total revenues	 20,000		120,000	 577,506	 457,506
Total revenues	 20,000		120,000	 511,500	 407,000
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Culture and recreation	113,019		1,537,981	1,496,880	41,101
Capital outlay	 8,299,000		17,324,040	 1,965,301	 15,358,739
Total expenditures	 8,412,019		18,862,021	 3,462,181	 15,399,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,392,019)		(18,742,021)	(2,884,675)	15,857,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-		1,220,825	960,859	(259,966)
Transfers in	8,300,585		18,747,557	3,118,097	(15,629,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 8,300,585		19,968,382	 4,078,956	 (15,889,426)
Net change in fund balance	(91,434)		1,226,361	1,194,281	(32,080)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,282,920		1,282,920	1,282,920	-
Prior Period Adjustment	 -		-	 (791,667)	 (791,667)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,191,486	\$	2,509,281	\$ 1,685,534	\$ (823,747)

CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	Amo	ounts		Actual		
	 Original		Final		Biennium		
	2021-22		2021-22		To-Date		Variance
	 Biennium		Biennium		Thru 12/31/22		Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							
Excise Taxes	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	354,492	\$	54,492
Intergovernmental	10,529,783		15,176,388		12,119,089		(3,057,299)
Charges for services	-		1,488,371		1,859,927		371,556
Investment earnings	210,000		210,000		(61,757)		(271,757)
Rents and royalties	-		-		(35,228)		(35,228)
Contributions/donations	-		-		395,833		395,833
Miscellaneous	 -		-		235,662		235,662
Total revenues	 11,039,783		17,174,759		14,868,018		(2,306,741)
EXPENDITURES							
Transportation	494,960		1,288,247		7,739,557		(6,451,310)
Capital outlay	 34,856,849		52,181,792		14,365,824		37,815,968
Total expenditures	 35,351,809		53,470,039		22,105,381		31,364,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(24,312,026)		(36,295,280)		(7,237,363)		29,057,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds and premiums from debt issuance	1,615,000		1,615,000		-		(1,615,000)
Transfers in	17,807,619		38,689,818		10,242,764		(28,447,054)
Transfers out	 (1,164,873)		(2,063,974)		(1,138,974)		925,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 18,257,746		38,240,844	_	9,103,790	_	(29,137,054)
Net change in fund balance	(6,054,280)		1,945,564		1,866,427		(79,137)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	9,463,987		9,463,987		9,463,987		-
Prior Period Adjustment	 (19,840)		(19,840)		791,667		811,507
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,389,867	\$	11,389,711	\$	12,122,081	\$	732,370

CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORATION IMPACT FEES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget Original 2021-22 Biennium	Amo	ounts Final 2021-22 Biennium	 Actual Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	 Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	3,600,000	\$	3,600,000	\$ 5,480,472	\$ 1,880,472
Investment earnings		103,000		103,000	 (176,344)	 (279,344)
Total revenues		3,703,000		3,703,000	5,304,128	1,601,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,452,678) (3,452,678)		(4,701,530) (4,701,530)	 (1,360,266) (1,360,266)	 3,341,264 3,341,264
Net change in fund balance		250,322		(998,530)	3,943,862	4,942,392
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	. <u> </u>	12,122,515		12,122,515	 12,122,515	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	12,372,837	\$	11,123,985	\$ 16,066,377	\$ 4,942,392

SCHOOL IMPACT FEES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budge	Amo	ounts	Actual			
	Original 2021-22 Biennium		Final 2021-22 Biennium	Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22			Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES							<i>/-</i>
Charges for services	\$ 23,341,060	\$	17,675,517	\$	13,789,765	\$	(3,885,752)
Investment earnings	 33,672		33,672		7,440		(26,232)
Total revenues	 23,374,732		17,709,189		13,797,205		(3,911,984)
EXPENDITURES Intergovernmental facilities	 11,381,060		20,442,911		13,803,033		6,639,878
Total expenditures	 11,381,060		20,442,911		13,803,033		6,639,878
Net change in fund balance	11,993,672		(2,733,722)		(5,828)		2,727,894
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 459		459		459		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 11,994,131	\$	(2,733,263)	\$	(5,369)	\$	2,727,894

CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	
	Original 2021-22 Biennium	Final 2021-22 Biennium	Biennium To-Date Thru 12/31/22	Variance Thru 12/31/22
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,534,500	\$ 119,983	\$ (2,414,517)
Charges for services	-	-	9,207,184	9,207,184
Investment earnings	616,000	616,000	(1,380,863)	(1,996,863)
Rents and royalties	960,000	960,000	553,676	(406,324)
Contributions/donations		65,147	-	(65,147)
Total revenues	1,576,000	4,175,647	8,499,980	4,324,333
EXPENDITURES				
General government	6,982,571	25,248,407	6,823,290	18,425,117
Security of persons & property	1,076,043	1,750,034	2,483,885	(733,851)
Capital outlay	13,616,407	31,266,004	12,275,095	18,990,909
Total expenditures	21,675,021	58,264,445	21,582,270	36,682,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(20,099,021)	(54,088,798)	(13,082,290)	41,006,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	575.246	1,896,530	1,321,284
Transfers in	9,597,200	48,198,869	45,871,764	(2,327,105)
Transfers out	(4,310,800)	(17,938,003)	(1,220,635)	16,717,368
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,286,400	30,836,112	46,547,659	15,711,547
Net change in fund balance	(14,812,621)	(23,252,686)	33,465,369	56,718,055
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	40,907,078	40,907,078	40,907,078	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 26,094,457	\$ 17,654,392	\$ 74,372,447	\$ 56,718,055

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. The facility operated by US Tennis Association. Expenses represent operating costs related to the facility and programs.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

									Total Nonmajor
		Airport		Building Inspection		Solid Waste	Tennis Center		Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				mopodion					T dildo
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,464,910	\$	17,241,070	\$	3,177,874	\$ 94	\$	21.883.948
Receivables (net)	·	, - ,	•	, ,	·	-, ,-	•	•	,,
Accounts		10,850		280		65,978	227,636		304,744
Leases		119,214		-		-	-		119,214
Interest		1,902		20,614		3,781	-		26,297
Due from other funds		-		3,571		115	-		3,686
Due from other governmental units		90,549		-		6,787	-		97,336
Net Pension Asset		38,877		904,316		89,073	-		1,032,266
Total current assets		1,726,302		18,169,851		3,343,608	227,730		23,467,491
Noncurrent assets									
Capital assets									
Land and land improvements		484,202		-		-	-		484,202
Construction in progress		4,208		-		-	-		4,208
Infrastructure and other improvements		3,581,800		-		-	-		3,581,800
Buildings		6,774,163		2,538,759		75,768	-		9,388,690
Intangible assets		-		1,837,338		-	-		1,837,338
Intangible Assets - RTU		1,274,093		-		-	-		1,274,093
Machinery and equipment		-		303,904		9,138	-		313,042
Accumulated depreciation		(5,031,248)		(2,844,123)		(74,799)	-		(7,950,170)
Capital assets net of accumulated			_		_			_	
depreciation		7,087,218		1,835,878		10,107	-		8,933,203
Total noncurrent assets		7,087,218		1,835,878	-	10,107	-		8,933,203
TOTAL ASSETS		8,813,520		20,005,729		3,353,715	227,730		32,400,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		3,261							3,261
0		39,646		- 922,193		- 90,834	-		1.052.673
Amounts related to pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42,907		922,193		90,834			1,055,934
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		52,397		26,192		130,497	38,823		247,909
Due to other funds		10,162		181,061		17,087	50,025		208,310
Accrued interest payable		1,795		101,001		17,007	-		1,795
Accrued liabilities		58,997		98,423		7,693	33,627		198,740
Unearned revenues		4,011				1,000	155,280		159,291
Bonds, notes and loans payable		34,256		_		_	100,200		34,256
Total current liabilities		161,618		305,676		155,277	227,730		850,301
Noncurrent liabilities									
Bonds, notes, leases and loans pavable		1,204,328							1,204,328
Accrued employee benefits		7,633		- 468,962		37,147	-		513,742
Net pension liability		22,378		520,541		51,272	-		594,191
Asset Retirement Obligations		150,000		520,541		51,272	-		150,000
5		1,384,339		989,503		88,419			2,462,261
Total noncurrent liabilities		, ,		,		243.696	227.730		, ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,545,957		1,295,179		243,090	221,130		3,312,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		40 517		040 470		00.004			4 075 00 1
Amounts related to pension Inflows related to leases		40,517 118,496		942,473		92,831	-		1,075,821 118,496
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		159,013	_	942,473	_	92,831	-		1,194,317
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		5,848,636		1,835,879		10,106	-		7,694,621
Restricted for Pension		38,877		904,316		89,073	-		1,032,266
Unrestricted		1,263,944		15,950,075		3,008,843	-		20,222,862
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,151,457	\$	18,690,270	\$	3,108,022	\$-	\$	28,949,749
	Ψ	1,101,401	Ψ	10,000,210	Ψ	0,100,022	÷ -	Ψ	20,040,140

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Airport		Building Inspection		Solid Waste		Tennis Center	T	otal Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 6,727	\$	9,489,045	\$	2,692,775	\$	1,656,809	\$	13,845,356
Rents and royalties	699,709		139,754		-		-		839,463
Operating grants and contributions	 395,923		2,300		35,304		(157,242)		276,285
Total operating revenues	 1,102,359		9,631,099		2,728,079	_	1,499,567		14,961,104
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personnel services	165,951		4,138,658		399,456		-		4,704,065
Supplies and contractual services	290,060		463,789		1,502,617		1,499,565		3,756,031
Interfund services	167,326		1,768,578		324,427		_		2,260,331
Intergovernmental payments	_		-		14,573		-		14,573
Depreciation	238.351		67,890		6,434		-		312,675
Amortization of Asset Retirement Obligations	3.261		-		-		-		3.261
Amortization of Right-to-Use Asset	43,559		-		-		-		43,559
Total operating expenses	 908,508		6,438,915		2,247,507	_	1,499,565		11,094,495
Operating income (loss)	193,851		3,192,184		480,572		2		3,866,609
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment earnings	(11,826)		(170,202)		(24,680)		(3)		(206,711)
Interest and fiscal charges	(21,808)		-		-		-		(21,808)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-		-		(5,934)		-		(5,934)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (33,634)	_	(170,202)	_	(30,614)	_	(3)	_	(234,453)
Income (loss) before transfers	160,217		3,021,982		449,958		(1)		3,632,156
Transfers out	-		(125,578)		(143,685)		-		(269,263)
Change in net position	 160,217		2,896,404		306,273		(1)		3,362,893
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	6,991,240		15,793,866		2,801,749		(197,745)		25,389,110
Prior Period Adjustment	 -		-		-		197,746		197,746
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,151,457	\$	18,690,270	\$	3,108,022	\$	-	\$	28,949,749

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Airport	Building Inspection	Solid Waste	Tennis Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					. <u> </u>
Cash received from customers	\$ 585,691	\$ 9,629,101	\$ 2,910,784	\$ 1,429,173	\$ 14,554,749
Receipt of operating grants and contributions Cash payments for goods and services	395,923 (578,089)	2,300 (456,435)	38,444 (1,473,029)	(157,242) (1,271,932)	279,425 (3,779,485)
Internal activity-payments from other funds	(378,089) 6,901	2,934	6,766	(1,271,952)	(3,779,483)
Internal activity-payments to other funds	(168,118)	(1,725,154)	(346,804)	-	(2,240,076)
Cash payments to employees	(61,901)	(4,472,243)	(447,721)		(4,981,865)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	180,407	2,980,503	688,440	(1)	3,849,349
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds		(125,578)	(143,685)		(269,263)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(125,578)	(143,685)		(269,263)
Net easil provided by honeapital infancing activities		(120,070)	(140,000)		(203,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	045 000				045 000
Receipt of capital grant funds Interest paid on lease debt	315,398 (21,808)	-	-	-	315,398 (21,808)
Purchase of capital assets	(40,783)	-	-	_	(40,783)
Net cash used by capital and				·	, ,,
related financing activities	252,807	-	-		252,807
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings (losses)	(13,211)	(183,589)	(27,149)	(3)	(223,952)
Net cash provided in investing activities	(13,211)	(183,589)	(27,149)	(3)	(223,952)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	420,003	2,671,336	517,606	(4)	3,608,941
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1 044 007	14 560 724	2 660 269	00	19 275 007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	1,044,907 \$ 1,464,910	<u>14,569,734</u> \$ 17,241,070	2,660,268 \$3,177,874	<u>98</u> \$ 94	<u>18,275,007</u> \$ 21,883,948
	ψ 1,404,010	ψ 17,241,070	φ 0,117,014	ψ 54	φ 21,000,040
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:					
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 193,851	\$ 3,192,184	\$ 480,572	\$ 2	\$ 3,866,609
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operations:					
Depreciation expense	238,351	67,891	6,433	-	312,675
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(143,889)	(614,916)	218,009	(227,636)	(768,432)
Increase (decrease) in current payables	(251,594)	7,167	46,352	(1,761)	(199,836)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	63,349	(1,437,885)	(14,335)	31,648	(1,357,223)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	6,901	2,934	6,766	197,746	214,347
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other government	-	-	3,140	-	3,140
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds	(792)	43,424	(22,377)	-	20,255
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	74,230	1,719,704	(36,120)		1,757,814
Total adjustments	(13,444)	(211,681)	207,868	(3)	(17,260)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 180,407	\$ 2,980,503	\$ 688,440	\$ (1)	\$ 3,849,349
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities					<u>^</u>
Capital Assets Donated Leased RTU Capital Asset	\$- 1,274,093	-	-	-	\$- \$1,274,093
Net change in fair value of investments	(48,137)	\$ (605,281)	\$ (95,135)	\$ (245)	(748,798)

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 recipient departments, later reconciled to actual costs and bases. 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.

Consolidated Equipment Services Repair & Replacement Fund

This fund was previously reported as "Equipment Services Repair & Replacement Fund." The name has changed but the composition of the fund remains the same. RCW 35.21.088 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 information-technology related equipment originally purchased by user departments and collect funds for the future replacement of City's major software programs. Revenues are derived from monthly charges to city departments based on their technology usage.

Grounds and Facilities Fund

The fund was established in 2019 to break these services out of the General Fund as a separate internal service operation. Revenues are derived charges to city departments based on their utilization of services.

Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability Fund

The City has been self-insured for workers compensation and liability claims since 1977. Revenues are derived from the operating funds based on their claims history and the likelihood of generating additional claims. Expenditures relate to claims servicing.

Internal Administrative Services Fund

This fund was established in 2015 to account for the revenues and expenses associated with providing administrative internal services to all City departments, including Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Civil Legal and General Services.

Benefits Fund

The Benefits fund pays premiums for non-self insured health and benefits - related costs including medical, dental, vision, life, and long-term disability insurance. All operating funds are currently being charged a set monthly rate per full-time employee.

Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	_	Consolidated Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Grounds & Facilities Services	v	Self-Insured /orker's Comp & Liability
Current assets	<u>,</u>	00.070.444	•	40.000.470	•	0.014.040	•	7 400 750
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,078,411	\$	10,008,176	\$	3,311,913	\$	7,430,750
Receivables (net) Accounts		366				27,316		
Interest		33,575		- 11,979		3,953		- 8,869
Due from other funds				118,244		5,555		26,509
Due from other governmental units		-		-		260,006		- 20,000
Inventory		597,146		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		103		-		-		100,000
Net Pension Asset		477,726		-		819,079		126,944
Total current assets		29,187,327		10,138,399		4,422,267		7,693,072
Noncurrent assets								
Construction in progress		108,312		-		-		-
Intangible assets		48,591		7,581,496		-		92,140
Machinery and equipment		42,688,627		3,360,681		-		-
Accumulated depreciation		(25,892,973)		(4,433,615)		-		(61,975)
Total noncurrent assets		16,952,557		6,508,562		-		30,165
TOTAL ASSETS		46,139,884		16,646,961		4,422,267		7,723,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		57,356		-		-		-
Amounts related to pension		487,169		-		835,272		129,453
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	544,525	_	-		835,272		129,453
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		94,020		58,971		679,139		1,343,405
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		-		2,887,733
Due to other funds		169,934		8,231		345,152		63,134
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		5,397
Accrued liabilities		54,602		-		97,203		13,315
Unearned revenues		-				-		-
Total current liabilities		318,556		67,202		1,121,494		4,312,984
Noncurrent liabilities								
Claims and judgments		-		-		-		7,646,769
Accrued employee benefits		270,718 274,988		-		354,271 471,478		71,946 73,071
Net pension liability Asset Retirement Obligations		450,000		-		4/ 1,4/ 0		73,071
Total noncurrent liabilities		995.706				825.749		7,791,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,314,262		67,202		1,947,243		12,104,770
		1,011,202		01,202		1,017,210	-	12,101,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		407 002				952 620		122 200
Amounts related to pension		<u>497,883</u> 497,883		-		853,639 853,639		<u>132,300</u> 132,300
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		491,083		-		000,039		132,300
NET POSITION		10.050.555		0 500 500				00 10-
Net investment in capital assets		16,952,559		6,508,560		-		30,165
Restricted for capital purposes		-		420,000		- 819.079		-
Restricted for Pension Unrestricted		477,726 27,441,979		- 9,651,199		1,637,578		126,944 (4,541,489)
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢	44,872,264	¢	16,579,759	\$	2,456,657	\$	(4,384,380)
	φ	++,012,204	φ	10,019,109	φ	2,700,007	φ	(4,004,000)

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Internal Administrative Services		Benefits		Self-Insured Health Insurance	Ir	Total Iternal Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,105,101	\$	5,918,860	\$	7,180,648	\$	65,033,859
Receivables (net)								
Accounts		2,537		14,761		192,333		237,313
Interest		3,712		7,054		8,583		77,725
Due from other funds		4,571,527		18,668		53,783		4,788,731 260.006
Due from other governmental units Inventory		-		-		-		260,006 597,146
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		100,103
Net Pension Asset		2 091 502		-		-		4,405,251
		2,981,502		5.959.343		7.435.347		
Total current assets		10,004,379		5,959,545		7,435,347		75,500,134
Noncurrent assets								
Construction in progress		-		-		-		108,312
Intangible assets		22,145		-		-		7,744,372
Machinery and equipment		56,121		-		-		46,105,429
Accumulated depreciation		(61,994)		-				(30,450,557)
Total noncurrent assets		16,272						23,507,556
TOTAL ASSETS		10,680,651		5,959,343		7,435,347		99,007,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		-		-		-		57,356
Amounts related to pension		3,040,443		-		-		4,492,337
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,040,443		-		-		4,549,693
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		419,907		532,674		(21,500)		3,106,616
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		566,450		3,454,183
Due to other funds		509,806		1,746		20,936		1,118,939
Accrued interest payable		9,934		1,696		-		17,027
Accrued liabilities		283,085		-		(1,716)		446,489
Unearned revenues		(104)		25,649		(6,276)		19,269
Total current liabilities		1,222,628		561,765		557,894		8,162,523
Noncurrent liabilities								
Claims and judgments		-		-		-		7,646,769
Accrued employee benefits		1,427,433		-		-		2,124,368
Net pension liability		1,716,208		-		-		2,535,745
Asset Retirement Obligations						-		450,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,143,641		-		-		12,756,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,366,269		561,765		557,894		20,919,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pension	-	3,107,303					_	4,591,125
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,107,303		-		-		4,591,125
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		16,273		-		-		23,507,557
Restricted for capital purposes		-		-		-		420,000
Restricted for Pension		2,981,502		-		-		4,405,251
Unrestricted		3,249,747		5,397,578		6,877,453		49,714,045
TOTAL NET POSITION	•	6,247,522	•	5,397,578	*	6,877,453	+	78,046,853

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Consolidated Equipment Repair & Replacement		Computer Repair & Replacement		Grounds & Facilities Services	v	Self-Insured /orker's Comp & Liability
OPERATING REVENUES	•	7 700 445	•	00 505	•	44 500 007	•	7 000 400
Charges for services Rents and royalties	\$	7,762,415 5,170,604	\$	33,585 2,367,043	\$	11,500,897 9.050	\$	7,260,403
Operating grants and contributions		5,170,604		2,367,043 64,600		9,050 105,012		-
Miscellaneous		- 55,915		850		105,012		258
Total operating revenues		12.988.934		2.466.078		11.614.959		7.260.661
Total operating revenues		12,300,334		2,400,070		11,014,303		7,200,001
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		2,335,196		-		4,091,669		644.919
Supplies and contractual services		4,223,014		506,774		5,420,034		11,617,635
Interfund services		973,078		22,806		2,679,119		278,213
Intergovernmental payments		67,353		76		-		36,538
Depreciation		3,276,255		842,295		-		10,969
Amortization of Asset Retirement Obligations		14,339		-		-		-
Total operating expenses	_	10,889,235		1,371,951	_	12,190,822		12,588,274
Operating income (loss)		2,099,699		1,094,127		(575,863)		(5,327,613)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		(323,183)		(107,604)		(63,962)		(36,908)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		523,727		-		-		-
Non-capital insurance recoveries		-		-		-		415,294
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	200,544		(107,604)		(63,962)		378,386
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		2,300,243		986,523		(639,825)		(4,949,227)
Transfers in		1,765,849		-		373,304		-
Transfers out	_	-		-		(49,672)		-
Change in net position		4,066,092		986,523		(316,193)		(4,949,227)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		40,806,172		15,593,236		2,772,850		564,847
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	44,872,264	\$	16,579,759	\$	2,456,657	\$	(4,384,380)

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Internal Administrative Services		Benefits		Self-Insured Health Insurance	Ir	Total nternal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	21,730,869	\$	12,349,024	\$	12,344,564	\$	72,981,757
Rents and royalties		-		-		-		7,546,697
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		169,612
Miscellaneous		3,325		-		-		60,348
Total operating revenues		21,734,194		12,349,024	_	12,344,564		80,758,414
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		13,849,258		-		-		20,921,042
Supplies and contractual services		5,556,457		11,368,273		11,964,113		50,656,300
Interfund services		1,261,395		221,588		259,663		5,695,862
Intergovernmental payments		107,175		, -		· -		211,142
Depreciation		3,596		-		-		4,133,115
Amortization of Asset Retirement Obligations		-		-		-		14,339
Total operating expenses	_	20,777,881	_	11,589,861	_	12,223,776		81,631,800
Operating income (loss)		956,313		759,163		120,788		(873,386)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		119,660		(79,684)		(64,038)		(555,719)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		, -		-		-		523,727
Non-capital insurance recoveries		-		-		-		415,294
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		119,660	_	(79,684)		(64,038)		383,302
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,075,973		679,479		56,750		(490,084)
Transfers in		172,108		-		-		2,311,261
Transfers out		(34,828)		-		-		(84,500)
Change in net position		1,213,253		679,479		56,750		1,736,677
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		5,034,269		4,718,099		6,820,703		76,310,176
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	6,247,522	\$	5,397,578	\$	6,877,453	\$	78,046,853

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Consolidated Equipment Repair & Replacement	Computer Repair & Replacement	Grounds & Facilities Services	Self-Insured Worker's Comp & Liability
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,016,372	\$ 2,400,628	\$ 11,482,631	\$ 7,262,167
Cash received from other operating activitites	55,915	850	-	258
Cash from operating grants and contributions	-	64,600	105,012	-
Cash payment for goods and services	(4,659,905)	(567,381)	(5,055,256)	(9,335,301)
Internal activity - payments to/from other funds	(736,463)		(2,013,655)	(175,180)
Cash payments to employees	(2,510,966)		(4,398,574)	(664,950)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,164,953	1,792,961	120,158	(2,913,006)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Non-capital insurance recoveries	-	-	-	415,294
Transfers from other funds	1,765,849	-	373,304	-
Transfers to other funds	4 705 040		(49,672)	-
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	1,765,849		323,632	415,294
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<i>(</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	(01.000)		
Purchase of capital assets Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	(4,204,411) 523,727	(84,303)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	525,727	- <u>-</u>		
related financing activities	(3,680,684)	(84,303)	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0.1.1.070)		(00, 100)	(10.010)
Investment earnings (losses) Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	(344,273) (344,273)	(115,404) (115,404)	(66,463)	(40,846) (40,846)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	(344,273)	(115,404)	(00,403)	(40,040)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,905,845	1,593,254	377,327	(2,538,558)
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,172,566	8,414,922	2,934,586	9,969,308
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 28,078,411	\$ 10,008,176	\$ 3,311,913	\$ 7,430,750
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,099,699	\$ 1,094,127	\$ (575,863)	\$ (5,327,613)
	φ 2,099,099	φ 1,094,127	<u>\$ (575,803)</u>	φ (3,327,013)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:				10.000
Depreciation expense Decrease (increase) in receivables	3,276,255	842,295	-	10,969
Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in inventories	(218,621) (58,376)		(587,196)	(87,170)
Increase (decrease) in current payables	(316,328)		- 354,412	- 1,085,661
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(822,307)		(1,276,122)	(146,780)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds	129,476	(67,781)	550,588	54,193
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other				
government	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	107,139	(15,149)	114,876	48,840 1 225 123
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability	- 968,016	-	- 1,539,463	1,225,123 223,771
Total adjustments	3,065,254	698,834	696,021	2,414,607
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,164,953	\$ 1,792,961	\$ 120,158	\$ (2,913,006)
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities				
Net change in fair value of investments	\$ (989,751)	\$ (362,580)	\$ (109,769)	\$ (248,003)

CITY OF VANCOUVER COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	Internal dministratice Services		Benefits	ŝ	Self-Insured Health Insurance		otal Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Gervices				mourance		<u> </u>
Cash received from customers Cash received from other operating activitites	\$	21,729,723 3,325	\$	12,357,057	\$	12,167,720	\$	80,416,298 60,348
Cash from operating grants and contributions		5,525		_		-		169,612
Cash payment for goods and services		(5,357,983)		(10,977,240)		(11,987,992)		(47,941,058)
Internal activity - payments to/from other funds		(3,806,802)		(453,252)		(414,127)		(7,705,215)
Cash payments to employees		(14,858,406)		-		-	-	(22,432,896)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,290,143)		926,565		(234,399)	\$	2,567,089
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Non-capital insurance recoveries		-		-		-		415,294
Transfers from other funds		172,108		-		-		2,311,261
Transfers to other funds		(34,828)		-		-		(84,500)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		137,280		-		-		2,642,055
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets		-		_		-		(4,288,714)
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		523,727
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								· · · · ·
related financing activities		-		-		-		(3,764,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings (losses)		118,492		(84,230)		(68,913)		(601,637)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		118,492		(84,230)		(68,913)		(601,637)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,034,371)		842,335		(303,312)		842,520
CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,139,472		5,076,525		7,483,960		64,191,339
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,105,101	\$	5,918,860	\$	7,180,648	\$	65,033,859
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	956,313	\$	759,163	\$	120,788	\$	(873,386)
	Ψ	330,313	Ψ	700,100	Ψ	120,700	Ψ	(073,300)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations: Depreciation expense		3,595		-		-		4,133,114
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(2,088,128)		6,326		(177,255)		(3,152,044)
Decrease (increase) in inventories Increase (decrease) in current payables		- 263,853		399,720		(32,459)		(58,376) 1,694,374
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,148,465)		(6,980)		8,991		(6,391,709)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other funds		(2,380,658)		17,773		(115,154)		(1,811,563)
Decrease (increase) in receivable from other								
government Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds		- (164 740)		- (249,437)		20,936		- (127 544)
Increase (decrease) in payables due to other funds Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable		(164,749) -		(243,437) -		20,936 (60,246)		(137,544) 1,164,877
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability		5,268,096		-		(30,210)		7,999,346
Total adjustments		(3,246,456)		167,402		(355,187)		3,440,475
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,290,143)	\$	926,565	\$	(234,399)	\$	2,567,089
Non cash investing, financing and capital activities								
Net change in fair value of investments	\$	(108,801)	\$	(188,148)	\$	(250,121)	\$	(2,257,173)

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Vancouver's (The City) Annual Comprehensive 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	Page
Financial Trends	400
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	168
Revenue Capacity	177
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	182
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	187
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	190
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.	

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

Statistical Financial Trends

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 1

FISCAL YEAR

		2013	 2014	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Governmental Activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	521,171 53,828 84,272 659,271	\$ 500,548 43,880 121,863 666,291	\$ 510,481 47,882 123,886 \$ 682,249	\$ 536,394 48,397 126,378 711,169	\$ 612,778 80,534 85,332 778,644	\$ 680,671 107,509 <u>19,411</u> 807,591	\$ 659,170 128,396 98,073 885,639	\$ 666,082 136,357 147,623 950,062	\$ 658,105 224,656 159,885 1,042,646	\$ 685,014 164,859 251,375 1,101,517
Business-type Activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	292,461 5,575 87,173 385,209	\$ 302,611 7,554 90,325 400,490	\$ 319,491 9,209 78,179 \$ 406,879	\$ 330,001 10,500 82,442 422,943	\$ 360,952 6,224 86,959 454,135	\$ 391,430 8,597 95,895 495,922	\$ 415,086 8,937 108,568 532,591	\$ 439,248 6,921 123,230 569,399	\$ 459,554 30,643 131,189 621,387	\$ 486,497 21,174 153,563 661,234
Primary Government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	813,632 59,403 171,445	\$ 803,159 51,434 212,188	\$ 829,972 57,091 202,065 \$	\$ 866,395 58,897 208,820	\$ 973,730 86,758 172,291	\$ 1,072,101 116,106 115,306	\$ 1,074,256 137,333 206,641	\$ 1,105,330 143,278 270,853	\$ 1,117,659 255,299 291,074	\$ 1,171,511 186,034 404,939
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ ⁻	1,044,480	\$ 1,066,781	1,089,128	\$ 1,134,112	\$ 1,232,779	\$ 1,303,513	\$ 1,418,230	\$ 1,519,461	\$ 1,664,032	\$ 1,762,751

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 20,448	\$ 23,192	\$ 19,325	\$ 22,022	\$ 20,209	\$ 20,777	\$ 35,056	\$ 74,484	\$ 84,957	\$ 99,952	
Security Persons & Property	70,511	73,922	78,427	87,571	95,627	94,440	99,143	110,845	83,451	117,918	
Physical Environment	515	474	667	569	696	293	90	25	22	160	
Transportation	33,012	29,205	34,932	32,491	40,884	45,456	27,470	18,470	27,250	34,024	
Mental and Physical Health	339	369	375	405	467	367	-	452	1,230	2,456	
Economic Environment	7,132	7,657	8,954	9,868	10,495	13,300	13,514	17,015	21,895	22,016	
Intergovernmental Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,588	8,443	5,360	
Culture and Recreation	11,796	11,258	9,989	11,454	11,124	11,348	16,941	7,445	6,856	8,988	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,506	3,963	3,542	3,736	2,925	2,620	2,206	789	1,029	(9,258)	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses*	148,259	150,040	156,211	168,116	182,427	188,601	194,420	236,113	235,133	281,616	
Business-type Activities:											
Water/Sewer	75,592	75,245	82,687	83,502	92,720	96,312	104,891	106,812	103,421	115,694	
Parking	2,964	2,902	2,974	2,989	2,945	3,038	3,191	3,005	1,060	3,303	
Airport	586	631	650	846	836	894	691	990	715	930	
Building Inspection	3,761	4,180	5,174	5,203	5,406	5,688	6,359	5,756	5,687	6,429	
Solid Waste	2,132	2,076	2,279	2,251	2,523	2,779	2,230	1,756	1,739	2,068	
Tennis Center	1,036	1,076	1,103	1,083	1,088	2,605	1,279	1,036	1,322	1,500	
Total Business-type Activities Expenses*	86,071	86,110	94,867	95,874	105,518	111,316	118,641	119,355	113,945	129,924	
Total Primary Government Expenses*	\$ 234,330	\$ 236,150	\$ 251,078	\$ 263,990	\$ 287,945	\$ 299,917	\$ 313,061	\$ 355,468	\$ 349,078	\$ 411,541	

*Minor differences due to rounding.

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN REVENUES BY FUNCTION (Amounts expressed in thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities:											
Charges for Services, Fees, Fines & Forfeiture	es										
General Government	\$ 9,169	\$ 6,613	\$ 11,870	\$ 14,098	\$ 14,856	\$ 17,957	\$ 14,632	\$ 47,886	\$ 74,758	\$ 46,593	
Security Persons & Property	13,101	11,911	12,342	15,970	13,950	13,363	17,054	14,690	4,419	19,786	
Physical Environment	1,944	108	132	108	100	132	138	38	1,393	1,721	
Transportation	3,792	5,115	8,634	8,082	8,506	11,209	9,420	7,708	3,783	10,432	
Economic Environment	333	890	2,939	2,767	2,583	3,105	11,663	3,757	2,086	3,308	
Intergovernmental Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,588	8,441	5,357	
Culture and Recreation	5,789	6,929	4,615	4,620	4,493	4,716	4,633	4,118	(98)	5,124	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,257	3,625	4,712	5,100	4,371	5,878	8,060	26,158	18,402	16,134	
Capital Grants and Contributions	28,745	12,981	22,186	12,356	26,654	21,516	25,470	8,627	7,699	15,378	
Total Governmental Activities Revenues*	69,130	48,172	67,430	63,101	75,513	77,876	91,070	119,570	120,883	123,832	
Business-type Activities:											
Charges for Services											
Water/Sewer	76,983	80,904	86,785	89,361	97,488	104,155	109,666	113,369	124,958	130,122	
Parking	2,146	1,771	2,005	2,214	3,261	4,156	4,497	4,027	3,613	4,584	
Airport	628	697	690	693	665	664	692	708	706	695	
Building Inspection	4,703	3,654	4,566	4,227	4,167	6,168	7,663	7,131	10,324	8,413	
Solid Waste	2,558	2,275	1,718	1,808	1,975	1,712	1,588	1,798	2,118	2,668	
Tennis Center	878	856	818	822	744	690	863	694	1,169	1,657	
Fire Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating Grants and Contributions	323	1	233	59	240	86	77	2,011	934	2,052	
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,873	8,771	14,909	15,240	14,580	25,666	24,693	18,499	21,847	20,355	
Total Business-type Activities Revenues*	98,092	98,929	111,724	114,424	123,120	143,297	149,739	148,237	165,669	170,546	
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 167,222	\$ 147,101	\$ 179,154	\$ 177,525	\$ 198,633	\$ 221,173	\$ 240,809	\$ 267,807	\$ 286,552	\$ 294,378	

*Minor differences due to rounding.

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Tab	le 2	
-----	------	--

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental Activities	\$ (79,129)	\$(101,868)	\$ (88,781)	\$(105,015)	\$(106,913)	\$(114,030)	\$(109,633)	\$(116,542)	\$(114,250)	\$(157,784)	
Business-type Activities	12,021	12,818	16,857	18,550	17,603	31,982	31,097	28,881	51,724	40,621	
Total Primary Government											
Net(Expense)/Revenue	\$ (67,108)	\$ (89,050)	\$ (71,924)	\$ (86,465)	\$ (89,310)	\$ (82,048)	\$ (78,536)	\$ (87,661)	\$ (62,526)	\$(117,163)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities:	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			• . = • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	A 170 075	A 005 100		
Taxes	\$ 119,075	\$ 124,193	\$ 125,174	\$ 132,121	\$ 150,461	\$ 159,801	\$ 171,570	\$ 179,675	\$ 205,408	\$ 215,440	
Intergovernmental Revenues not											
Restricted to a specific program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	462	838	1,031	1,153	2,107	4,372	6,437	-	6	-	
Miscellaneous	530	296	535	944	640	3,900	2,542	918	-	-	
Transfers	(1,099)	(1,148)	(1,443)	(1,344)	(448)	(601)	909	708	125	1,215	
Special Item	-	-	-	-	34,575	34,575	34,575	-	-	-	
Extraordinary Item	(10,699)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities	108,269	124,179	125,297	132,874	187,335	202,047	216,033	181,301	205,539	216,655	
Business-type Activities:											
Investment Earnings	316	518	644	622	1,043	2,060	3,226	1,245	(53)	-	
Miscellaneous	1,052	110	2,694	266	795	687	2,544	224	442	243	
Special Item	(3,682)	-	-	-	3,943	6,457	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	1,099	1,148	1,442	1,344	448	601	(909)	(708)	(125)	(1,215)	
Total Business-type Activities	(1,215)	1,776	4,780	2,232	6,229	9,805	4,861	761	264	(972)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 107,054	\$ 125,955	\$ 130,077	\$ 135,106	\$ 193,564	\$ 211,852	\$ 220,894	\$ 182,062	\$ 205,803	\$ 215,683	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental Activities	\$ 29.141	\$ 22,311	\$ 36,516	\$ 27,860	\$ 80,422	\$ 53,442	\$ 71,824	\$ 64,759	\$ 91,289	\$ 58,871	
Business-type Activities	10,805	14,594	21,637	20,781	23,831	41,788	36,126	29,643	51,988	39,847	
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,946	\$ 36,905	\$ 58,153	\$ 48,641	\$ 104,253	\$ 95,230	\$ 107,950	\$ 94,402	\$ 143,277	\$ 98,718	

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Sales and Fiscal Year Taxes Use Taxes Other Taxes Total Taxes 2013 42,133 29,060 41,819 113,012 2014 43,344 31,299 43,390 118,033 2015 35,034 44,231 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 2019 49,514 55,875 66,268 171,657 2020 57,097 50,535 72,009 179,641 2021 58,619 68,378 77,244 204,241 2022 59,745 74,607 80,077 214,429

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

				REVENUE	S		
		Licenses		Charges			
		and	Intergover	for	Fines and		Total
Year	Taxes	Permits	nmental	Services	Penalties	Miscellaneous	Revenues
2013	113,012	3,853	20,343	24,756	1,487	6,107	169,558
2014	118,033	3,713	18,041	24,939	1,786	6,592	173,104
2015	125,362	4,579	17,795	22,428	1,566	7,465	179,195
2016	132,318	5,266	17,009	24,632	1,542	6,958	187,725
2017	150,398	5,909	26,182	28,118	1,341	8,667	220,615
2018	159,769	6,910	15,515	28,500	1,487	17,016	229,197
2019	171,570	7,582	17,370	31,765	1,673	12,782	242,742
2020	179,641	3,315	22,146	29,860	1,218	7,302	243,482
2021	204,241	5,870	17,780	41,247	948	4,464	274,551
2022	214,429	8,856	25,508	38,232	591	1,460	289,076

	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
	Sale of	Proceeds and Premiums			Net		Total Revenues			
Year	Capital Assets	from Debt Issued	Refunding of Debt	Lease Issuance	Transfers In (Out)	Total Financing Sources (Uses)	and Other Sources			
	///////////////////////////////////////	135000		135441100		0001003 (0303)	0001003			
2013	100	1,496	-	-	(8,899)	(7,303)	162,255			
2014	(380)	312	-	-	(7,522)	(7,590)	165,514			
2015	331	5,097	-	-	(3,771)	1,657	180,852			
2016	108	117	-	-	(4,960)	(4,735)	182,990			
2017	252	-	-	-	(1,782)	(1,530)	219,085			
2018	123	-	-	-	(1,120)	(997)	228,200			
2019	901	-	-	11,352	(3,638)	8,615	251,357			
2020	3,340	3,773	7,047	-	(662)	13,498	256,980			
2021	6,620	-	17,541	-	(2,214)	21,947	296,498			
2022	1	-	-	2,687	(1,012)	1,676	290,752			

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Debt Service Security of General Persons & Physical Social Economic Intergovt'l Culture and Capital Total Govt Property Environment Transportation Services Facilities Recreation Outlay Principal Interest Expenditures Year Environment 2013 \$ 24,485 \$ 71,083 \$ 504 \$ 339 \$ 6,434 \$ 9,672 \$ 24,564 \$ 7,366 \$ 4,534 \$ 13,125 \$ - \$ 162,106 2014 26,300 72,668 537 14,143 369 6.843 7.240 13,506 7,673 -4,251 153,530 2015 19.597 80.813 14.868 375 9.026 10.531 18.834 10.226 3.961 168.847 616 -9.244 9,975 22,894 2016 21,676 85,142 561 15,062 405 -7,960 3,605 176,524 2017 23.538 91.897 679 17,307 467 10.394 10,268 59.312 7.240 224,256 -3.154 2018 23,057 96,966 287 18,086 3,670 13,898 -11,041 32,452 7,436 2,845 209,738 586 5.991 2.525 2019 13.035 108,669 89 20.967 12.883 5,699 14,767 36,688 221,899 108,914 2020 13,941 27 18,674 779 16,524 6,588 11,110 19,168 5,575 2,314 203,614 2021 45 1,230 13,215 228,884 11,073 108,199 19,515 23,700 8,443 18,119 6,035 19,310 2022 26,088 123,701 73 24,037 23,267 2,455 5,360 16,068 40,998 5,544 1,428 269,020

Year	Net Changes in Fund Balance	Other Changes in Fund Balance	Total Change in Fund Balance	Debt Service % of non-capital Exp
2013	\$ (10,549)	\$ 2,325	\$ (8,224)	9.47%
2014	11,984	309	12,293	9.31%
2015	12,006	103	12,109	10.44%
2016	6,466	1,061	7,527	8.14%
2017	(5,171)	-	(5,171)	6.73%
2018	18,460	-	18,460	6.16%
2019	34,684	6,192	40,876	4.82%
2020	45,515	-	45,515	4.47%
2021	61,613	-	61,613	13.67%
2022	21,732	-	21,732	3.15%

Changes in fund balance net the results of Table 5 and 6.

Other changes in fund balance can include prior period adjustments and special items.

CITY OF VANCOUVER GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 6

FISCAL YEAR	 2013		2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020		2021	 2022
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 228,400	\$	236,595	\$ 316,748	\$ 228,400	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,463,880	\$ 1,276,267	\$	708,787	\$ 575,640
Restricted	241,331		152,808	78,647	76,535	23,943	13,144,875	16,098,889	19,179,958		19,514,714	20,318,232
Committed	41,095,993		43,119,624	44,944,108	20,850,443	21,745,949	17,085,753	17,882,109	18,467,230		19,162,981	20,983,245
Assigned	4,148,166		4,156,542	3,787,063	34,261,088	35,793,920	2,491,592	1,147,744	1,347,342		1,277,668	1,013,129
Unassigned	 12,787,935	_	13,911,641	 7,896,174	 9,810,728	 9,814,947	 47,049,853	 59,982,792	 73,491,786	. <u> </u>	104,708,068	 89,204,070
Total General Fund	\$ 58,501,825	\$	61,577,210	\$ 57,022,740	\$ 65,227,194	\$ 67,378,759	\$ 79,772,573	\$ 96,575,414	\$ 113,762,583	\$	145,372,218	\$ 132,094,316
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total All Other Governmental	\$ 10,761,381 42,102,683 10,749,039 3,138,231	\$	37,707 48,493,146 17,385,057 10,053,891 -	\$ 7,593 57,101,943 15,097,234 20,426,917 -	\$ 7,593 50,333,478 20,359,287 30,776,573 -	\$ - 58,656,596 21,548,619 13,948,788 -	\$ - 57,666,860 14,974,675 39,666,107	\$ 8,464 67,937,117 17,319,501 51,115,506	\$ - 74,297,566 27,505,922 62,905,118 -	\$	98,364,468 28,391,973 73,996,800 (40,917)	\$ - 108,215,880 25,786,074 102,145,105 (424,381)
Funds	\$ 66,751,334	\$	75,969,801	\$ 92,633,687	\$ 101,476,931	\$ 94,154,003	\$ 112,307,642	\$ 136,380,588	\$ 164,708,606	\$	200,712,324	\$ 235,722,678
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds	\$ 125,253,159	\$	137,547,011	\$ 149,656,427	\$ 166,704,125	\$ 161,532,762	\$ 192,080,215	\$ 232,956,002	\$ 278,471,189	\$	346,084,542	\$ 367,816,994

Statistical Revenue Capacity

CITY OF VANCOUVER ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Ratio of Total **Real Property** Total Personal Less: **Total Direct** Assessed Assessed Value (a) Tax Rate Value to Assessed Property Exemptions Total Value of Real Assessed Estimated Collection Real Assessed Estimated per \$1000 of Assessed Actual Value Residential Commercial Value Value (b) Year Industrial Property Property Value Actual Value 2014 9,874,748 2,824,685 918,608 13,618,041 708,137 168,760 14,157,418 14,778,098 3.02 95.8% 2015 11.248.985 2.878.956 944.978 15.072.919 739.235 173.478 15.638.676 16.172.364 2.80 96.7% 934,561 136,567 16,686,653 17,436,419 2016 12,153,668 2,929,835 16,018,064 805,156 2.67 95.7% 2017 13,835,723 2,983,629 967,265 17,786,617 856,088 164,449 18,478,256 19,369,241 2.79 95.4% 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% 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% 2020 18,836,456 3,850,730 1,422,097 24,109,283 1,095,415 193,823 25,010,875 26,410,639 2.28 94.7%

1.142.441

1,144,892

1,128,938

264.481

317,002

371,559

26.300.434

28,794,738

33,842,398

28.680.953

31,435,303

36,665,653

2.20

2.06

2.35

(a) The breakdown of Real Property became available 2005. Data from prior years is not available.

3.863.111

3,950,364

4,543,393

Assessed

Year

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2021

2022

2023

20.088.518

22,408,688

26,697,887

(b) Ratio was provided by State of Washington Department of Revenue, Research and Statistics for Clark County.

1.470.845

1,607,796

1,843,739

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 became 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.

25.422.474

27,966,848

33,085,019

Table 7

91.7%

91.6%

92.3%

CITY OF VANCOUVER PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

		Direct Tax 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	
											<u> </u>	
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	9.15	
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	2.36	3.32	0.24	1.05	2.51	0.51	0.18	7.81	
2019	2020	2.04	0.24	2.28	3.75	0.27	1.03	2.85	0.46	0.53	8.90	
2020	2021	1.98	0.23	2.20	3.88	0.27	1.00	2.94	0.47	0.51	9.07	
2021	2022	1.85	0.21	2.06	4.03	0.25	0.92	2.73	0.44	0.48	8.84	
2022	2023	2.17	0.18	2.35	3.61	0.22	0.80	2.33	0.39	0.42	7.76	

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

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Certified	Total	Certified	Collected wi Fiscal Year of		Collection	Total Collectio	ns to Date	Outstanding
Fiscal	Taxable	Direct	Total Tax			of Delinquent		% of Levy	Delinquent
Year	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Tax Levy (a)	Amount	(a)	Taxes
2013	13,222,265,791	3.17	41,914,583	41,485,605	99.0	620,674	42,106,279	100.5	1,120,733
2014	14,326,177,779	3.02	43,265,057	42,664,769	98.6	663,005	43,327,774	100.1	998,590
2015	15,812,154,819	2.80	44,274,033	43,704,833	98.7	560,203	44,265,036	100.0	900,974
2016	16,823,220,855	2.67	44,918,000	44,240,830	98.5	622,387	44,863,217	99.9	784,011
2017	18,642,704,534	2.79	52,013,146	52,227,941	100.4	487,059	52,715,000	101.3	886,939
2018	20,979,612,099	2.61	54,756,788	54,144,067	98.9	547,555	54,691,622	99.9	820,287
2019	23,658,991,510	2.37	56,021,774	55,389,126	98.9	502,467	55,891,593	99.8	774,342
2020	25,204,697,845	2.28	57,466,711	56,618,526	98.5	450,616	57,069,142	99.3	831,175
2021	26,564,915,000	2.20	58,442,813	57,927,908	99.1	708,496	58,636,404	100.3	747,751
2022	29,111,740,000	2.06	59,970,184	59,303,157	98.9	493,764	59,796,921	99.7	713,772

(a) Total collections include both current and delinquent taxed owned. 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.
(b) 100.4% of taxes were collected in 2017 due to an annexation that happened after the Certified Tax Levy.

CITY OF VANCOUVER PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Taxable value expressed in thousands)

			2013		2022				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed axable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Т	Assessed axable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Columbia Tech Center LLC	Property investment	\$ 199,514	1	1.44%	\$	507,003	1	1.74%	
SEH America	Microelectronic Mfg.	\$ 189,982	2	1.37%	\$	333,539	2	1.15%	
Mission Hills LLC	Property investment	\$ 46,830	7	0.34%	\$	104,514	3	0.36%	
Well Cogir Landlord III LP	Property investment				\$	98,085	4	0.34%	
US Centennial Vancouver Mall LLC	Retail	\$ 72,439	3	0.52%	\$	86,936	5	0.30%	
CBC 1 LLC	Property investment				\$	86,106	6	0.30%	
AUK-Brookside LLC	Property investment				\$	81,435	7	0.28%	
Vancouver Clinic Inc. PS	Medical buildings	\$ 55,995	6	0.40%	\$	78,148	8	0.27%	
Comcast IP Phone II LLC	Mass media				\$	76,756	9	0.26%	
Summerfield Homes LLC	Property investment				\$	74,375	10	0.26%	
Frito Lay Inc.	Food processing	\$ 60,240	4	0.43%					
United Grain Corp	Food processing	\$ 58,185	5	0.42%					
Angelo Prop Company	Property investment	\$ 46,623	8	0.34%					
Wal-Mart Real Est Bus Trust	Retail	\$ 44,977	9	0.32%					
SE-E Inc.	Property investment	\$ 43,770	10	0.32%					
Subtotal - Principal Property Tax Paye	rs	 818,555		5.91%		1,526,897		5.24%	
All Other City Taxpayers		 13,066,291		94.09%		27,584,843		94.76%	
Total City Taxpayers		\$ 13,884,846		100.00%	\$	29,111,740	:	100.00%	

Assessed Taxable Value does not include exemptions for real property

Statistical Debt Capacity

CITY OF VANCOUVER RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

		GOVER	NME	ENTAL ACT	IVITIES				BUSINES	SS-	TYPE AC	TIVITI	ES			_									
Fiscal Year		General bligation Debt		Sov't and ank Loans	Leases	A	Special ssessment Debt		General bligation Debt		ov't and Bank Loans	Leas	ses	F	Revenue Bonds Water/ Sewer	-	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)		Per Capita (a)	Total Genera Obligatic Debt	n Pro	Actual perty ıe (b)	Obl De	eneral igation bt per pita (a)
2013	\$	93.479	\$	6,933		\$	6	\$	12.346	\$	342			\$	49.990	\$	163,096	2.30%	\$	991	\$ 105.82	5 08	80%	\$	643
2014	Ŧ	89,421	Ŧ	6,817		- *	312	Ŧ	11,453	Ŧ	258		-	Ŷ	42,702	Ŧ	150,963	2.06%	Ŧ	902	100,87		0%	Ŷ	603
2015		86,887		4,700		-	170		10,261		173		-		32,635		134,826	1.73%		791	97,14	8 0.6	61%		570
2016		73,924		4,365		-	110		9,025		87		-		22,128		109,639	1.31%		632	82,94	9 0.4	9%		478
2017		71,847		4,346		-	75		8,064		-		-		15,003		99,335	1.20%		563	79,91	1 0.4	3%		453
2018		64,253		3,945		-	75		7,065		-		-		7,490		82,828	0.84%		451	71,31	8 0.3	84%		389
2019		58,598		3,540	11,35	2	15		6,120		-		-		3,840		83,465	0.73%		389	64,71	8 0.2	27%		349
2020		51,859		5,898	11,12	0	5		5,160		-		-		-		74,042	0.59%		333	57,01	9 0.2	23%		301
2021		45,671		4,720	10,77	6	-		3,250		-		-		-		64,417	0.47%		278	48,92	1 0.1	8%		252
2022		40,233		4,187	2,48	6	-		2,465		-	1	,239		-		50,610	0.40%		256	42,69	8 0.1	5%		216

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 date. There ratios were calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.

(b) See Table 10 for taxable property value data.

(c) The City entered into a lease agreement for leasing the new police headquarters building with a purchase option after three years of \$10.46 million. Inclusion of the lease has no material effect on the Percentage of Personal Income or Per Capita calculations. The City is not required to exercise the purchase option.

Table 11

CITY OF VANCOUVER DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Table 12

							Table 12
Property Valuation (2022 Assessment fo	r 2023 Revenue))				\$	34,213,957,000
Governmental Activities Direct Debt: Outstanding direct debt General obligation debt Government and bank loans Leases Total outstanding direct debt				\$ 40,232,570 4,187,380 2,486,370		\$	46,906,320
Overlapping Debt:				Estimated Percentage Estimated	Estimated Share of Estimated	·	
Debt repaid with property taxes	Direct Debt Outstanding	Less Reserves	Net	Applicable to City (a)	Overlapping Debt	_	
Vancouver School District #37 General obligation debt Evergreen School District #114	\$ 371,260,000	\$ (3,595,391) \$	367,664,609	49.14%	\$ 180,670,389		
General obligation debt Camas School District #117	582,515,000	(26,823,559)	555,691,441	71.04%	394,763,200		
General obligation debt Battle Ground School District #119	130,783,888	(3,237,430)	127,546,458	3.70%	4,719,219		
General obligation debt Port of Vancouver	7,765,000	(957,956)	6,807,044	1.36%	92,576		
General obligation debt Vancouver Library	46,740,000	-	46,740,000	100.00%	46,740,000		
General obligation debt Clark County	16,360,000	(3,275)	16,356,725	100.00%	16,356,725		
General obligation debt Subtotal- overlapping debt repaid with	58,900,707 property taxes	-	58,900,707	35.51%	20,915,641		664,257,750
Total governmental direct and overlappir	ng debt					\$	711,164,070
Ratio of direct and overlapping d	lebt repaid with p	roperty taxes to pr	roperty valuatio	on	Per thousand \$ 0.02		
Ratio of direct debt to population Governmental activities direct Overlapping and direct debt Estimated actual valuation					Per capita \$ 237.38 \$ 3,599.01 \$ 173,147.55		

(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.

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Table 1	3
---------	---

	•		•	lation for Fise for 2022 Reve		22 \$ 29,111,740						
		nit with vote (1 nit without vote		ed value) issessed value	e)		291, 436,0					
		blicable to with obligation bor				\$ 40,23	33					
	Total net	debt applicat	ole to limit wit	hout vote			40,2	233				
	Total ge	neral purpose	legal debt ma	argin			\$ 687,	561				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	* 2019	2020	2021	2022		
General purpose debt limit Total net debt applicable to	\$ 330,557	\$ 358,155	\$ 395,304	\$ 420,581	\$ 466,068	\$ 524,490	\$ 591,475	\$ 630,117	\$ 664,123 \$	727,794		
limit	105,825	85,929	86,887	79,284	71,847	64,253	58,598	51,859	45,671	40,233		
Legal debt margin	\$ 224,732	\$ 272,226	\$ 308,417	\$ 341,297	\$ 394,221	\$ 460,237	\$ 532,877	\$ 578,258	\$ 618,452 \$	687,561		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentge of debt limit	32.01%	23.99%	21.98%	18.85%	15.42%	12.25%	9.91%	8.23%	6.88%	5.53%		

* For 2019, the year is restated from previous year for corrections to supporting data.

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 1 1/2% to without a vote and 1% to with a vote.

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER PLEDGED - REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds						Solid Waste Revenue Bonds						Special Assessment Debt				
			Net						Net								
			Revenue						Revenue								
			Available						Available								
	Gross		for	De	ebt				for	De	bt		Special				
Fiscal	Revenue	Expense	Debt	Ser	vice	Coverage	Gross		Debt	Serv	/ice		Assessment	Debt Se	ervice		
Year	(1)	(2)	Service	Principal	Interest	(3)	Revenue	Expense	Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
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	269	-	-	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	(338)	-	-	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	49,327	7,090	564	6.44	1,873	2,769	(896)	-	-	N/A	32	40.00	3.38	0.74	
2019	114,603	61,519	53,084	3,650	283	13.50	1,701	2,220	(519)	-	-	N/A	23	20.00	1.58	1.05	
2020	117,024	64,562	52,462	3,840	96	13.33	1,980	1,897	83	-	-	N/A	16	10.00	0.68	1.50	
2021	147,830	88,513	59,317	-	-	N/A	2,164	1,732	432	-	-	N/A	11	5.00	0.23	2.05	

462

N/A

3

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

2,703

N/A

(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.

2,241

(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%.

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

2022

152,281 100,926

51,355

Table 14

Statistical Demographic and Economic Information

CITY OF VANCOUVER DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income ¹ (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Income ²	School Enrollment	Local Unemployment Rate %
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
2019	185,300	9,899,282	53,423	48,817	4.0
2020	189,700	10,699,270	56,401	45,648	9.2
2021	194,400	11,248,567	57,863	44,822	5.2
2022	197,600	12,533,175	63,427	44,632	4.5

 Personal income is calculated by multiplying population by per capita income.
 Per capita income listed for Clark County, WA. Data obtained from the Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2022 Population trends report.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 16

			2013			2022	
				Percent of			Percent of
				Total City			Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Peace Heath	Healthcare				16,500	1	17.88%
Vancouver Public Schools	Public Education	2,225	3	3.05%	2,957	2	3.20%
Evergreen Public Schools	Public Education	2,445	2	3.35%	2,203	3	2.39%
Vancouver Clinic	Healthcare	961	8	1.32%	1,452	4	1.57%
Battle Ground Public Schools	Public Education				1,380	5	1.50%
SEH America Inc.	Microelectronic Mfg.	703	10	0.96%	867	6	0.94%
Dick Hannah Dealerships	Retail				659	7	0.71%
Columbia Machine Inc.	Manufacturing				535	8	0.58%
Tapani Inc.	Construction				500	9	0.54%
Clark Co. Public Transportation Benefit	Transportation				431	10	0.47%
Southwest Washington Medical Center	Healthcare	2,505	1	3.43%			
Evergreen School District	Public Education						
Clark County	Government	1,520	5	2.08%			
City of Vancouver	Government	967	7	1.33%			
Fred Meyer	Retail	1,533	4	2.10%			
Clark College	Community College	1,016	6	1.39%			
BNSF Railway Railroad	Transportation	825	9	1.13%			
Kaiser Permanente NW	Healthcare						
Subtotal of Ten Largest Employers		14,700		20.15%	27,484		29.79%
All Other Employers		58,252		79.85%	64,784		70.21%
Total Vancouver Employment		72,952		100.00%	92,268		100.00%

Statistical Operating Information

CITY OF VANCOUVER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Management	15	15	13	13	14	15	19	19	22	32
Support Services	84	82	85	91	92	99	101	103	107	112
Community Services	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Media & Technology Services	24	25	28	28	37	37	39	40	38	40
Equipment Services	22	22	22	27	26	26	26	26	24	24
Public Safety										
Police	213	213	221	245	261	278	291	297	298	294
Fire	198	198	206	206	211	211	217	230	230	232
Judicial	26	29	29	29	32	32	32	32	33	33
Physical Environment	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	41	41	47	49	50	55	59	60	59	59
Economic Environment	53	54	58	58	66	66	73	75	74	79
Culture and Recreation	41	41	39	39	40	39	41	41	44	45
Water/Sewer	219	219	217	217	224	224	241	242	244	250
Parking	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11
Airpark	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Sanitation	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Tennis Center	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Fire Shop	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	967	969	995	1,031	1,085	1,114	1,170	1,196	1,204	1,231
								-		

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

CITY OF VANCOUVER OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ta	ble	18	

Governmental Function	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change (a)
General Government / Other											
Total FTE of general governmental employees	157	155	159	169	181	189	197	203	203	220	8%
Number of unions represented	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0%
Number of external job applications processed	4,220	6,454	7,341	10,552	10,892	9,622	10,664	7,124	8,607	6,707	-22%
Number of desktop & laptop computer systems in use	1,046	1,095	1,313	1,367	1,490	1,517	1,563	1,636	1,603	1,611	0%
Number of calls for service to help desk	13,297	13,911	13,351	14,774	16,791	18,338	23,389	23,218	21,402	20,159	-6%
Number of CVTV programs produced per year	450	444	425	460	433	396	337	304	350	343	-2%
Public Safety											
Police											
Number of commissioned FTEs	187	186	187	196	202	206	218	211	209	216	3%
Number of filled support FTEs (includes temps)	23	22	23	43 101,649	52	53	52	52	50	48.5	-3%
Number of calls for service (excludes officer initiated)	98,458	94,113	90,134		112,652	115,710	124,264	131,374	155,158	154,844	0%
Number of officer-initiated responses	36,595	36,641	47,417	43,516	40,059	43,221	51,980	37,313	31,882	29,507	-7%
Number of traffic stops	17,187	17,138	14,809	13,427	14,142	13,807	18,092	9,875	8,371	7,308	-13%
NIBRS - Crimes against Persons/Property per 1,000 residents	63.2	57.3	64.5	65.5	64.4	70.7	75.7	76.0	108.0	123.2	14%
NIBRS - Crimes against Society per 1,000 residents	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	0%
Number of impared driving arrests	396	382	344	324	403	492	497	437	396	395	0%
Number of false alarms	1,251	1,531	1,731	1,775	1,820	1,907	1,911	1,825	1,899	1,648	-13%
Fire											
Number of commissioned FTEs	189	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	190	245	29%
Number of filled non commissioned (support) FTEs	11	14	16	18	28	28	28	28	27	32.5	23%
Number of fire apparatus	21	22	22	27	26	26	26	26	26	26	0%
Number of EMS dedicated vehicles	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0%
Number of fire specific responses	821	866	1,232	856	962	907	784	935	1,080	1,084	0%
Number of medical responses	16,261	16,631	17,945	15,543	16,740	17,347	17,450	17,024	19,549	21,638	11%
Transportation											
Lane miles of pavement under management	1,812	1,812	1,815	1,816	1,875	1,906	1,906	1,906	1,911	1,914	0%
Lane miles of streets swept	13,373	13,170	12,032	11,251	13,396	14,186	16,300	15,807	13,731	13,796	0%
Total filled FTEs (includes temps)*							55	59	59	59	0%
Culture and Recreation											
Total FTEs of employees	44	42	43	41	41	42	39	35	39	40	3%
Total acreage of managed city park space**	2,138	1,600	1,587	1,580	1,580	1,607	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,800	0%
Miles of trails	23	23	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	2%

(a) The change column compares the difference between the two most recent years.

* The City only began tracking this information starting in 2019 and will build out the table each year until a full 10 years of data is available. ** The City converted the total acreage calculation to GIS acres from Assessor acres in 2022. 2021 was restated from 1780 to 1760 to show no change in actual acres, just a new calculation method.

CITY OF VANCOUVER OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 Continued

Business-type Function	2013	2014	2015 <u>Restated</u>	2016 <u>Restated</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	<u>Change</u>
Water											
Number of residential water connections*	66,231	66,858	71,907	73,110	73,507	70,563	71,110	72,105	77,239	73,718	-5%
Number of non-residential water connections*	3,514	3,537	3,688	3,762	3,813	3,917	3,976	4,032	4,326	4,084	-6%
Number of new water connections	896	650	1,382	1,203	397	1,500	816	1,051	1,293	309	-76%
Daily average water consumption (gallons)	20,327,323	18,931,903	20,550,000	22,056,000	18,790,065	19,141,710	22,535,830	22,500,000	25,200,000	23,900,000	-5%
Sewer											
Number of total waste connections Number of non-residential waste water	56,836	57,520	58,588	59,448	59,678	60,656	64,876	61,614	66,429	63,252	-5%
connections	2,781	2,815	2,654	2,680	2,736	2,776	2,955	2,841	2,938	2,872	-2%
Number of new waste connections**	868	684	1,066	860	644	974	873	900	893	656	-27%
Daily average treated	20,180,000	20,300,000	20,550,000	22,056,000	21,987,000	20,370,000	19,231,000	18,836,000	19,630,000	20,510,000	4%
Surface Water											
Number of drain basins cleaned	14,012	9,814	10,942	10,112	10,122	14,152	12,592	10,903	11,405	9,488	-17%
Miles of drainage mains cleaned	36.1	11.7	6.7	9.2	6.1	16.0	23.0	13.8	11.0	10.6	-4%
Parking											
Number of parking violations issued per year	24,133	20,608	24,529	25,040	31,369	34,155	31,057	11,442	14,258	16,065	13%
Building Inspection											
Total code violation cases initiated	1,009	1,184	1,308	1,256	1,329	1,202	1,273	1,068	907	1,096	21%
Number of new residential units	922	819	1,087	716	1,546	1,191	1,374	1,569	2,535	1,869	-26%
Number of total building permits issued	8,464	8,133	9,679	9,642	9,440	10,468	10,322	10,068	11,629	11,371	-2%
Number of total building inspections conducted	32,110	30,154	37,487	42,511	35,653	45,271	43,341	44,832	52,880	48,111	-9%

*2021 totals for "Number of residental water connections" and "Number of non-residental water connections" corrected to match calculation method of prior years and 2022.

**More accurate method of calculation used in 2022, with 2017 2021 restated using the same new method of calculation.

CITY OF VANCOUVER CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

										18	able 19
Governmental Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	<u>Change</u>
General Government / Other Total city light vehicle fleet (no marked patrol) Square ft. of administrative space Square ft. of warehouse space	329 252,550 84,116	320 166,877 43,505	320 266,840 39,881	332 167,953 23,148	351 167,953 23,148	446 167,953 23,148	303 167,953 23,148	412 212,766 23,148	345 212,766 23,148	278 212,766 23,524	-19% 0% 2%
Public Safety Police											
Number of marked police patrol Number of total police facilities Fire	87 4	74 3	74 4	79 4	75 4	97 4	127 4	101 5	81 5	75 5	-7% 0%
Number of total response vehicles Number of stations	21 10	22 10	22 10	34 10	34 10	34 10	34 10	34 10	34 10	35 11	3% 10%
Number of total fire fleet vehicles (includes apparatus)	68	69	69	68	69	69	69	69	72	73	1%
Transportation Number of signaled intersections Number of bridges Miles of roads	237 10 581.0	241 10 581.0	241 10 582.0	258 10 582.0	258 11 604.0	261 11 605.0	261 11 610.0	261 11 610.0	261 12 610.0	251 12 611.0	-4% 0% 0%
Culture and Recreation	001.0	001.0	002.0	002.0	001.0	000.0	010.0	010.0	010.0	011.0	0,0
Parks Number of neighborhood parks Number of community parks Indoor Recreation Facilities Museums	76 13 3 1	76 15 3 1	76 14 3 1	76 14 3 1	77 14 3 1	78 14 3 1	79 14 3 1	79 14 3 1	91 16 3 1	91 16 3 1	0% 0% 0%
Business-Type Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	<u>Change</u>
Water Total miles of water mains	1,009	1,012	1,020	1,031	1,041	1,054	1,063	1,071	1,088	1,093	0%
Miles of supply and transmission mains 12" and larger Hydrants in use Storage (mg)	194 7,512 25	194 7,564 25	195 7,633 25	195 7,738 24	200 7,831 24	201 7,953 24	203 8,054 23	203 8,111 23	205 8,263 23.5	205.2 8,308 23.9	0% 1% 2%
Sewer											
Miles of sewage mains Treatment Plants Capacity (mgd)	735 2 37.4	741 2 37.4	753 2 37.4	755 2 44.4	767 2 44.4	773 2 44.4	774 2 44.4	775 2 44.4	785 2 44.4	785.2 2 44.4	0% 0% 0%
Parking											
Lots Garages Meters, on and off street Pay Stations	7 2 1,595 30	7 2 1,595 30	7 2 1,595 32	7 2 1,403 62	7 2 1,115 103	7 2 748 188	9 2 720 190	9 2 676 194	9 1 620 195	9 1 513 190	0% 0% -17% -3%
Airpark Hangars	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	0%
Tie-Downs Land (acres)	12 62	0% 0%									
Tennis Center Indoor Courts Outdoor Courts	9 4	0% 0%									
Racquetball Courts Square feet of recreation centers in use (non-pool)	2 209,545	2 207,945	2 207,945	2 207,945	0% 0%						

Note 2020 and 2021: Square feet of recreation centers in use (racquetball courts, a combined 1600 sqft) were closed and used for storage space. The City still retains the courts, but they were not in use in 2020 and 2021.

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

Expenditures of Federal Awards

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluste	ər							
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		-	997,754	997,754	548,923	3, 5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		-	766,138	766,138	662,438	3, 5
	Total CDB	G - Entitlem	ent Grants Cluster:	-	1,763,892	1,763,892	1,211,361	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Commerce)	COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-6221C-170	251,999	-	251,999	245,293	3, 5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		-	483,730	483,730	432,587	3, 5
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		-	11,056	11,056	-	
			Total ALN 14.239:	-	494,786	494,786	432,587	

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via City of Seattle Police Department)	Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	22-00638	50,000	-	50,000	-	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F21-31103-042	7,368	-	7,368	-	
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		-	314,490	314,490	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		-	57,347	57,347	-	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark County)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX- 0254	6,368	-	6,368	-	
			Total ALN 16.738:	6,368	57,347	63,715	-	
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	20.106		-	320,923	320,923	-	

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total	Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	COVID 19 - Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	20.106		-	75,000	75,000	-	
			Total ALN 20.106:	-	395,923	395,923	-	
Highway Planning and Construct	ion Cluster							
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CM-1350(028)	296	-	296	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HSIP-4242(025)	271,059	-	271,059	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HSIP-4280(022)	11,584		11,584	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-4266 (002)	6,636,308	-	6,636,308	-	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA State Department of Transportation)	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPUL-4254 (006)	198,549	-	198,549	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN 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-4421 (004)	5,505	-	5,505	-	
	Total Highway Pla	nning and Co	onstruction Cluster:	7,123,301	-	7,123,301	-	
Highway Safety Cluster								
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via WA Association of Seriff's & Police Chiefs)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	WASPC Traffic Safety Equip.	2,894	-	2,894	-	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2022-HVE-4448	13,288	-	13,288	-	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2023-Sub-Grant -4748-Region 6	4,314	-	4,314	-	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (via State of Washington Traffic Safety Commission)	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2023-Sub-Grant -4748-Region 6 LEL	541	-	541	-	
		Total High	way Safety Cluster:	21,037	-	21,037	-	

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN 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)	Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	2022-HVE-4448	2,556	-	2,556	-	
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	COVID 19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027			64,401	64,401	-	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818		-	175,472	175,472	-	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (via WA State Department of Ecology)	Geographic Programs - Columbia River Basin Restoration (CRBR) Program	66.962	C2100029	43,097	-	43,097	-	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Geographic Programs - Columbia River Basin Restoration (CRBR) Program	66.962		-	107,192	107,192	-	
			Total ALN 66.962:	43,097	107,192	150,289	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		-	680,982	680,982	-	

					Expenditures			
Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN 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 (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS- 00080	31,899	-	31,899	-	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DHS-18-GPD- 067-00-01	28,047	-	28,047	-	6
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Clark Regional Emergency Services)	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2019-SS- 00044-S01	77,208	-	77,208	-	
			Total ALN 97.067:	137,154	-	137,154	-	
		Total Federal	Awards Expended:	7,642,880	4,054,485	11,697,365	1,889,241	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

2) Indirect Cost Rate

The City does not use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414, Indirect (F&A) costs.

3) Program Income

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

4) Program Costs

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

5) Subrecipient Reporting

Disbursements of funds to subrecipients are reported on the SEFA on the same basis of accounting as the City's financial statements.

6) Noncash Awards - Supplier

The City of Vancouver received supplies that were purchased with Federal Homeland Security funds by the State of Oregon. The amount reported on the SEFA is the value of the property on the date it was received by the City of Vancouver and priced by the State of Oregon.