

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



**City of Camas, Washington**

**Annual Comprehensive**

**Financial Report**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	7
Organizational Chart	8
Directory of Officials	9

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

<b>Independent Auditor’s Report</b>	10
-------------------------------------	----

<b>Management’s Discussion and Analysis</b>	14
---	----

**Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	28

Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - General Fund	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	33

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	35
Statement of Cash Flows	36

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	38
Statement of Changes in Net Position	39

Notes to the Financial Statements	40
-----------------------------------	----

**Required Supplementary Information**

Other Postemployment Benefits Information	
OPEB – Early Retirement	99
OPEB - Firefighters	100
Pension Plan Information	
Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	101
Schedule of Employer Contributions	106
Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension	109

**Combining and Individual Fund Statements**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Description	111
Combining Balance Sheet	112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	113
Non Major Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	115
Non Major Debt Service Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	117
Non Major Capital Project Funds	
Balance Sheet	118
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Hotel Motel Lodging Tax Fund	120
City Street Fund	121
Unlimited Tax Fund	122
Limited Tax Fund	123
Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund	124
Parks Impact Fee Fund	125
Traffic Impact Fee Fund	126
Fire Impact Fee Fund	127
NW 38 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Construction Fund	128
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	129
Facilities Capital Fund	130

## STATISTICAL SECTION

<b>Narrative</b>	131
Financial Trends:	
Table 1 - Net Position by Component	132
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position	133
Table 3 - Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	135
Table 4 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	136
Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances, Government Funds	137
Revenue Capacity:	
Table 6 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	138
Table 7 - Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	139
Table 8 - Principal Property Taxpayers	140
Table 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	141
Debt Capacity:	
Table 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	142
Table 11 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	143
Table 12 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	144
Table 13 - Legal Debt Margin Information	145
Table 14 - Pledged-Revenue Coverage	146
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Table 15 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	147
Table 16 - Principal Employers	148
Operating Information:	
Table 17 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	149
Table 18 - Operating Indicators by Function	150
Table 19 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function	151



July 30, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor Steve Hogan, Members of the City Council, Mr. Doug Quinn, City Administrator, and the Citizens of the City of Camas:

We are proud to submit the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This report includes all funds and all financial activities that are part of the City.

This report meets the requirements of RCW 43.09.230, which requires a financial report covering each fiscal year, and is prepared in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Finance Department. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data as presented herein is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the City's various funds. In addition, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Management Staff of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining a structure of internal control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurances that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure accounting records are adequate and reliable to prepare the financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control does not exceed the benefit, and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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, 2023, 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 statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

Another state mandate requires the Office of the Washington State Auditor to perform control testing related to the safeguarding of public resources and additional tests of compliance with state laws and requirements 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) 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 City of Camas

The City of Camas was incorporated on June 2, 1906. The City sits on the north bank of the Columbia River across from Portland, Oregon. The Pacific coast is less than a two-hour drive to the west. The Cascade Mountains rise to the east with an incredible view of Mount Hood. The City is at the gateway to the Columbia Gorge National Scenic and Recreational Area. Camas is known for its beautiful lakes, trails and parks as well as a charming small downtown. The City services a population of nearly 28,000 and occupies 16.24 square miles.

The City operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a Non-Charter Code City with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and City Administrator manage the City. The City Council is presided over by the Mayor who is elected every four years. Council members are elected by the citizens of the City by ward with one member-at-large. The Council members serve four-year terms as part-time officials acting in a legislative capacity. The Council holds regular meetings twice a month and special meetings as needed. All meetings are open to the public as provided by law and agenda items are prepared in advance. The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor and approved by a majority of the City Council. This official manages the administrative branch of the city government and directs all city operations, projects, and programs.

Mayor Steve Hogan was sworn into office in November 2021 (his first term in office was for two years as he finished Barry McDonnell's term). Mayor Hogan was reelected for a four-year term starting January 2024. The Mayor hired Doug Quinn as City Administrator in January 2023.

Camas is a full-service city, providing for:

- Public Safety functions of Police and Fire Protection.
- Law and Justice function of Municipal Court.
- Community Development functions of Planning and Code.
- Public Infrastructure such as Streets and Utilities.
- Parks and Recreation services
- Library services to the citizens

The heads of the various departments collaborate to provide municipal services authorized by state law, including water, sewer, solid waste, stormwater, as well as maintenance and construction of streets.

The City Management is integral to the healthy financial position of the City in 2023. The City's financial success is attributed to a vibrant economy as well as a strong management team which incorporates long range forecasting in budget preparation with long-term capital planning.

Financial Oversight continues to reside with the Finance Committee consisting of three council members appointed by the Mayor. The current members include John Nohr, Bonnie Carter, and Tim Hein. The Finance Committee currently meets with the Mayor, City Administrator, Finance Director and Assistant Finance Director at least once a month.

### **Accounting and Budgeting Procedures under State Law**

Cities and counties in the State of Washington must comply with the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) prescribed by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) as authorized by RCW 43.09.200 and RCW 43.09.230. State law also provides for annual independent audits by the SAO and requires timely submission on 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 SAO 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 budget appropriations



of funds are authorized by the City Council through the budget process. Changes in appropriations of funds within a fund may be authorized by the Mayor or City Administrator. All budgets, for management purposes, are accounted for on a line-item basis with control at the object grouping level.

## **Information Useful in Assessing the City's Economic Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader context of the City's economy.

### **Local Economy**

The economy of the City is based primarily on financial services, high technology, semiconductor manufacturing, construction services and other diversified manufacturing. The City's proximity to Vancouver and Portland ties its trade, residents and employment base to those communities. The City had several commercial and residential projects in construction from 2018 through 2021. This activity directly impacted property taxes, sale tax, real estate excise tax and development related revenues, which were well above budget targets. In 2022-2023, the economic momentum slowed with higher mortgage rates and construction inflation. In 2023, the City has two new subdivisions and three large luxury multi-family projects with over 430 units combined under construction.

New construction for property taxes declined by 26% in 2022 for 2023 and another 13% in 2023 for 2024. Sales tax remains robust at pandemic levels which reflects ecommerce remains strong in the City. Utility taxes helped offset the decline in building related revenue declines. With revenues lower in 2023, the City reacted by not hiring new positions and maintaining status quo budgets.

### **Long Term Financial Planning**

During the 2023-2024 Budget planning process, the City continues to update and utilize a ten-year financial model to evaluate whether budget decision packages are sustainable over a ten-year projection. This tool was also used to evaluate the use of funding alternatives. The City staff presented options for the consideration of the City Council which included transportation benefit district, utility tax options, and regional fire authority. The most viable options were narrowed down to planning for a regional fire authority and six percent utility tax on water, sewer, stormwater, and solid waste.

To provide additional information for City Council's considerations, public outreach was initiated through social media, utility billing inserts, press releases, open houses, and public hearings to provide for public comment on the utility tax option.

City Council approved in 2022 a 2% utility tax for the fiscal year 2023 with a sunset at the end of 2024. City Council then banked the one percent in a property tax increase as a trade. For the 2024 Budget approved in December, 2023, City Council opted to utilize the banked one percent as well as levy another 1% for 2024 Property Tax Levy.

City Council directed the Joint Policy Advisory Committee for the Camas-Washougal Fire Department to proceed with Regional Fire Authority Planning efforts for a vote in April 2025.

## **Relevant Financial Policies**

The stewardship of public funds is a core responsibility given to the elected officials and staff of the City. Therefore, the establishment and maintenance of key fiscal policies enables the City to protect public interests and ensure public trust. These policies have been established to provide general fiscal guidelines and are intended to provide sound direction in the management of the City's financial management. These policies address topics that include budgets, procurement, cash management, investments, grant management, reserve balances, debt management, and capital assets.

One of the key elements in revenue and expenditure planning in the budget policy is to identify revenues of a limited or indefinite term to ensure no ongoing staffing or programming is lost when such revenues are reduced or discontinued. As part of the budget process, significant one-time receipts can be set aside as a funding source for non-reoccurring expenditures.

Another is the City's commitment to maintain fully funded reserve targets each budget cycle. The City recently updated its Reserve Policy to reflect the higher target for the General Fund from 17% to 22%.

The City financial policies were updated to best practices as recommended by the Government Finance Officers' Association. The comprehensive set of financial policies include policies on reserves, investments, capital assets, purchasing, among others. A summary of these polices can be found within the City's current year adopted budget online at <https://performance.cityofcamas.us/stories/s/3ji7-4iw5>

## **Bond Rating**

The City was upgraded in May 2023 from AA+ to AAA by S&P Global Ratings for its limited general obligation bonds with an outlook of stable. The rating upgrade was attributed to economic and revenue growth, budgetary sustainability including the adoption of a utility tax to moderate revenue fluctuations and an increase in reserve policy. This upgrade helps the City save on borrowing costs.

## **New Financial System**

The City Council approved a \$3.4 million contract with Tyler Technologies to implement a five module Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to replace the current legacy financial, utility billing and building permit systems in 2021. The new ERP system called PACE (Public Works, Accounting, Community Development and Employees) will take three years to implement. Financials module went live July 2023. The Human Resources Management module started in October 2022 and went live May 2024. EPL (Building

Permits and Planning) began in May 2023 and is scheduled to go-live June 2024. Enterprise Asset Management module began in February 2024 and will go-live October 2024 and Utility Billing started May 2024 and will go-live March 2025. The 2024 Financial Statements will be prepared in the new ACFR Statement Builder in the Financials module.

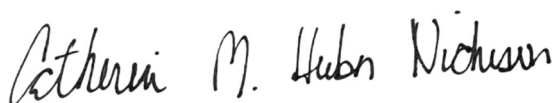
## Financial Statement Award

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 Camas for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## Acknowledgments

This report reflects well on the entire staff serving at the City of Camas. Their continued efforts, day to day, allow the City to deliver the quality core services our citizens have come to expect. We would like to sincerely thank the Finance Staff whose dedicated and professional services were instrumental in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge all the staff whose cooperation during the year from coding of invoices to preparation of the budget helps make work in the Finance Department easier and the accounting records more accurate and reliable. Finally, we would like to express appreciation to the Mayor, the City Council and the City Administrator for their direction and support of sound fiscal management.

Respectfully submitted,



Cathy Huber Nickerson, MPA CGFM  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

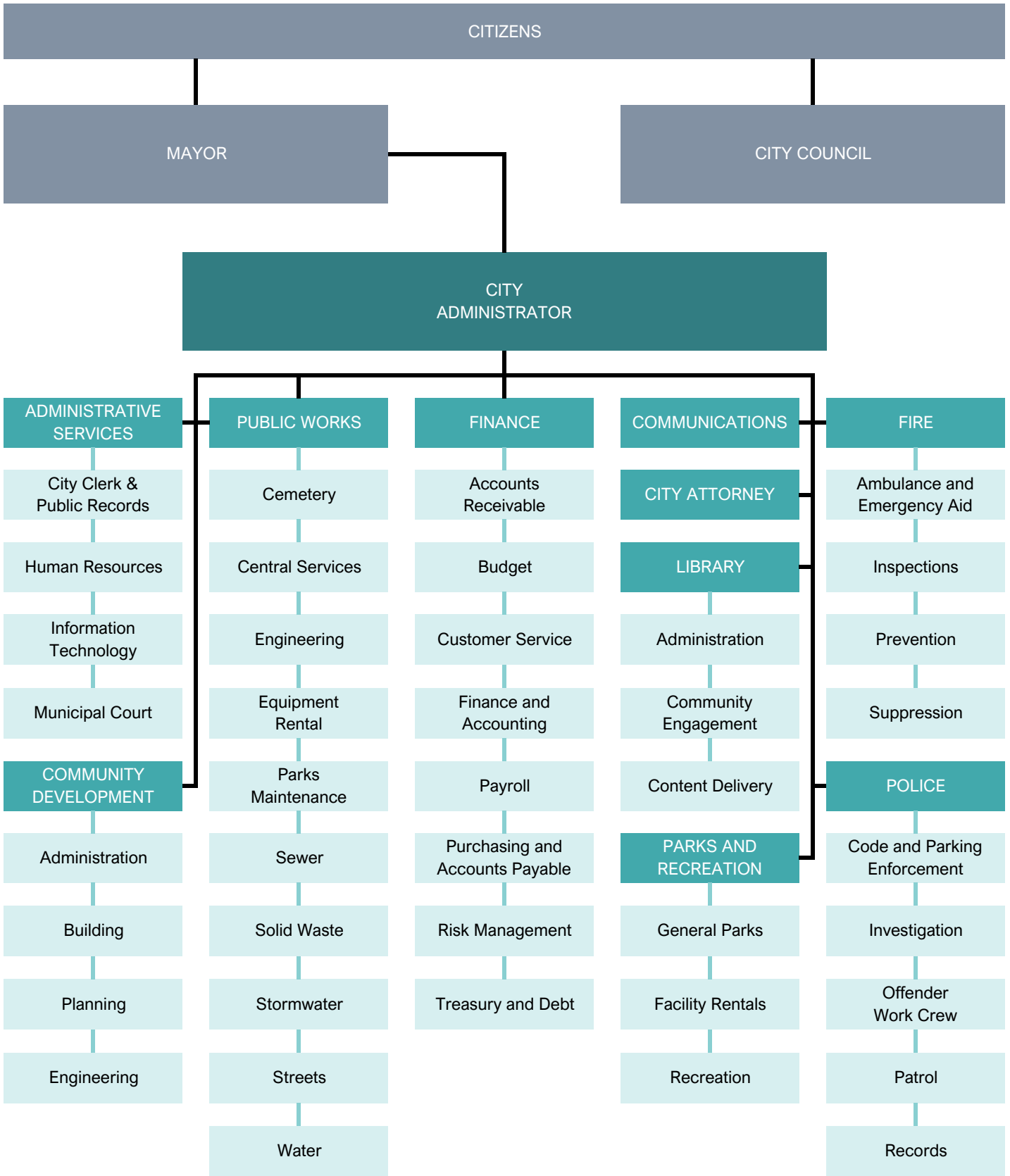
**City of Camas  
Washington**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



City of Camas  
List of Elected and Appointed Officials  
December 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Term Expires

Steve Hogan, Mayor	December 31, 2027
Marilyn Boerke, Council Member Ward 1	December 31, 2025
John Nohr, Council Member Ward 1	December 31, 2027
Bonnie Carter, Council Member Ward 2	December 31, 2027
Tim Hein, Council Member Ward 2	December 31, 2025
Jennifer Senescu, Council Member Ward 3	December 31, 2027
Leslie Lewallen, Council Member Ward 3	December 31, 2025
John Svilarich, Council Member At Large	December 31, 2027

Appointed Officials/City Staff

Doug Quinn, City Administrator  
Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director  
Jennifer Gorsuch, Administrative Services Director  
Kristina Jones, Police Chief  
Alan Peters, Community Development Director  
Steve Wall, Public Works Director  
Cliff Free, Fire Chief  
Connie Urquhart, Library Director  
Trang Lam, Parks and Recreation Director  
Bryan Rachel, Communications Director  
Michelle Jackson, Information Technology 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 Camas  
Camas, Washington

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Camas as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Camas, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**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.

## **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 table of contents 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 and individual fund statements and schedules 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 the 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 30, 2024, 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. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pat McCarthy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

July 30, 2024

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023**

The City of Camas discussion and analysis is a narrative overview of the city's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, and the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- City of Camas assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2023, by \$497.6 million.
- Net investment in capital assets account for 80.8% of this amount, with a value of \$401.9 million.
- Of the remaining net position, \$35 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing governmental and business type obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction.
- The City's total net position showed an increase of \$50.3 million, or 11.3% during 2023.
- As of December 31, 2023, City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62.3 million, 24% of this total amount, \$14.9 million is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- City's total bonded debt on December 31, 2023, was \$74.5 million.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis provide an introduction and overview to the basic financial statements of the City of Camas (the City). 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. This report also contains the required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial condition. The two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position: long-term and short-term.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the City of Camas in a manner similar to a private-sector business, distinguishing functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (referred to as "governmental activities") 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 Camas include a full range of local government services provided to the public, such as law enforcement and public safety, fire protection, street construction and maintenance, community planning and development, parks and recreation facilities, and other community services. In addition, other general government services are provided, such as the issuance of permits and licenses. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, storm water, and solid waste utilities.

**The Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis. This statement presents information on all assets and liabilities including deferred outflows and deferred inflows of the City of Camas, with the difference reported as net

position. This statement serves a purpose like 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.

### **The Statement of Activities**

The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year. 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 each program relies on taxes for funding.

All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned, and expenses are reported when the goods and services are received. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received in 2023, and earned but unused vacation leave and a portion of sick leave will be included in the statement of activities as revenue and expense, even though the cash associated with these items will not be received or distributed in 2023.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Camas, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting for compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the city fall into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and 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 that are paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Fiduciary Funds account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or agent for parties outside of the government. The resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. Each major fund is presented individually with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the details of these non-major funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year. The General Fund is always a Major Fund, but other funds may change from year to year because of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. The City has three major funds in 2023, the General Fund, the Camas/Washougal Fire and EMS Fund and the Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented only for the General Fund and Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are presented only in the city's government-wide financial statements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, so it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City has two types of proprietary 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, storm water and solid waste utilities. Internal service funds accumulate and allocate costs among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its rolling stock repair and replacement. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 Statements of Net Position to the business-type column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the total net position on the Proprietary Fund Statements has one reconciling item, the adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water-Sewer and Storm Water, which have been designated as major funds. In addition to the presentation of these major funds, the Solid Waste Fund is reported as a non-major fund with the internal service fund and is displayed as a single presentation on these statements.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City acts as an agent on behalf of others, holding amounts collected and disbursing them as directed or required. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

## **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. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the fund financial statements in this report.

### **Other Information**

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in the supplemental information section of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Statement of Net Position**

The City's net position increased in 2023 by \$50.3 million or 11.3% from 2022. The largest portion, approximately \$401.9 million, of the City's net position represents its investment in infrastructure and other capital assets (e.g., land, building, other improvements, etc.), net of amounts borrowed to finance the investment. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to

repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

Current and other assets have increased by \$18.7 million of 15.8%; within the governmental activities this can be attributed to the issuance of GO Bonds with a significant portion of that issue still be unspent and within the business-type activities is a result of \$5.8 million in proceeds from the sale of capital assets which resulted from the sale of timber.

An additional portion of the City’s governmental net position of \$60.5 million, or 12.1%, represents the resources that are subject to restrictions that may only be used to construct specified capital projects, debt service, tourism, public safety programs or pensions. The restrictions on these funds were placed by law makers or covenants and cannot be changed by the City.

The unrestricted net position can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The City’s unrestricted net position increased \$5.8 million from \$29.4 million in 2022, to \$35.2 million in 2023, with the Business-Type activities attributing to the increase, with \$8.7 million in growth from \$22.6 million in 2022 to \$31.3 million in 2023.

At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the City was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole.

The following is a condensed version of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 76,960,429	\$ 69,735,740	\$ 59,655,196	\$ 48,197,792	\$ 136,615,625	\$ 117,933,532
Capital assets (Net of depr)	295,753,751	267,140,424	181,752,002	173,300,884	477,505,753	440,441,308
Total Assets	<u>372,714,180</u>	<u>336,876,164</u>	<u>241,407,198</u>	<u>221,498,676</u>	<u>614,121,378</u>	<u>558,374,840</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	8,874,210	7,556,408	1,003,037	1,078,947	9,877,247	8,635,355
Long-Term liabilities	62,042,988	42,407,796	41,189,746	43,409,216	103,232,734	85,817,012
Other Liabilities	10,052,897	17,111,936	4,949,722	5,199,307	15,002,619	22,311,243
Total Liabilities	<u>72,095,885</u>	<u>59,519,732</u>	<u>46,139,468</u>	<u>48,608,523</u>	<u>118,235,353</u>	<u>108,128,255</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	7,209,904	10,206,217	960,694	1,413,801	8,170,598	11,620,018
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	257,180,090	227,283,952	144,709,084	132,849,394	401,889,174	360,133,346
Restricted	41,234,889	40,610,737	19,284,994	17,107,353	60,519,883	57,718,090
Unrestricted	3,867,622	6,811,934	31,315,995	22,598,552	35,183,617	29,410,486
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 302,282,601</u>	<u>\$ 274,706,623</u>	<u>\$ 195,310,073</u>	<u>\$ 172,555,299</u>	<u>\$ 497,592,674</u>	<u>\$ 447,261,922</u>

### Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities provides information about the City’s revenues and all its expenses, with an emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City’s programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

A summary version of the Statement of Activities is shown in the following table including comparison data from 2022. The full statement is a tabular depiction of the relationship between revenues and expenses for the City’s governmental activities and proprietary funds. The graphs that follow illustrate the sources of revenue and the balance of governmental vs. business type expenses for 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022 *	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 19,715,974	\$ 16,222,235	\$ 22,625,846	\$ 21,187,855	\$ 42,341,820	\$ 37,410,090
Operating grants/contributions	821,291	4,323,269	78,397	283,010	899,688	4,606,279
Capital grants/contributions	27,509,142	3,736,981	14,001,518	2,615,032	41,510,660	6,352,013
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes and EMS	17,338,963	16,968,447	-	-	17,338,963	16,968,447
Property taxes levied for debt service	1,214	7,326	-	-	1,214	7,326
Sales and use taxes	6,455,102	6,174,272	-	-	6,455,102	6,174,272
Business and occupation taxes	996,719	577,956	-	-	996,719	577,956
Excise and other taxes	1,818,296	3,010,780	-	-	1,818,296	3,010,780
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	749,430	706,860	-	-	749,430	706,860
Unrestricted interest income	2,599,839	(2,595,784)	2,373,367	(2,185,200)	4,973,206	(4,780,984)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,990	-	1,990	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	168,931	5,785,365	-	5,785,365	168,931
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>78,005,970</b>	<b>49,301,273</b>	<b>44,866,483</b>	<b>21,900,697</b>	<b>122,872,453</b>	<b>71,201,970</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General Government	8,991,502	7,789,996	-	-	8,991,502	7,789,996
Public Safety	22,542,569	22,702,638	-	-	22,542,569	22,702,638
Physical Environment	229,732	208,147	-	-	229,732	208,147
Transportation	8,225,835	7,190,702	-	-	8,225,835	7,190,702
Economic Environment	3,279,181	2,821,360	-	-	3,279,181	2,821,360
Culture and Recreation	5,213,086	4,790,880	-	-	5,213,086	4,790,880
Interest on L-T Debt	1,555,631	1,291,590	-	-	1,555,631	1,291,590
Water	-	-	16,451,326	15,441,615	16,451,326	15,441,615
Storm Water Drainage	-	-	2,285,100	2,768,295	2,285,100	2,768,295
Solid Waste	-	-	3,767,739	2,879,478	3,767,739	2,879,478
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>50,037,536</b>	<b>46,795,313</b>	<b>22,504,165</b>	<b>21,089,388</b>	<b>72,541,701</b>	<b>67,884,701</b>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	27,968,434	2,505,960	22,362,318	811,309	50,330,752	3,317,269
Transfers	(392,456)	(319,290)	392,456	319,290	-	-
Change in Net Position	27,575,978	2,186,670	22,754,774	1,130,599	50,330,752	3,317,269
Beginning Net Position	274,706,623	272,519,953	172,555,299	171,424,700	447,261,922	443,944,653
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 302,282,601</b>	<b>\$ 274,706,623</b>	<b>\$ 195,310,073</b>	<b>\$ 172,555,299</b>	<b>\$ 497,592,674</b>	<b>\$ 447,261,922</b>

\*Amounts between Public Safety and Economic Environment have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

### Governmental Activity Analysis

The City's Governmental activities net position increased by \$27.6 million in 2023. The governmental revenues increased by \$28.7 million to \$78.0 million. Of the total governmental activities' revenue, total program revenues increased by \$23.8 million to \$48.0 million as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to \$23.8 million more in capital grants and contributions as compared to 2022. While Capital grants and contributions have been on the decline for multiple years the increase in the current year is directly related to transportation infrastructure contributions from development of \$26.7 million in 2023.

The property tax collections increased in the City of Camas by \$364,000. Growth of property taxes is limited in Washington State. The City's regular levy for 2023 was \$2.02 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$7.276 billion for a total regular levy of \$14,701,824; compared to the City's regular levy for 2022 which was \$2.42 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$5.944 billion for a total regular levy of \$14,361,749. Sales tax collected increased by \$281,000 or 4.5% over 2022. However, while there is still an increase the growth has slowed. The Excise and Other Taxes decreased by \$1.2 million or 39.6% with the largest of these taxes, the Real Estate Excise Tax, decreasing from \$3 million in 2022 to \$1.8 million in 2023 due to the continued slowing of the housing market. Business and Occupational taxes showed an Increase of \$419,000 in 2023 as compared to 2022; this category primarily includes cable franchise fees and utility

taxes for natural gas. Natural Gas Utility Tax, as rates increase for consumers in these areas, so too, does this flow of revenue.

In 2022, the largest Charges for Service revenue source was attributed to Public Safety and in 2023 this again represents the largest revenue source increasing from \$7.3 million in 2022 to \$8.3 million in 2023. This increase is due to fees within the Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund increasing from \$5.9 million in 2022 to \$7.3 million in 2023 due to increase revenue from charges from Fire Charges for Services and a new settlement of \$555,000 for the support of the fight against the opioid epidemic.

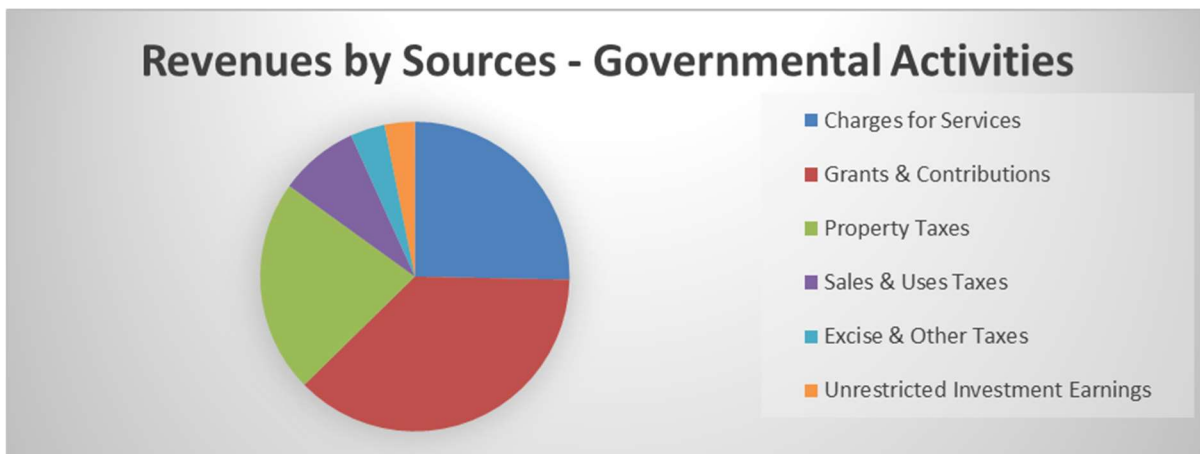
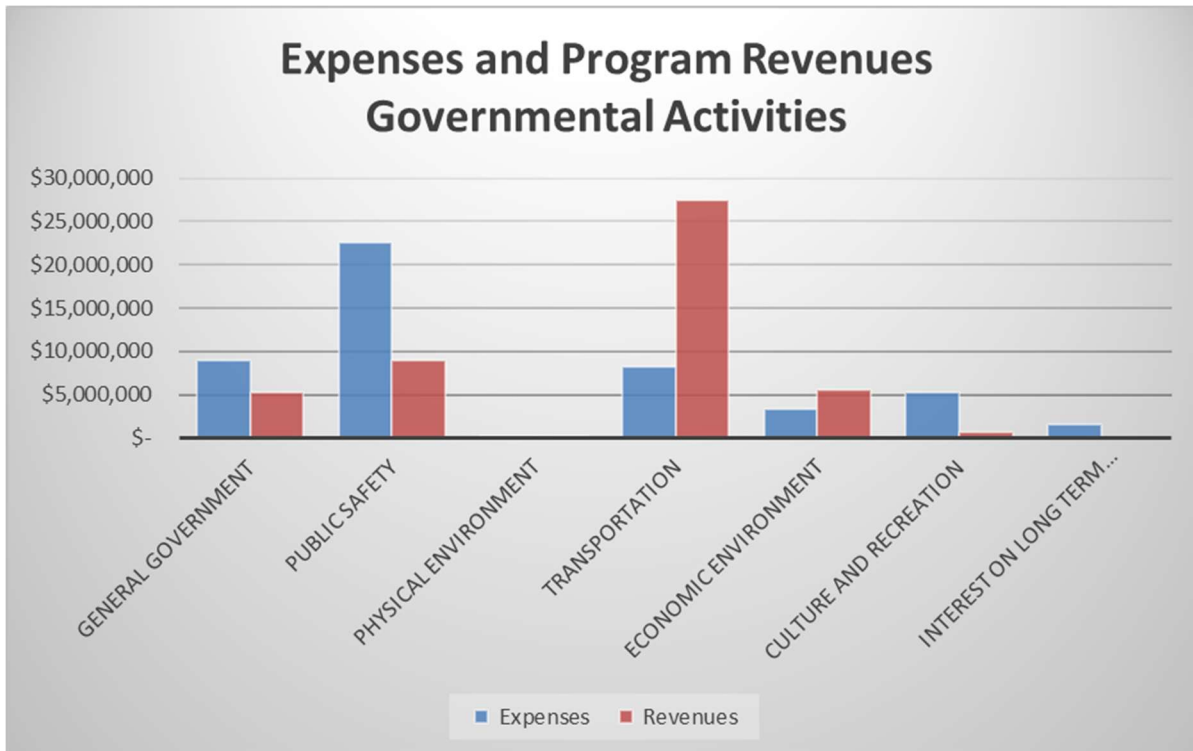
The governmental expenses increased by \$3.2 million (6.9%) to \$50.0 million. The General Governmental and Transportation expenditures account for \$2.2 million or 69% of this increase. The General Governmental expenses increased \$1.2 million from the prior year, all directly related to the increase in employee costs. The other increases are associated with general across the board increases. Transportation expenditures increased due to an increase of depreciation expense, non-capitalizable repairs and maintenance and general increase in employee related costs.

Public Safety expenditures remained consistent from 2022 to 2023. The Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund makes up the largest percentage of the public safety expenses, accounting for 67% and 66% of the expenses in 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the Camas Police Department, with expenditures in the General Fund making up the difference. Employee related to costs are the driving force behind the increase year-over-year. Salaries and benefits increased \$2.2 million between 2022 and 2023.

Overall, the net position with governmental activities increased by \$27.6 million. This is a significant increase compared to the prior year increase of \$2.2 million. Revenue growth outpaced expenditures more than 8:1, attributed largely to the transportation contributed capital and an increase in interest income of \$5 million, due to market conditions.



The following charts display the City's governmental activities for 2023, highlighting the proportionate elements of the Revenue and Expenses by program. As well as a detailed chart of sources of revenue in 2023 in the governmental activities.



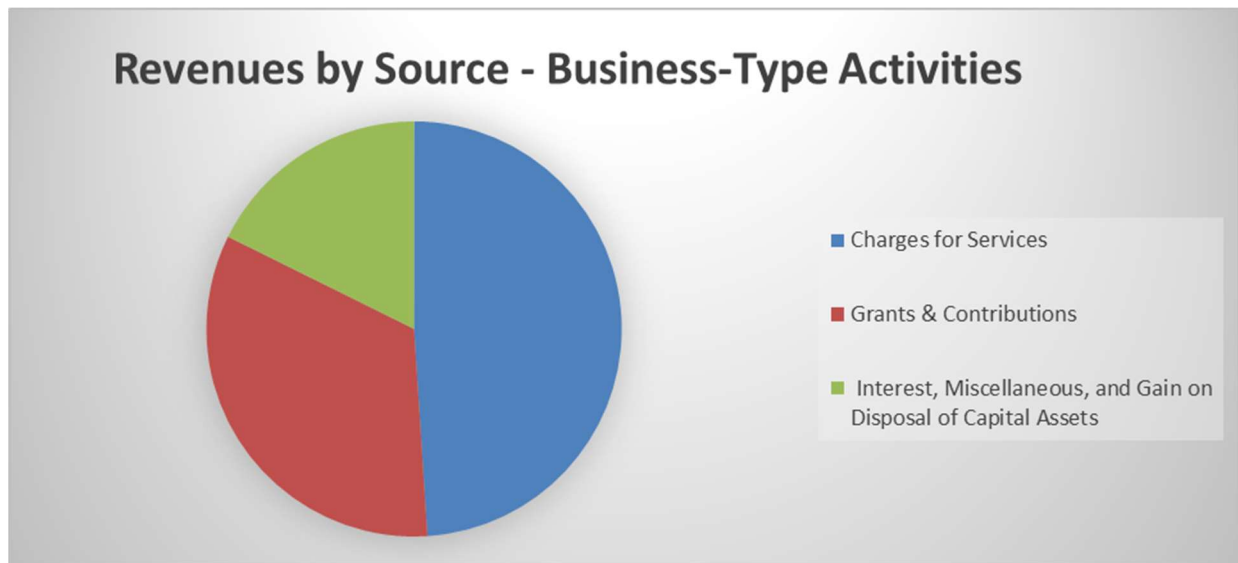
#### Business-Type Activities Analysis

The financial position of the City's Business-Type funds consists of the Water-Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. The Water-Sewer Fund is the largest proprietary fund in the City. The financial position of the City's business-type funds is strongly influenced by the Water-Sewer Fund. In 2023, that fund had a \$1.2 million increase in charges for services revenues, an increase in contributed capital from \$2.5 million in 2022 to \$11.8 million in 2023, and a \$1.5 million increase in operating expenses (including depreciation and amortization) over the prior year. The Storm Water Fund increased net position by \$756 thousand to \$26.6 million which is attributed to an increase in contributed

capital from 2022 to 2023. The Solid Waste Fund experienced a decline in net position of \$203 thousand or by 6% in 2023. This decrease is directly related to an increase in operating expenses due to non-capitalized equipment purchases.

Business Type Activity Operating Revenue		
Water Sewer	\$ 17,073,626	76%
Storm Water	2,089,686	9%
Solid Waste	3,290,015	15%
	<u>22,453,327</u>	<u>100%</u>

Business Type Activity Operating Expense		
Water Sewer	\$ 15,228,485	67%
Storm Water	3,726,299	16%
Solid Waste	3,751,459	17%
	<u>22,625,846</u>	<u>100%</u>



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

### Governmental Funds Analysis

The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal requirements and to assist in the budgeting and operations of the different activities of the City. The governmental funds are categorized into four different fund types. Each fund type has a unique purpose, General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Funds and Capital Project Funds.

For the purposes of this report, three funds are classified as major funds, based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Those funds are the General Fund used for traditional government purposes, the Camas/Washougal Fire and EMS Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and the Lacamas Legacy Land Funds (Capital).

The change in Total Governmental Funds fund balance increased by \$9.2 million, or 17.3%. This is a direct correlation to the issuance of debt in the Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund of \$13.7 million with a premium of \$1.4 million.

Portions of major fund balances are committed or restricted for specific purposes. The General Fund has \$980,499 of its fund balance restricted for payment of firefighter pension benefits. The Fire and EMS fund balance is committed to providing public safety services and the Lacamas Legacy Land Fund is restricted to future construction expenditures.

The General Fund is reporting a decrease of \$4.1 million in fund balance growth, this is the first time since 2015 that the General Fund has had negative growth. While revenues remained consistent with the prior year, the decrease in net position is a direct correlation with the increase in General Governmental, Public Safety and Economic Environment with an increase combined in these areas of \$2.5 million related to salaries and benefits and Capital Outlay expenditures increasing \$1.7 million. Of the \$1.7 million in Capital outlay increases, more than \$1.0 million is related to the implementation of GASB 96.

Camas/Washougal Fire and EMS Fund is reporting an increase in fund balance of \$741,000. While expenditures exceed revenues, the transfer from the General Fund of \$7.0 million covered that deficit and allowed for a slight increase in fund balance.

The Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund is reported as a new major fund for 2023. The increase in the fund balance of this fund of \$15.5 million is directly related to the issuance of GO Bonds plus premium in the amount of \$15.1 million.

### **Business-Type Activities Analysis**

Proprietary funds are those funds that account for government operations where the intent is for the costs to be primarily paid for 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, or to other governmental units. The City has three enterprise funds and one internal service fund.

The Water-Sewer Fund is the largest business-type fund in the City, accounting for 84% of net position for the enterprise funds at \$162.6 million out of a total \$192.4 million. The Water-Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$20.7 million. A large portion of this increase was attributed to contributed capital of \$11.8 million. Additionally, there was \$6.9 million in non-operating revenue generated largely in part to \$5.8 million in the gain of capital assets which was generated from the sale of Timber. Revenues generated from operations were higher than the prior year by \$1.2 million (7.4%), while operating expenses increased by \$1.5 million or 11%. The operations and maintenance expenses, between water and sewer had a combined increase of \$1.2 million in 2023 compared to 2022. The increase in expenses is related to across-the-board increases; salaries and benefits account for \$643,000 of this increase, professional service increased \$273,000, and supplies with an increase of \$264,000. These increases are due in large part to an overall increase in inflation.

The Storm Water Fund net position increased by \$756 thousand in 2023. Charges for services had a modest increase of 3.8% in 2023, with the expenses presenting a larger growth increase of 35.8%. However, contributed capital during 2023 increased by to \$1.8 million from public projects and private development, covering the operating deficit and serving to increase net position

The Solid Waste Fund net position decreased by \$203,000. This is the second year in a row of decreasing net position for the Solid Waste Fund. While Charges for services reflected a similar increase as the prior year with 5.1% in 2023 compared to 3.1% in 2022, operating expenses increased \$810,000 (27.5%) primarily due an increase in non-capitalized equipment costs and general overall inflation costs of other supplies and professional services.

The City's Internal Service Fund, the Equipment Rental Fund, net position reported a \$1.4 million increase. Due to a rate model that was developed in 2021, the Equipment Rental Fund has experienced a second year of net position growth, revenues increased 54.9% while expenses increased at a slower rate of 12.6% contributing to the increase in net position. The financial model established remains sustainable but will continue to be carefully monitored.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City operated with a biennial budget for 2023 with the adoption of Ordinance No. 22-028. In 2023, General Fund revenues actualizes higher than the budget in total by 4%, with the largest contributors to the increase being the changes for services, interest earnings and licenses and permits. Total expenditures came in at 7% less than budget. The City had planned and budgeted for the General Fund to have a lower fund balance in 2023; while on overall increase compared to budget, the general fund still had a decrease in fund balance by \$658,000 over the prior year. Revenues did exceed expenditures by \$4.6 million, serving as the largest contributor to an increased fund balance in the General Fund, ending the year at \$11.8 million. Due to the implementation of GASB 96 the General Fund has several unbudgeted transactions.

State law allows funds to be expended if authorized by an ordinance amending the original budget [RCW 35A.33.120(4)]. Council adopted Ordinance 23-012(Fall Omnibus), which amended the 2023 Budget. This Ordinance supplemented the budget with a modest increase of 2.7% of overall expenditures, primarily intended to cover capital outlay. Even with this slight increase, total actual expenditures presented less than the supplemented budget. The capital outlay actual expenditures did exceed the supplement budget, but only due to the implementation of GASB 96.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

City's Investment in capital assets, including construction in progress for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$477,505,753 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, right to use assets, and construction in progress on buildings and systems. This reflects an increase in net capital assets of just \$37,064,445 during the year, due in large part to the growth in infrastructure assets.

Outside of the growth of the contributed capital of infrastructure, major capital projects with expenditures or increases during 2023 include the replacement of the Library roof, fire engine replacement, and the first module of the City's enterprise solution. The City also had an increase in Right to Use Assets as a part of the implementation of GASB 96. Additional information on the capital assets of the City of Camas can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements - Note IV item C of this report.

Additional information on the capital assets of the City of Camas can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements - Note IV item C of this report.

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Government Wide	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and Right of Way	\$ 187,853,366	\$ 169,398,779	\$ 7,880,376	\$ 7,331,243	\$ 195,733,742	\$ 176,730,022
Building and Systems	10,768,917	11,245,999	23,468,217	24,366,578	34,237,134	35,612,577
Improvements other than building	6,583,508	5,773,175	26,690,037	26,839,469	33,273,545	32,612,644
Machinery and Equipment	7,023,644	5,945,716	15,506,617	15,483,358	22,530,261	21,429,074
Intangibles	-	-	207,440	213,401	207,440	213,401
Infrastructure	78,163,254	71,568,597	103,242,149	95,439,455	181,405,403	167,008,052
Right to Use Assets	1,976,847	165,439	432,677	-	2,409,524	165,439.00
Construction in progress	3,384,214	3,042,719	4,324,489	3,627,380	7,708,703	6,670,099
	<u>295,753,751</u>	<u>\$ 267,140,424</u>	<u>\$ 181,752,002</u>	<u>\$ 173,300,884</u>	<u>\$ 477,505,753</u>	<u>\$ 440,441,308</u>

### Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds are either created by 3/5 majority vote of the people and, therefore, financed by a special tax levy

(unlimited general obligation bonds); or created by ordinance, adopted by City Council, and financed from general revenues (limited general obligation bonds).

On December 31, 2023, the City of Camas had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74.5 million and direct borrowing and placement debt of \$14.3 million. During 2023, the City issued new general obligation bonds of \$13.7 million. Total general obligation debt is \$44.5 million. The revenue bonds of \$30 million represent bonds secured solely by specified revenue source. The business-type government loans are intended to be repaid with a specified revenue source.

The table below is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2023 and 2022 bonded and non-bonded debt (in thousands).

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Government Wide	
	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 43,983	\$ 31,724	\$ 467	\$ 496	\$ 44,450	\$ 32,220
Revenue Bonds	-	-	30,005	31,420	30,005	31,420
Direct Borrowing and Private Placements	5,246	5,909	9,014	10,266	14,260	16,175
Total	<u>49,229</u>	<u>37,633</u>	<u>39,486</u>	<u>42,182</u>	<u>88,715</u>	<u>79,815</u>

The total bonded debt of the City of Camas increased by a net \$10.8 million during 2023 due new bond issue accompanied with the regular scheduled bond payments. The City's remaining capacity for non-voted debt is approximately \$68.8 million. City of Camas is currently rated AA+ for general obligation debt by Standard and Poor's Rating Service. The City's Water and Sewer revenue bonds' rating of Aa3 which was reaffirmed in April, 2021. The City's decrease in direct borrowing across the governmental and business-type activities in the current year related to regular schedule repayments. Direct Borrowing in the above table for 2022 has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 96.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IV item F, in the Notes to the Financial Statements and in the Statistical Section on Table 10 through Table 14.

**ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES**

**Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment from which the City of Camas operates. The Basic Financial Statements of the City focus on the financial position of the City. That is, they focus on the City's existing resources and any claims on those resources. The City's financial condition, on the other hand, focuses on both existing and future resources and claims on those resources.

**Utility Taxes:** The City Council approved Ordinance No. 22-024 establishing a utility tax to provide revenue for City services, establishing a special referendum procedure and a sunset provision. This ordinance was approved on November 21, 2022 to assess 2% utility tax on city-owned utilities of water, sewer, stormwater and solid waste. The utility tax is estimated to generate \$1.1 million over the biennium before the sunset provision.

**Reserves:** Strong financial reserves position the City to weather significant economic downturns more effectively and manage the consequences of possible outside agency actions that may result in revenue reductions. They also serve to address the unexpected emergencies such as natural disasters and catastrophic events, unanticipated critical expenditures, or legal judgements against the City. The City's approach to establishing and maintaining strong

reserves across the spectrum of City operations, including General Fund, Camas-Washougal Fire Department, and the enterprise funds (including Water-Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater utilities) operations.

The City Council reviewed the City’s fund balance policy in 2023 and modified the policy of 17% of expenses to 22% as a goal for the General Fund. Also, as a matter of practice, Council agreed to the 22% target to maintain a year’s budget balanced for the Community Development department and the Development Engineering team with revenue generated from new construction to better weather a downturn in the economy.

**Labor Contracts:** The City currently employs 269 full-time and part-time employees of which 215 are represented. The City enters into written bargaining agreements; agreements contain provisions on matters such as salaries, vacations, sick leave, medical and dental insurance, working conditions, and grievance procedures. The City has current agreements with the following labor unions:

**City Bargaining Units**

<u>Labor Union</u>	<u>Employees Covered</u>	<u>Effective Through</u>
IAFF Local No. 2444 (Fire) (“IAFF”)	69	December 31, 2023
AFSCME Local 307CC, Council 2 (Public Works) (“AFSCME”)	49	December 31, 2026
Camas Public Employees’ Association (Clerical/Professional) (“CPEA”)	56	December 31, 2025
OPEIU Local 11 (Library) (“OPEIU”)	15	December 31, 2024
Camas Police Officers’ Association (“CPOA”)	26	December 31, 2024

**Camas/Washougal Fire and EMS and East County Fire and Rescue:** In 2014, the cities of Camas and Washougal agreed to a merger of their fire services with Camas as the service provider. EMS services were already merged with East County Fire and Rescue (ECFR) for several years.

The agreement expired in 2023 and both cities agreed to an update of the interlocal agreement. As part of the update to the agreement, both cities agreed to start a Regional Fire Authority (RFA) Committee to place the choice of an RFA on the ballot for the voters of both cities in 2025.

**Opioid Settlements:** The State of Washington reached a settlement with pharmaceutical companies to address the opioid epidemic. Up to \$518 million will be paid over seventeen years with cities and counties with population over 10,000 able to join this settlement. The City joined the settlement December 2022 to receive up to \$1,268,879 over fifteen years. The Public Health Program has identified the following as approved strategies to spend the funds:

- Improving and expanding treatment for opioid use disorder
- Supporting individuals in treatment and recovery
- Addressing the needs of pregnant women and their families
- Preventing opioid misuse
- Supporting first responders.

**Tyler Technologies Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System Implementation (PACE):** The City purchased a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solution in which the ERP is hosted centrally with the vendor and licensed on a subscription basis. This solution saves the City money with hardware, staffing and support. Council approved the contract in November 2021. This project began in March 2022 with the first module, Financials going live on July 5, 2023. Currently, Human Resources Management is scheduled to go live May 22, 2024, Enterprise Permitting and Licensing on June 11, 2024, Enterprise Asset Management in October 2024 and Utility Billing in March 2025.

**Nakia Creek Fire Timber Harvest:** In 2022, the City's watershed was half of the Nakia Creek wildfire which was over 1,900 acres. The City opted to harvest 500 acres of the burned trees and replant the watershed in 2023. The harvest yielded over \$5 million in one-time income to the Water-Sewer Fund in lieu of the forty-year harvest plan.

**Annexations:** The City approved two small annexations in 2023, the Webberley annexation and the Weakley annexation. The Webberley annexation was 5.39 acres with an assessed value of \$10,441,243. The Weakley annexation was 27 acres with an assessed value of \$4,325,869.

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the accompanying Letter of Transmittal.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to:

Finance Department  
City of Camas  
616 NE 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Camas, WA, 98607.

Additional information about the City's operations and activities can be obtained from the website at [www.cityofcamas.us](http://www.cityofcamas.us).

The City's budget information can be found at: <https://finance.cityofcamas.us/#!/dashboard>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$ 22,243,080	\$ 25,180,702	\$ 47,423,782
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	2,377,436	4,822,691	7,200,127
Internal Balances	(2,885,995)	2,885,995	-
<b>Restricted Assets</b>			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	43,822,833	25,450,422	69,273,255
Investments	-	471,054	471,054
Accounts Receivable (Net)	1,183,224	-	1,183,224
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated/Amortized	191,237,580	12,204,865	203,442,445
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	104,516,171	169,547,137	274,063,308
Buildings			
Net Pension Assets	10,219,851	844,332	11,064,183
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>372,714,180</u>	<u>241,407,198</u>	<u>614,121,378</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	-	165,566	165,566
Amounts related to Pensions	7,532,338	770,550	8,302,888
Amounts related to OPEB	1,341,872	66,921	1,408,793
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>8,874,210</u>	<u>1,003,037</u>	<u>9,877,247</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	1,016,238	630,908	1,647,146
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities, Payable from Restricted Assets	584,792	13,953	598,745
Accrued Interest Payable	186,141	129,032	315,173
Line of Credit	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Developer Credit	2,820,719	1,008,917	3,829,636
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
Due within One Year	3,445,007	3,166,912	6,611,919
Due in More than One Year	55,572,285	40,355,860	95,928,145
Net Pension Liability	1,023,040	365,044	1,388,084
Total Pension Liability	268,166	-	268,166
Total OPEB Liability	5,179,497	247,603	5,427,100
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	221,239	221,239
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>72,095,885</u>	<u>46,139,468</u>	<u>118,235,353</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Amounts related to Pensions	4,985,235	526,761	5,511,996
Amounts related to OPEB	2,013,989	100,440	2,114,429
Amounts related to Leases	210,680	333,493	544,173
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>7,209,904</u>	<u>960,694</u>	<u>8,170,598</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	257,180,090	144,709,084	401,889,174
<b>Restricted for:</b>			
Tourism	94,298	-	94,298
Public Safety	989,993	-	989,993
Debt Service	24,593	474,697	499,290
Capital	29,223,228	17,965,965	47,189,193
Pensions	10,902,777	844,332	11,747,109
Unrestricted	3,867,622	31,315,995	35,183,617
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 302,282,601</u>	<u>\$ 195,310,073</u>	<u>\$ 497,592,674</u>

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



**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business -type Activities	Total
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 8,991,502	\$ 5,100,740	\$ 132,694	\$ -	\$ (3,758,068)	\$ -	\$ (3,758,068)
Public Safety	22,542,569	8,333,653	674,201	-	(13,534,715)	-	(13,534,715)
Physical Environment	229,732	70,084	-	-	(159,648)	-	(159,648)
Transportation	8,225,835	207,799	1,686	27,283,357	19,267,007	-	19,267,007
Economic Environment	3,279,181	5,348,929	-	190,672	2,260,420	-	2,260,420
Culture and Recreation	5,213,086	654,769	12,710	35,113	(4,510,494)	-	(4,510,494)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,555,631	-	-	-	(1,555,631)	-	(1,555,631)
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>50,037,536</b>	<b>19,715,974</b>	<b>821,291</b>	<b>27,509,142</b>	<b>(1,991,129)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,991,129)</b>
Business Type Activities:							
Water Sewer	16,451,326	17,246,145	-	11,768,788	-	12,563,607	12,563,607
Storm Water Drainage	2,285,100	2,089,686	78,397	2,232,730	-	2,115,713	2,115,713
Solid Waste	3,767,739	3,290,015	-	-	-	(477,724)	(477,724)
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>22,504,165</b>	<b>22,625,846</b>	<b>78,397</b>	<b>14,001,518</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,201,596</b>	<b>14,201,596</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 72,541,701</b>	<b>\$ 42,341,820</b>	<b>\$ 899,688</b>	<b>\$ 41,510,660</b>	<b>\$ (1,991,129)</b>	<b>\$ 14,201,596</b>	<b>\$ 12,210,467</b>
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				\$ 14,794,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,794,784
Property Taxes Levied for Voted Levy (EMS)				2,544,179	-	-	2,544,179
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service				1,214	-	-	1,214
Sales and Use Taxes				6,455,102	-	-	6,455,102
Business and Occupation Taxes				996,719	-	-	996,719
Excise and Other Taxes				1,818,296	-	-	1,818,296
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				749,430	-	-	749,430
Miscellaneous				-	1,990	-	1,990
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets				-	5,785,365	-	5,785,365
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				2,599,839	2,373,367	-	4,973,206
<b>Total General Revenues and Contributions</b>				<b>29,959,563</b>	<b>8,160,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,120,285</b>
Transfers				(392,456)	392,456	-	-
Change in Net Position				27,575,978	22,754,774	-	50,330,752
Net Position - Beginning				274,706,623	172,555,299	-	447,261,922
Net Position - Ending				\$ 302,282,601	\$ 195,310,073	\$ -	\$ 497,592,674

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Pooled Investments	\$ 17,987,508	\$ 1,810,104	\$ 22,653,892	\$ 21,630,948	\$ 64,082,452
Property Taxes Receivables	154,178	26,649	-	14	180,841
Sales Taxes Receivable	962,065	-	-	5,045	967,110
Other Taxes Receivable	106,782	-	-	-	106,782
Accounts Receivable (net)	311,251	499,136	-	199,929	1,010,316
Interest Receivable	9,206	-	-	-	9,206
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,074,645	-	-	-	1,074,645
Lease Receivable	211,760	-	-	-	211,760
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>20,817,395</b>	<b>2,335,889</b>	<b>22,653,892</b>	<b>21,835,936</b>	<b>67,643,112</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	358,990	57,080	1,573	247,463	665,106
Due to Other Governmental Units	31,094	-	-	56,940	88,034
Line of Credit	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Other Current Liabilities	290,080	131	2,769	542,586	835,566
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,680,164</b>	<b>57,211</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>846,989</b>	<b>3,588,706</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable Revenue	1,195,316	380,901	-	14	1,576,231
Amounts Related to Leases	210,680	-	-	-	210,680
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,405,996</b>	<b>380,901</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,786,911</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Restricted	980,499	-	22,649,550	19,801,209	43,431,258
Committed	15,120	1,897,777	-	-	1,912,897
Assigned	737,954	-	-	1,238,376	1,976,330
Unassigned	14,997,662	-	-	(50,652)	14,947,010
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>16,731,235</b>	<b>1,897,777</b>	<b>22,649,550</b>	<b>20,988,933</b>	<b>62,267,495</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 20,817,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,335,889</b>	<b>\$ 22,653,892</b>	<b>\$ 21,835,936</b>	<b>\$ 67,643,112</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because (See Note II also):					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds					290,774,202
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds					1,576,231
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.					4,104,097
Other items related to Pension and OPEB activity that are not financial resources therefore, not reported in the funds.					5,089,426
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds					(61,528,850)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>				<b>\$</b>	<b>302,282,601</b>

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Governmental Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 14,726,599	\$ 2,544,179	\$ -	\$ 1,214	\$ 17,271,992
Sales and Use Taxes	6,418,884	-	-	36,218	6,455,102
Other Taxes	996,719	-	-	1,818,296	2,815,015
License and Permits	1,199,337	91,861	-	-	1,291,198
Intergovernmental	776,158	512,228	-	828,121	2,116,507
Charges for Services	6,086,723	7,323,629	-	2,881,090	16,291,442
Fines and Forfeits	179,523	19,550	-	-	199,073
Interest Earnings	1,019,871	28,894	436,460	1,023,325	2,508,550
Rents and Royalties	183,142	-	-	-	183,142
Contributions/Donations	135,506	33,918	-	2,500	171,924
Miscellaneous	39,790	26,990	651	90	67,521
Total Revenues	<u>31,762,252</u>	<u>10,581,249</u>	<u>437,111</u>	<u>6,590,854</u>	<u>49,371,466</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
General Government	9,022,243	-	-	-	9,022,243
Public Safety	7,534,563	15,595,977	-	-	23,130,540
Physical Environment	253,576	-	-	-	253,576
Transportation	-	-	-	2,745,400	2,745,400
Economic Environment	2,411,612	-	-	943,561	3,355,173
Culture and Recreation	4,768,507	-	-	-	4,768,507
Capital Outlay	3,129,961	1,195,100	1,573	4,409,968	8,736,602
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	168,989	-	-	2,133,947	2,302,936
Interest and Other Charges	90,755	-	91,862	1,782,339	1,964,956
Total Expenditures	<u>27,380,206</u>	<u>16,791,077</u>	<u>93,435</u>	<u>12,015,215</u>	<u>56,279,933</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,382,046	(6,209,828)	343,676	(5,424,361)	(6,908,467)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Insurance Recoveries	29,217	-	-	1,686	30,903
Debt Issuance	1,340,411	-	13,730,000	-	15,070,411
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	1,386,108	-	1,386,108
Transfers In	65,328	7,033,788	-	7,648,763	14,747,879
Transfers Out	(9,948,263)	(83,251)	-	(5,091,809)	(15,123,323)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(8,513,307)</u>	<u>6,950,537</u>	<u>15,116,108</u>	<u>2,558,640</u>	<u>16,111,978</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,131,261)	740,709	15,459,784	(2,865,721)	9,203,511
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	20,862,496	1,157,068	7,189,766	23,854,654	53,063,984
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 16,731,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,777</u>	<u>\$ 22,649,550</u>	<u>\$ 20,988,933</u>	<u>\$ 62,267,495</u>

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  
Year Ended December 31, 2023

---

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	9,203,511
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,896,684
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		26,499,585
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,762,219
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(14,315,773)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,535,613
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment, insurance and printing to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(5,861)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>27,575,978</u>

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
General Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 14,701,824	\$ 14,701,824	\$ 14,726,599	\$ 24,775
Sales and Use Taxes	6,809,478	6,809,478	6,418,884	(390,594)
Other Taxes	1,162,308	1,162,308	996,719	(165,589)
License and Permits	750,247	750,247	1,199,337	449,090
Intergovernmental	734,615	797,115	776,158	(20,957)
Charges for Services	5,284,128	5,284,128	6,016,179	732,051
Fines and Forfeits	135,707	135,707	179,523	43,816
Interest Earnings	114,374	114,374	756,097	641,723
Rents and Royalties	197,780	197,780	183,142	(14,638)
Contributions/Donations	26,748	26,748	82,106	55,358
Miscellaneous	18,669	18,669	39,678	21,009
Total Revenues	<u>29,935,878</u>	<u>29,998,378</u>	<u>31,374,422</u>	<u>1,376,044</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
General Government	9,890,195	10,093,533	8,867,121	(1,226,412)
Public Safety	7,829,597	7,914,597	7,314,052	(600,545)
Economic Environment	3,020,638	3,166,124	2,411,612	(754,512)
Culture and Recreation	5,313,484	5,344,594	4,768,507	(576,087)
Capital Outlay	1,835,231	2,135,231	3,027,183	891,952
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal Retirement	-	-	168,989	168,989
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	90,755	90,755
Total Expenditures	<u>27,889,145</u>	<u>28,654,079</u>	<u>26,648,219</u>	<u>(2,005,860)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures	2,046,733	1,344,299	4,726,203	3,381,904
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	29,217	29,217
Debt Issuance	-	-	1,340,411	1,340,411
Transfers In	2,589,379	2,816,987	2,882,426	65,439
Transfers Out	(9,439,190)	(9,989,190)	(9,491,150)	498,040
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(6,849,811)</u>	<u>(7,172,203)</u>	<u>(5,239,096)</u>	<u>1,933,107</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,803,078)	(5,827,904)	(512,893)	5,315,011
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>12,437,234</u>	<u>12,437,234</u>	<u>12,437,234</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,634,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,609,330</u>	<u>\$ 11,924,341</u>	<u>\$ 5,315,011</u>
<b>Adjustments to general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) Basis</b>				
ARPA			3,235,004	
Cemetery Fund			130,751	
Firemen's Pension Fund			980,499	
OPEB Funds			445,520	
City Tree Fund			15,120	
Fund Balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 16,731,235</u>	

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,554,113	\$ 2,554,113	\$ 2,544,179	\$ (9,934)
License and Permits	70,968	70,968	91,861	20,893
Intergovernmental	601,290	601,290	512,228	(89,062)
Charges for Services	6,873,086	6,894,279	7,323,629	429,350
Fines and Forfeits	12,000	12,000	19,550	7,550
Interest Earnings	15,000	15,000	28,894	13,894
Contributions/Donations	7,600	132,600	33,918	(98,682)
Miscellaneous	2,966	2,966	26,990	24,024
Total Revenues	10,137,023	10,283,216	10,581,249	298,033
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current				
Security/Persons and Property	17,123,474	17,297,298	15,595,977	(1,701,321)
Capital Outlay	343,000	1,290,994	1,195,100	(95,894)
Total Expenditures	17,466,474	18,588,292	16,791,077	(1,797,215)
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>				
Over (under) Expenditures	(7,329,451)	(8,305,076)	(6,209,828)	2,095,248
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	6,160,727	7,604,682	7,033,788	(570,894)
Transfers Out	(34,827)	(34,827)	(83,251)	(48,424)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	6,125,900	7,569,855	6,950,537	(619,318)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,203,551)	(735,221)	740,709	1,475,930
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,157,068	1,157,068	1,157,068	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (46,483)	\$ 421,847	\$ 1,897,777	\$ 1,475,930

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2023**

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service - Equipment Rental
	Water-Sewer	Storm Water	Non-Major Solid Waste Fund	Total	
<b>Assets:</b>					
<b>Current Assets:</b>					
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Pooled Investments	\$ 21,249,584	\$ 956,592	\$ 2,974,526	\$ 25,180,702	\$ 1,983,461
Receivables					
Accounts	2,217,265	372,733	581,340	3,171,338	-
Leases	38,688	-	-	38,688	-
Developer Agreement	163,734	-	-	163,734	-
Restricted Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,450,422	-	-	25,450,422	-
Investments	471,054	-	-	471,054	-
Total Current Assets	<u>49,590,747</u>	<u>1,329,325</u>	<u>3,555,866</u>	<u>54,475,938</u>	<u>1,983,461</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>					
Lease Receivable	302,793	-	-	302,793	-
Developer Agreement Receivable	1,146,138	-	-	1,146,138	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated/Amortized	10,847,743	1,357,122	-	12,204,865	127,322
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	144,932,226	24,548,346	66,565	169,547,137	4,852,227
Net Pension Asset	573,899	161,441	108,992	844,332	101,503
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>157,802,799</u>	<u>26,066,909</u>	<u>175,557</u>	<u>184,045,265</u>	<u>5,081,052</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>207,393,546</u>	<u>27,396,234</u>	<u>3,731,423</u>	<u>238,521,203</u>	<u>7,064,513</u>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Amounts Related to Asset Retirement Obligations	165,566	-	-	165,566	-
Amounts Related to OPEB	22,307	-	44,614	66,921	-
Amounts Related to Pensions	523,748	147,334	99,468	770,550	92,633
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>711,621</u>	<u>147,334</u>	<u>144,082</u>	<u>1,003,037</u>	<u>92,633</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	201,252	36,467	204,340	442,059	12,123
Payable from Restricted Assets	13,953	-	-	13,953	-
Accrued Interest Payable	127,197	1,835	-	129,032	-
Accrued Employee Benefits	24,898	3,775	4,025	32,698	4,752
Other Current Liabilities	32,687	155,799	363	188,849	201
SBITA payable	47,928	4,793	9,586	62,307	-
Total OPEB liability - Short Term	6,638	-	13,277	19,915	-
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	3,014,514	37,478	-	3,051,992	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,469,067</u>	<u>240,147</u>	<u>231,591</u>	<u>3,940,805</u>	<u>17,076</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>					
Accrued Employee Benefits	224,086	33,972	36,226	294,284	42,768
Developer Credit	1,008,917	-	-	1,008,917	-
SBITA payable	103,514	10,351	20,703	134,568	-
Bonds, Notes and Loan Payable	39,413,095	513,913	-	39,927,008	-
Asset Retirement Obligation	221,239	-	-	221,239	-
Net Pension Liability	248,123	69,799	47,122	365,044	43,884
Total OPEB liability	82,535	-	165,068	247,603	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>41,301,509</u>	<u>628,035</u>	<u>269,119</u>	<u>42,198,663</u>	<u>86,652</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>44,770,576</u>	<u>868,182</u>	<u>500,710</u>	<u>46,139,468</u>	<u>103,728</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Amounts related to Pensions	358,043	100,720	67,998	526,761	63,326
Amounts related to OPEB	33,480	-	66,960	100,440	-
Amounts related to Leases	333,493	-	-	333,493	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>725,016</u>	<u>100,720</u>	<u>134,958</u>	<u>960,694</u>	<u>63,326</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	119,366,262	25,306,546	36,276	144,709,084	4,979,549
Restricted for Debt Service	474,697	-	-	474,697	-
Restricted for Capital Purposes	17,965,965	-	-	17,965,965	-
Restricted for Pension	573,899	161,441	108,992	844,332	101,503
Unrestricted	24,228,752	1,106,679	3,094,569	28,430,000	1,909,040
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 162,609,575</u>	<u>\$ 26,574,666</u>	<u>\$ 3,239,837</u>	<u>\$ 192,424,078</u>	<u>\$ 6,990,092</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				<u>2,885,995</u>	
Net Position of Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 195,310,073</u>	

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service - Equipment Rental
	Water-Sewer	Storm Water	Non-Major Solid Waste Fund	Total	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charge for Services	\$ 17,073,626	\$ 2,089,686	\$ 3,290,015	\$ 22,453,327	\$ 2,319,074
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	520
Total Operating Revenues	<u>17,073,626</u>	<u>2,089,686</u>	<u>3,290,015</u>	<u>22,453,327</u>	<u>2,319,594</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Collection and Disposal	-	-	3,604,465	3,604,465	-
Storm Drainage Operations and Maintenance	-	2,823,766	-	2,823,766	-
Water Operations and Maintenance	3,300,810	-	-	3,300,810	-
Sewer Operations and Maintenance	3,981,958	-	-	3,981,958	-
Administration	2,112,649	-	-	2,112,649	-
Equipment Rental Operations	-	-	-	-	1,705,326
Taxes	707,334	32,726	138,204	878,264	-
Depreciation and Amortization	5,125,734	869,807	8,790	6,004,331	792,172
Total Operating Expenses	<u>15,228,485</u>	<u>3,726,299</u>	<u>3,751,459</u>	<u>22,706,243</u>	<u>2,497,498</u>
Operating Income (loss)	1,845,141	(1,636,613)	(461,444)	(252,916)	(177,904)
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>					
Interest Earnings (Loss)	2,168,835	52,619	151,913	2,373,367	91,289
State and Federal Grants	-	78,397	-	78,397	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,191,269)	(24,181)	-	(1,215,450)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	5,785,365	-	-	5,785,365	12,255
Insurance Recoveries	1,990	-	-	1,990	4,435
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)	172,519	-	-	172,519	285
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>6,937,440</u>	<u>106,835</u>	<u>151,913</u>	<u>7,196,188</u>	<u>108,264</u>
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	8,782,581	(1,529,778)	(309,531)	6,943,272	(69,640)
Capital Contributions	11,768,788	2,249,742	-	14,018,530	1,481,307
Transfers In	232,822	36,500	106,122	375,444	-
Change in Net Position	<u>20,784,191</u>	<u>756,464</u>	<u>(203,409)</u>	<u>21,337,246</u>	<u>1,411,667</u>
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	141,825,384	\$ 25,818,202	\$ 3,443,246	171,086,832	5,578,425
Total Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 162,609,575</u>	<u>\$ 26,574,666</u>	<u>\$ 3,239,837</u>	<u>\$ 192,424,078</u>	<u>\$ 6,990,092</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				<u>1,417,528</u>	
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 22,754,774</u>	

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



**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service - Equipment Rental
	Water-Sewer	Storm Water	Non-Major Solid Waste Fund	Total	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>					
Cash received from Customers	\$ 17,360,801	\$ 2,065,731	\$ 3,251,937	\$ 22,678,469	\$ -
Cash received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	-	2,319,594
Cash payments to Suppliers	(5,386,067)	(1,705,558)	(1,475,210)	(8,566,835)	(1,088,491)
Cash payments to Employees	(3,597,449)	(711,827)	(665,828)	(4,975,104)	(646,689)
Cash payments to Disposal Contractor	-	-	(888,104)	(888,104)	-
Cash payments for Interfund Services Used	(419,553)	(215,045)	(381,524)	(1,016,122)	-
Cash outflow for Taxes Paid	(707,334)	(32,726)	(138,204)	(878,264)	-
Cash received for Miscellaneous Revenues	171,156	-	-	171,156	285
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>7,421,554</u>	<u>(599,425)</u>	<u>(296,933)</u>	<u>6,525,196</u>	<u>584,699</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>					
Proceeds from Operating Grants	-	78,397	-	78,397	-
Transfers - In	232,822	36,500	106,122	375,444	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>232,822</u>	<u>114,897</u>	<u>106,122</u>	<u>453,841</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Proceeds from Capital Grants	-	84,853	-	84,853	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,785,365	-	-	5,785,365	12,255
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(3,056,696)	(47,676)	(24,193)	(3,128,565)	(432,400)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(1,415,000)	-	-	(1,415,000)	-
Principal Paid on Other Long Term Obligations	(1,220,001)	(60,739)	-	(1,280,740)	-
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds and Other Long Term Debt	(1,668,143)	(28,904)	-	(1,697,047)	-
Capital Contributed from Customers and Developers	2,687,948	-	-	2,687,948	-
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries	1,990	-	-	1,990	4,435
Net Cash Provided for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>1,115,463</u>	<u>(52,466)</u>	<u>(24,193)</u>	<u>1,038,804</u>	<u>(415,710)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>					
Interest on Investments and Cash Equivalents	2,153,806	52,617	151,913	2,358,336	91,290
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>2,153,806</u>	<u>52,617</u>	<u>151,913</u>	<u>2,358,336</u>	<u>91,290</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,923,645	(484,377)	(63,091)	10,376,177	260,279
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	35,776,361	1,440,969	3,037,617	40,254,947	1,723,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 46,700,006</u>	<u>\$ 956,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,526</u>	<u>\$ 50,631,124</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,461</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,249,584	\$ 956,592	\$ 2,974,526	\$ 25,180,702	\$ 1,983,461
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	25,450,422	-	-	25,450,422	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 46,700,006</u>	<u>\$ 956,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,526</u>	<u>\$ 50,631,124</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,461</u>

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Proprietary Funds  
Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service - Equipment Rental
	Water-Sewer	Storm Water	Non-Major Solid Waste Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Used by Operating Activities:					
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,845,141	\$ (1,636,613)	\$ (461,444)	\$ (252,916)	\$ (177,904)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net					
Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided by Operations:					
Depreciation Expense	5,125,734	869,807	8,790	6,004,331	792,172
ARO Amortization Expense	2,375	-	-	2,375	-
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(32,432)	(23,955)	(38,078)	(94,465)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	13,953	323,627	-	337,580	-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Payables	185,611	36,467	204,340	426,418	12,123
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Employee Benefits	75,331	29,720	17,740	122,791	(5,531)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	319,607	-	-	319,607	-
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Related items	(292,999)	(93,592)	(63,164)	(449,755)	(36,446)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Related items	8,077	-	29,615	37,692	-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	-	(10,918)	363	(10,555)	-
Receipt of Non-Operating Revenues	171,156	(93,968)	4,905	82,093	285
Total Adjustments	5,576,413	1,037,188	164,511	6,778,112	762,603
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 7,421,554	\$ (599,425)	\$ (296,933)	\$ 6,525,196	\$ 584,699
Noncash Investing, Financing and Capital Activities					
Capital Assets Donated	\$ 9,080,840	2,249,742	-	\$ 11,330,582	-
Capital Assets Donated from Other Funds	17,012	-	-	17,012	1,481,307
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	1,419,906	29,202	114,087	1,563,195	70,416
Capital Asset Acquired through SBITA	151,442	15,144	30,289	196,875	-
Capital Asset Obtained through Accounts Payable	15,641	-	-	15,641	-

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
December 31, 2023

---

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Pooled Investments	\$ <u>134,595</u>
Total Assets	<u>134,595</u>
Liabilities:	
Deposits payable	<u>122,125</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>122,125</u>
Fiduciary Net Position	
Restricted for Fiduciary Funds - Friends Foundation Camas Library	<u>12,470</u>
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$ <u><u>12,470</u></u>

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

---

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Sales of Merchandise	\$ 3,394
Total Contributions	3,394
Investment Income:	
Interest Earnings (Loss)	7,388
Net Investment Income	7,388
Total Additions	10,782
Deductions:	
Administrative Expense	112
Total Deductions	112
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position - Friends Foundation Camas Library	10,670
Net Position - Beginning	1,800
Net Position - Ending	\$ 12,470

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

**City of Camas**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2023**

**NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Camas, Washington 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 of Camas was incorporated June 2, 1906, and operates under laws of the State of Washington applicable to non-charter code cities with a mayor-council form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present the City of Camas, the primary government. The City provides police, fire, streets, solid waste management, recreation, library, cemetery, public improvements, planning and zoning, storm water management, water supply, treatment and distribution and sewage collection and treatment services. In addition, the City also provides fire protection services, which includes fire management, ambulance and emergency aid to all City of Camas residents and residents of the geographic area of the City of Washougal and East County Fire and Rescue. To support these functions, the City of Washougal pays their proportionate cost of fire protection services and the City of Washougal and East County Fire and Rescue levies EMS property taxes and remits to the City their share of funding the ambulance and emergency aid services provided.

**B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support.

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

The City incurs indirect costs for charges that benefit other funds such as administrative costs and overhead. The General Fund pays for all costs of operating City Hall, for general office supplies, the audit, banking services, and other administrative costs. The expenses are for the benefit of more than just the General Fund. Through an allocation procedure, the other funds are charged a proportionate share of the costs. For example, the audit costs are allocated based upon the City's actual expenditures and the Information Technology department costs by the number of computers in each department. The General Fund incurred \$3,705,120 in indirect costs which were reimbursed to the general fund through interfund charges.

Fund Financial Statements are separate financial statements provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In addition, the city reports resources accumulated, and payments made for the Fireman's Pension plan and OPEB plans (Early Retirement Program and LEOFF 1 retirees) within the General Fund.
- The *Camas/Washougal Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund* was established to account for the revenues and expenditures made in purchasing, maintaining, operating and providing fire services, emergency aid service and ambulance transport for both cities and emergency aid service and ambulance transport for East County Fire and Rescue. The City of Washougal and East County Fire and Rescue pay the City a fee from their EMS levies to fund their proportionate share of for emergency aid service and ambulance transport services. The City of Washougal makes additional contributions to fund Washougal's proportionate share of fire services and to build reserves.
- The *Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund* is a capital projects fund established in 2018 to account for acquisition of open space lands north of Lacamas Lake with the intent to preserve the forest and pastures in perpetuity. The fund is also used for possible park and trail development and maintenance for the historical houses on the properties as well.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Water-Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer utilities. Revenues are received from the sales of water and charges for sewer collection and treatment. Expenses are for maintenance and extensions of water and sewer service facilities, operating and expanding a water supply system, and operating a sewer treatment plant. This fund also reflects the operation of revenue bonds outstanding, cumulative bond reserves and construction funds.
- The *Storm Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's storm water operations and capital facilities. Revenues are received from charges for storm water drainage services and system development charges. Expenses are for the maintenance of the drainage system, street cleaning, and expanding the City's storm water drainage facilities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- *Debt Service Funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. Their revenues are earmarked to finance certain activities or functions.
- *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, loans, real estate excise tax, impact fees, grants from other agencies and contributions from other funds.
- *Internal Service Funds* account for equipment management services provided to other departments of the government, or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis.
- *Custodial Fund* - Funds held in a custodial nature on behalf of the Friends and Foundation of the Camas Library. The assets associated with this activity are controlled by the government and not derived from its own source revenues and held for the benefit of individuals and the City does not have administrative involvement.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Sales tax is considered to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Taxes, franchise fees, licenses, grants 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. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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, Solid Waste, Storm Water and the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash resources of individual funds are invested directly into government securities with interest accruing for the benefit

of the investing funds. The interest earned on these investments is prorated to the various funds. This policy covers all funds operated by the City.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool and the Clark County Investment Pool as cash. Investments in the State Investment Pool and the Clark County Investment Pool are classified as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Certain Investments for the City are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Likewise, some investments are reported at amortized costs (See also Note IV A).

## 2. Receivables and Payables

One of the largest receivables for the City of Camas is property taxes. The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually on January 1, on property value listed as of the prior May 31. Assessed values are established by the county assessor at 100 percent of fair market value. A revaluation of all property is required every four years. Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30 and October 31. The county treasurer remits collections daily to the appropriate district (See Note V B). Taxes receivable consist of property taxes.

Other accounts receivable includes accrued interest and customer accounts receivable. Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments and notes at the end of the year. Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for services and the Developer Agreement receivable is for a specific arrangement between the city and a local developer. (See Note IV B)

Accounts payable and other current liabilities consist of amounts owed to private individuals or organizations for goods and services as well as amounts due to employees for which checks have not been prepared.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” Detail of interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in Note IV D.

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.

## 3. Restricted Assets

These resources are set aside for specific uses and/or are restricted by law for specific purposes. In the governmental and business-type activities the restricted amounts are held for debt service, the construction



and/or acquisition of capital assets associated with the infrastructure systems, and for operating purposes. The restricted assets comprise the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>		
Capital Purposes	\$ 42,911,674	\$ 24,146,949
Tourism	99,298	-
Debt Service	24,593	1,774,527
Public Safety	989,993	-
Pension	980,499	-
Net Pension Asset	<u>10,219,851</u>	<u>844,332</u>
Total Restricted Amounts	<u>\$ 55,225,908</u>	<u>\$ 26,765,808</u>

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000, with minor exception for vehicles and land that are always capitalized, and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. (See Note IV C)

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure (i.e., those reported by government activities) the City chose to include all such items purchased or constructed by the City with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 regardless of their acquisition date. Historical costs had previously been recorded for these items. General infrastructure donated to the city by developers has been recorded from 1977 forward. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year.) As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City uses the straight-line method of depreciation. The following ranges are guidelines in setting estimated useful lives for depreciating assets:

Building and Improvements	20-50	years
Vehicles	03-15	years
Other Equipment	02-25	years
Infrastructure	20-100	years

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

## 5. Other Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities consist of contractor bonds and retainage and use tax due to the State.

## 6. Leases

### *Leases Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources*

Leases receivable consist of amounts recorded in compliance with GASB 87, *Leases*. The Government has recorded the Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line basis.

Key estimates and judgements related to lease include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

See Note V K for more information.

### *Lease Liability and Right to Use Asset*

Lease Liability consist of amounts recorded in compliance with GASB 87, *Leases*. The Government has recorded the Lease Liability and associated Intangible, right to use, asset.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over the same useful lives as the asset category of the underlying assets. If the assets life is equivalent to the lease term, the Government's right to use asset is amortized over the life of the lease from implementation through lease term end.

Governmental funds recognize a capital outlay and other financing source at the commencement of a new lease. Lease payments in governmental funds are reported as debt service principal and debt service interest expenditures.

Key estimates and judgements related to lease include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

See Note V K for more information

#### 7. SBITA Liability and Right to Use Asset

SBITA liabilities consist of amounts recorded in compliance with GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The City has recorded the SBITA liability and associated intangible, right to use, SBITA asset.

At the commencement of a subscription-based information technology arrangement, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the implementation date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over the same useful lives as the SBITA term.

Governmental funds recognize a capital outlay and other financing source at the commencement of a new SBITA. SBITA payments in governmental funds are reported as debt service principal and debt service interest expenditures.

Key estimates and judgements related to lease include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the SBITA. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and extension options that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA, and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. See Note V L for more detail.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, comp time, and potentially a portion of sick leave. The City records all accumulated unused vacation and paid time off (PTO). The City also records a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, as certain employees are eligible to receive 25% of their sick leave balance upon retirement. All vacation, PTO and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported

in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, because of employee resignations and retirements. See also Note IV F.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund types record bond premiums and discounts, which are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the debt is issued.

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

#### 10. Asset Retirement Obligations

The asset retirement obligations (ARO) are the liability associated with the retirement of City owned capital assets that have a substantial cost to the City. The obligation will be paid from operating income; no assets have been set aside to fund this obligation. See Note V J.

#### 11. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 12. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A Deferred Outflows of Resources represents a consumption of net assets that apply to future periods. Deferred Inflow of Resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to the future period. These are distinguished from assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. The City recognizes Deferred Outflows and Deferred inflows related to pension, asset retirement obligations, leases and OPEB liabilities on the government wide statement of net position. Additionally, it recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue on the governmental fund statements.

#### 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the state-sponsored pension plans' net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all 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.

For the State plan, for purposes of calculating the restricted net position related to the net pension asset, the City includes the net pension asset only.

#### 14. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position is the amount restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations imposed by other governments, such as for debt service. The capital component is associated with impact fees, system development charges and excise taxes where the funds received are restricted for capital purposes. The public safety component is associated with activities restricted towards the fight against the opioid epidemic. The amount related to pensions is the pensions net asset for the PERS 2/3, LEOFF 1, LEOFF 2, and Fireman's retirement program.

Unrestricted is the amount of all net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets" or "restricted" net position.

#### 15. Fund Balance Classifications

Assets in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows are reported as fund balances and are segregated into separate classifications indicating the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent.

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

**Restricted:** Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed:** Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

**Assigned:** Fund balance is reported as assigned when the City Council assigns amounts for a specific purpose. The City's policy establishing this authorization is to adopt a resolution.

**Unassigned:** Fund balance reported as unassigned represents net resources in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. Only the general fund has unassigned fund balance or a fund that has negative fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City's policy is to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the City's policy is to use committed resources first, assigned secondly and finally unassigned resources.

The General Fund has \$700,000 earmarked as stabilization funding within the unassigned fund balance category. This is classified as unrestricted because the City did not adopt an ordinance or pass a resolution to specifically designate these funds as committed or assigned. No requirements or conditions for addition or spending these funds have been established by the City. The City's policy states that the total of all fund balance of the General Fund is expected to remain at 22% of annual budgeted expenditures.

The City as of December 31, 2023, has a total fund balance in the governmental fund of \$62,267,495 and is classified as follows:

<u>Classification on Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Restricted for capital purposes	\$ 42,331,882
Restricted for tourism	94,298
Restricted for debt services	24,579
Restricted for pensions	980,499
Total Restricted	<u>43,431,258</u>
Committed for Urban Tree Program	15,120
Committed for Public Safety	1,897,777
Total Committed	<u>1,912,897</u>
Assigned for cemetery	130,751
Assigned for streets	228,989
Assigned - Working Capital	161,683
Assigned - OPEB Benefits	445,520
Assigned - Capital Outlay	1,009,387
Total Assigned	<u>1,976,330</u>
Unassigned (can be used for any specific purpose)	14,947,010
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 62,267,495</u>

## NOTE II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance—total governmental funds* and *net position—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Net Position of the internal service funds	\$ 6,990,092
Less: Internal receivable representing cost to business-type activities in excess of charges - prior years	(1,468,467)
Add: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities - current year	<u>(1,417,528)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,104,097</u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “other items related to pension activity that are not financial resources therefore, not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Net pension assets	\$	10,118,348
Net Pension Liability		(979,156)
Total Pension Liability		(297,573)
OPEB Liability		(5,597,872)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,439,705
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,341,872
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(4,921,909)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(2,013,989)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	\$	<u>5,089,426</u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Public Placement Bonds	\$	(43,982,554)
Public Placement Issuance Premium		(5,542,274)
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement		(5,246,395)
Debt Issuance Premium		(47,997)
Accrued Interest Payable		(186,142)
Leases Payable		(757,735)
SBITA Payable		(583,078)
Impact Fee Credit		(2,820,719)
Compensated Absences		<u>(2,361,956)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	<u>(61,528,850)</u>

**B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.” However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$	8,626,316
Depreciation/Amortization expense		<u>(6,729,632)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>1,896,684</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources	\$ 26,678,521
Transfer of asset to business type activity	(17,012)
Net book value of assets retired	<u>(161,924)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>26,499,585</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds”. The details of this difference are as follows:

Net Impact Fee Credit revenues recognized	\$ 673,399
Claims and Judgement Settlement	554,628
EMS receipts	(38,126)
State contribution towards LEOFF plan	424,885
Court revenues recognized	(20,729)
Grant revenues recognized	99,977
Property taxes	<u>68,185</u>
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>1,762,219</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$ (571,515)
Accrued Interest	109,286
Debt issued for leases and SBITAs	(1,340,411)
Bonds Issued	(13,730,000)
Premium on Debt Issued	(1,386,108)
Principal Repayments - General Obligation Bonds	1,471,157
Principal Repayments - Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	662,790
Principal Repayments - Leases	158,316
Principal Repayments - SBITAs	10,673
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	<u>300,039</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>(14,315,773)</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:



Net Pension Adjustment	\$	2,126,819
Net OPEB Adjustment		<u>408,794</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>2,535,613</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Change in net position of internal service funds	\$	1,411,667
Less: Profit from charges to business-type activities		<u>(1,417,528)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>(5,861)</u></u>

### NOTE III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City of Camas adopted a budget in accordance with provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), as interpreted by the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting Systems (BARS) of the State of Washington.

Biennial appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds, on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City Council elected the biennial budget to take the form of two one-year budgets. The budget statements in this report are presented on a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis, with the exception that the City does not budget for the payments of the School Impact Fees that are collected and remitted to the school district. The adopted budget on the other hand, assumes that all revenues and expenditures as well as associated cash, will be received or expended during the fiscal year.

The budgetary comparison for the General Fund does not include the managerial fund. A reconciliation is presented at the bottom of the comparison to reconcile the fund balance of the General Fund to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Capital project funds are appropriated as projects are scheduled, on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is adopted at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Budget amounts shown on the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and all appropriation transfers and adjustments approved by the City Administrator or City Council as required. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter 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 Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to increase or decrease the appropriations for a particular fund it may do so by ordinance approved by one more than the majority after holding public hearings. For the City, these amendments to the budget are scheduled twice a year as the spring or fall omnibus budget.

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.

**NOTE IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents (including pooled investments) and investments as shown in the government-wide and fund financial statements is as follows:

<b>Cash and Investments by Type</b>	Government Wide	Fiduciary Activities
Checking Account	\$ 4,186,848	\$ -
Petty Cash	4,800	-
Washington State Local Govt. Investment Pool	25,963,160	134,595
Clark County Investment Pool	641,059	-
Fair Value of Securities Held in Safekeeping	86,372,224	-
Grand Total Cash and Investments by Type	\$ 117,168,091	\$ 134,595

<b>Cash and Investments on Financial Statements</b>	Government Wide	Fiduciary Activities
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$ 47,423,782	\$ -
Restricted - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	69,273,255	-
Restricted Investments	471,054	-
Fiduciary Funds	-	134,595
Grand Total Cash and Investments on Statement of Net Position	\$ 117,168,091	\$ 134,595

	Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	Restricted Cash	Restricted Investments
<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
General Fund	\$ 17,987,508	\$ -	\$ -
Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS	1,810,104	-	-
Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund	22,653,892	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	21,630,948	-	-
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>			
Water-Sewer	21,249,584	25,450,422	471,054
Storm Water	956,592	-	-
Solid Waste	2,974,526	-	-
Internal Service	1,983,461	-	-
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>	<u>134,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>91,381,210</u>	\$ <u>25,450,422</u>	\$ <u>471,054</u>
Grand Total Cash and Investments by Fund Statements			\$ <u><u>117,302,686</u></u>

Deposits

All the City's deposits are insured by FDIC, or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. Total deposits of public funds may not exceed that depository's net worth.

Investments:

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and instrumentality's, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, county investment pool and the state treasurer's investment pool. Investments are subject to the following risks.

*Interest rate risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages exposure to declines in fair values from interest rates by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to maturities that will fulfill the cash flow needs of the City of Camas. The securities in the portfolio are structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated cash flow needs, based on historical information. The maximum average maturity of the portfolio cannot exceed two years. In 2013, the city opted to extend maturities with callable securities. The effective duration of the portfolio is currently 1.16 years with a duration to call of .35 years. Investment maturities at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Investment Type	Weighted Average (Years)
Washington State Local Govt. Investment Pool	0
Clark County Investment Pool	1.27
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1.46
Federal National Mortgage Association	1.01
Federal Home Loan Corp	1.22
Federal Home Loan Bank	1.8
US Treasury Note	1.43
	<hr/>
	1.16
	<hr/>

*Credit risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or related party will not fulfill its obligations. To limit risk, state law does not allow general governments to invest in corporate equities. The ratings of debt securities as of December 31, 2023, are:

Debt Security	Standard and Poor's Credit Rating
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+
Federal Farm Credit	AA+
Federal Home Loan Corp	AA+
US Treasury Note	AA+

*Concentration of credit risk.* Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City of Camas policy requires that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss by over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. Diversification according to City Policy is limited as follows:

Security Type	Portfolio Maximum
Washington State LGIP or Clark County Investment Pool	75%
Single Financial Institution or Single Security Type	25%
Single Federal Agency	25%

The investments held at year-end are listed below along with their percentage of the government's total investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Washington State Local Govt. Investment Pool	\$ 26,097,756	23%
Clark County Investment Pool	641,059	1%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	22,665,846	20%
Federal National Mortgage Association	10,566,880	9%
Federal Home Loan Corp.	5,704,450	5%
Federal Home Loan Bank	30,759,911	27%
US Treasury Note	16,675,137	15%
	<hr/>	
	\$ 113,111,039	
	<hr/>	

*Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city has a formal policy for custodial credit risk addressing third party safekeeping with all securities held in the city's name.

#### *Investments in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)*

The City is a voluntary 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 the proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP Advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at an 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 investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments are amortized at costs. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. The only restriction on withdrawals from the State Investment Pool is when a deposit is received by ACH. In this case, a five-day waiting period exists.

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, or online at <http://www.tre.wa.gov>.

#### *Investments in Clark County Pool*

The City is a participant in the Clark County Investment Pool, an external investment pool. The City reports its investment in the Pool at the fair value amount, which is the same as the value of the Pool per share. The responsibility for managing the pool resides with the County Treasurer. The Pool is established from the RCW 36.29 which authorizes the County Treasurer to invest the funds of participants. The Clark County Investment Pool's policy is established by the Clark County Finance Committee consisting of the County Treasurer and the County Auditor. The Clark County Investment Pool does not have a credit rating and had a weighted average maturity of 1.27 years as of December 31, 2023.

#### *Investments Measured at Fair Value*

The City measures and records its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: 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.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments measured as disclosed in the table below:

Investments by fair value level	12/31/2023	Quoted Prices in	Significant Other	Significant
		Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 22,665,855	\$ -	\$ 22,665,855	\$ -
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	10,566,880	-	10,566,880	-
Federal Home Loan Corp	5,704,450	-	5,704,450	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	30,759,911	-	30,759,911	-
US Treasury Note	16,675,128	-	16,675,128	-
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>86,372,224</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 86,372,224</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Clark County Investment Pool (Not subject to categorization)	641,059			
<b>Total Investments measured at fair value</b>	<b>87,013,283</b>			
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost</b>				
State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	26,097,755			
<b>Total investments measured at amortized cost</b>	<b>26,097,755</b>			
<b>Total Investments in Statement of Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 113,111,038</b>			

The investments above include investments pooled for the benefit of specific funds, all of which are presented at fair value. These Specific Funds held the following investments:

Fund	LGIP	Debt	Total
		Security	
Water Sewer Bond Reserve	\$ 1,299,830	\$ 471,054	\$ 1,770,884
2015 Water Sewer Revenue Bond	-	-	-
2018 GO Bond	1,352,209	-	1,352,209
2019 Water Sewer Revenue Bond	6,180,984	-	6,180,984
2020 GO Bond	1,187,136	-	1,187,136
2023 GO Bond	10,569,309	-	10,569,309
	<b>\$ 20,589,468</b>	<b>\$ 471,054</b>	<b>\$ 21,060,522</b>

**B. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of December 31, 2023, for the City’s individual major funds, combined nonmajor governmental, internal service and combined nonmajor enterprise funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts Receivable	Due from Other Governments	Developer Agreement	Interest	Leases	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,223,025	\$ 311,251	\$ 1,074,645	\$ -	\$ 9,206	\$ 211,760	\$ 2,829,887
Camas/Wash. Fire-EMS	26,649	499,136	-	-	-	-	525,785
Other Govt. Funds	5,059	199,929	-	-	-	-	204,988
Water-Sewer	-	2,217,265	-	1,309,872	-	341,481	3,868,618
Storm Water	-	372,733	-	-	-	-	372,733
Non Major - Solid Waste	-	581,340	-	-	-	-	581,340
	<u>\$ 1,254,733</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,872</u>	<u>\$ 9,206</u>	<u>\$ 553,241</u>	<u>\$ 8,383,351</u>

On December 31, 2015, the City entered into a contractual arrangement with Green Mountain LLC to share the costs of sewer improvements in September 2015. The developer will pay the city \$2.5 million over 15 years for their proportionate share of the improvements. Annual payments began in October 2016. The City, as the beneficiary, holds an irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit that authorizes the City to make draws against the developer's credit in the event the developer does not make payment. Green Mountain LLC is currently restructuring the Standby Letter of Credit with their financial institution.

Green Mountain LLC has paid six installments and as of December 31, 2023, has \$1,309,872 outstanding on the commitment. This is recorded in the Water Sewer fund as Developer Agreement Receivable, with \$163,734 as current and \$1,146,138 as non-current.

A second development, Green Mountain Estates, has been conditioned with their subdivision approval to pay to the City a proportionate share of the trunk line sewer improvements project as well. A payment of \$1,236 will be assessed to each of the 346 lots in the subdivision to be paid at time of building permit issuance for a total contribution of approximately \$427,656. Through December 31, 2023, \$192,780 was collected leaving a balance of \$234,876. The assessments during the year are recorded as revenue in the Water Sewer fund at the time of assessment. There is no receivable currently recorded for this.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources received but have not yet been earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Property Taxes Receivable	Accounts receivable	Claims and Judgements	Total Unavailable
General Fund	\$ 120,671	\$ 84,652	\$ 989,993	\$ 1,195,316
Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	20,864	360,037	-	380,901
Nonmajor Funds	14	-	-	14
Total deferred/unavailable for governmental funds	<u>\$ 141,549</u>	<u>\$ 444,689</u>	<u>\$ 989,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,231</u>

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2023
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 74,641,419	\$ 280,377	\$ -	\$ 74,921,796
Intangibles	94,757,360	18,174,210	-	112,931,570
Construction in progress	3,042,719	5,182,349	4,840,854	3,384,214
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>172,441,498</u>	<u>23,636,936</u>	<u>4,840,854</u>	<u>191,237,580</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/depleted:				
Buildings	19,556,187	-	126,654	19,429,533
Improvements other than buildings	14,138,750	1,871,585	618,462	15,391,873
Machinery and Equipment	16,158,155	2,339,748	238,966	18,258,938
Intangibles	28,993	-	-	28,993
Infrastructure	158,279,454	11,468,593	-	169,748,047
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>208,161,539</u>	<u>15,679,926</u>	<u>984,082</u>	<u>222,857,383</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,310,188	387,897	37,469	8,660,616
Improvements other than buildings	8,365,575	540,720	97,930	8,808,365
Machinery and Equipment	10,212,439	1,245,294	222,440	11,235,293
Intangibles	28,993	-	-	28,993
Infrastructure	86,710,857	4,985,148	111,213	91,584,792
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>113,628,052</u>	<u>7,159,059</u>	<u>469,052</u>	<u>120,318,059</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>94,533,487</u>	<u>8,520,867</u>	<u>515,030</u>	<u>102,539,324</u>
Right to use assets, being amortized				
Buildings	-	746,660	-	746,660
Machinery and Equipment	225,599	-	-	225,599
SBITA	-	1,427,493	-	1,427,493
Total right to use assets, being amortized	<u>225,599</u>	<u>2,174,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,399,752</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use assets				
Buildings	-	138,229	-	138,229
Machinery and Equipment	60,160	56,400	-	116,560
SBITA	-	168,116	-	168,116
Total accumulated amortization	<u>60,160</u>	<u>362,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>422,905</u>
Total capital assets, being amortized, net	<u>165,439</u>	<u>1,811,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,976,847</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	<u>94,698,926</u>	<u>10,332,275</u>	<u>515,030</u>	<u>104,516,171</u>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 267,140,424</u>	<u>\$ 33,969,211</u>	<u>\$ 5,355,884</u>	<u>\$ 295,753,751</u>



**Business type Assets**

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,144,444	\$ 114,677	\$ -	\$ 3,259,121
Intangibles - Easements	4,186,799	434,456	-	4,621,255
Construction in progress	3,627,380	1,828,475	1,131,366	4,324,489
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>10,958,623</u>	<u>2,377,608</u>	<u>1,131,366</u>	<u>12,204,865</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/depleted:				
Buildings and System	37,535,191	-	-	37,535,191
Intangibles	252,491	-	14,062	238,429
Improvements other than buildings	35,831,350	652,276	-	36,483,626
Machinery and Equipment	31,437,478	1,117,677	-	32,555,155
Infrastructure	131,272,866	10,819,405	-	142,092,271
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>236,329,376</u>	<u>12,589,358</u>	<u>14,062</u>	<u>248,904,672</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and System	13,168,613	952,731	54,370	14,066,974
Intangibles	39,090	5,961	14,062	30,989
Improvements other than buildings	8,991,881	819,114	17,406	9,793,589
Machinery and Equipment	15,954,120	1,104,355	9,937	17,048,538
Infrastructure	35,833,411	3,065,037	48,326	38,850,122
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>73,987,115</u>	<u>5,947,198</u>	<u>144,101</u>	<u>79,790,212</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>162,342,261</u>	<u>6,642,160</u>	<u>(130,039)</u>	<u>169,114,460</u>
Right to use assets, being amortized				
SBITA	-	489,810	-	489,810
Total right to use assets, being amortized	<u>-</u>	<u>489,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>489,810</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use assets				
SBITA	-	57,133	-	57,133
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>57,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,133</u>
Total capital assets, being amortized, net	<u>-</u>	<u>432,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>432,677</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	<u>162,342,261</u>	<u>7,074,837</u>	<u>(130,039)</u>	<u>169,547,137</u>
<b>Business type capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 173,300,884</u>	<u>\$ 9,452,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,327</u>	<u>\$ 181,752,002</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

**Governmental activities:**

General Government	\$ 498,130
Public Safety	413,958
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure	5,230,611
Physical environment	5,349
Culture and Recreation	581,584
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the functions based on usage	792,172
	<u>\$ 7,521,804</u>

**Business-type activities:**

Water- Sewer	\$ 5,125,734
Storm - Water	869,807
Non-Major Solid Waste Fund	8,790
Total depreciation expense—business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,004,331</u>

Significant Commitments

The City has remaining construction projects as of December 31, 2023. They include Governmental and Business type projects. While these projects have contracts issued for their construction, there is not an immediate liability to the City. Rather, the contracts represent a commitment that should be disclosed. The following lists these commitments:

Project	Commitment	Retainage Held and Not Yet Paid	Remaining Commitment
Tyler Technology ERP	\$ 1,541,335		\$ 695,881
Windsor Engineering Inc., City Facilities HVAC and Improv.	\$ 598,900		\$ 598,900
Library - Children's Learning Hive Professional Services	\$ 479,042		\$ 317,487
Step Tank	\$ 221,287	\$ 7,420	\$ 60,266
NW Lake & Sierra Intersection Imp. PSA	\$ 156,529		\$ 72,000
Nakia Creek Fire Restoration	\$ 116,871		\$ 57,694
	<u>\$ 3,113,964</u>	<u>\$ 7,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,228</u>

**D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

Loans between funds are classified as interfund loans receivable or payable or as advances to and from other funds on the Statement of Net Position. Within the City, one fund may borrow from another when specifically authorized by council resolution. Due to other funds and due from other funds result from work performed or services rendered to or for the benefit of another fund of the same government. Interfund transfers are the flow of assets without a reciprocal return of assets, goods or services. These are transfers to support other funds without a requirement for repayment. The interfund transfer activity for the year is as follows:

	Transfers Out			
	General Fund	Camas- Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	Non Major Governmental	Total
<b>Transfers In</b>				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 48,424	\$ 16,904	\$ 65,328
Camas-Washougal Fire & EMS Fund	5,838,688	-	1,195,100	7,033,788
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,734,131	34,827	3,879,805	7,648,763
Water/Sewer	232,822			232,822
Storm	36,500			36,500
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	106,122			106,122
Total \$	<u>9,948,263</u>	<u>\$ 83,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,091,809</u>	<u>15,123,323</u>

The General Fund transfers to Camas-Washougal Fire and EMS and Non-major Governmental funds are for recurring support of operations and debt payment of the respective funds. Interfund transactions usually involve the exchange of goods and services between funds in a normal business relationship. At the Government-wide level there is a non-cash transfer of assets for \$17,102. This transfer is from the Street Fund to Stormwater for a construction project on 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

**E. RESTRICTED COMPONENT OF NET POSITION**

The balances of the restricted net position are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities
Restricted for:		
Tourism	\$ 94,298	\$ -
Public Safety	989,993	-
Debt Service	24,593	474,697
Pensions	10,902,777	844,332
Capital Projects	29,223,228	17,965,965
Total Restricted Amounts	<u>\$ 41,234,889</u>	<u>\$ 19,284,994</u>

Of the above amounts, \$19,776,630 within the governmental activities is restricted by enabling legislation.

**F. LONG-TERM DEBT**

*GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT*

Public Placement Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major governmental activity capital facilities. The City had \$44,450,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding on December 31, 2023.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds are either created by 3/5 majority vote of the people and, therefore, financed by a special tax levy; or created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and financed from general revenues.

The 2015, 2018, 2020, 2021 and 2023 Limited General Obligation Bonds are public offerings with no assets pledged as collateral.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Name & Amount of Issuance	Governmental Purpose	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
<b>Public Placement:</b>					
2015 Limited GO (\$7,325,000)	Capital	3/18/2015	12/1/2035	2.0% to 5.0%	\$ 5,105,000
2018 Limited GO (\$9,810,000)	Capital	11/20/2018	12/1/2038	4.0% to 5.0%	8,165,000
2020 Limited GO (\$7,500,000)	Capital	3/18/2020	6/1/2044	4.00%	8,200,000
2021 Limited GO (\$10,195,000)	Capital	12/15/2021	12/1/2041	2.0% to 4.0%	9,460,000
2023 Limited GO (\$13,730,000)	Capital	6/7/2023	12/1/2042	3.5% to 4%	13,520,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>					<u>\$ 44,450,000</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds						
	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 1,735,708	\$ 1,980,173	\$ 3,715,881	\$ 29,292	\$ 23,365	\$ 52,656
2025	1,814,335	1,903,287	3,717,623	30,665	21,900	52,565
2026	1,902,505	1,819,021	3,721,525	32,495	20,367	52,862
2027	1,976,132	1,730,595	3,706,727	33,868	18,742	52,610
2028	2,069,301	1,638,689	3,707,990	35,699	17,049	52,748
2029-2033	11,952,670	6,650,122	18,602,793	207,330	56,615	263,945
2034-2038	13,346,903	3,693,473	17,040,376	98,097	7,414	105,511
2039-2043	8,615,000	1,046,863	9,661,863	-	-	-
2044-2048	570,000	19,738	589,738	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 43,982,554</u>	<u>\$ 20,481,961</u>	<u>\$ 64,464,515</u>	<u>\$ 467,446</u>	<u>\$ 165,452</u>	<u>\$ 632,898</u>

The Annual debt service requirements to maturity for each of general obligation bonds are as follows:

2015 Limited Tax GO Bonds (Transportation, Fire Engine, Facilities)					
	Coupon		Total		
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements	
2024	4.00	\$ 320,000	\$ 255,250	\$ 575,250	
2025	2.50	335,000	239,250	574,250	
2026	5.00	355,000	222,500	577,500	
2027	5.00	370,000	204,750	574,750	
2028	5.00	390,000	186,250	576,250	
2029-2033	5.00	2,265,000	618,500	2,883,500	
2034-2035	5.00	1,070,000	81,000	1,151,000	
		<u>\$ 5,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,500</u>	

2018 Limited Tax GO Bonds (Parks, Transportation, Facilities)					
	Coupon		Total		
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements	
2024	5.00	\$ 380,000	\$ 387,000	\$ 767,000	
2025	5.00	400,000	368,000	768,000	
2026	5.00	420,000	348,000	768,000	
2027	5.00	440,000	327,000	767,000	
2028	5.00	450,000	305,000	755,000	
2029-2033	5.00	2,680,000	1,157,500	3,837,500	
2034-2038	5.00 -4.0	3,395,000	438,200	3,833,200	
		<u>\$ 8,165,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,330,700</u>	<u>\$ 11,495,700</u>	

2020 Limited Tax GO Bonds (Legacy Lands, Transportation, Capital)

	Coupon			Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	4.00	\$ 250,000	\$ 310,878	\$ 560,878
2025	4.00	260,000	300,587	560,587
2026	4.00	270,000	290,187	560,187
2027	4.00	275,000	279,388	554,388
2028	4.00	295,000	268,388	563,388
2029-2033	4.00	1,660,000	1,155,540	2,815,540
2034-2038	4.00	2,045,000	794,740	2,839,740
2039-2043	4.00	2,575,000	333,577	2,908,577
2044	2.50	570,000	57,069	627,069
		<u>\$ 8,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,790,354</u>	<u>\$ 11,990,354</u>

2021 Limited Tax GO Bonds (Legacy Lands refinance, Transportation, Capital)

	Coupon			Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	2.00	\$ 370,000	\$ 374,700	\$ 744,700
2025	2.00	385,000	363,600	748,600
2026	3.00	400,000	348,200	748,200
2027	4.00	415,000	332,200	747,200
2028	4.00	430,000	315,600	745,600
2029-2033	4.00	2,430,000	1,305,200	3,735,200
2034-2038	4.00	2,955,000	779,200	3,734,200
2039-2041	4.00	2,075,000	168,200	2,243,200
		<u>\$ 9,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,986,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,446,900</u>

2023 Limited Tax GO Bonds (Park redevelopment, Street and Facilities capital)

	Coupon			Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	5.00	\$ 445,000	\$ 676,000	\$ 1,121,000
2025	5.00	465,000	653,750	1,118,750
2026	5.00	490,000	630,500	1,120,500
2027	5.00	510,000	606,000	1,116,000
2028	5.00	540,000	580,500	1,120,500
2029-2033	5.00	3,125,000	2,470,000	5,595,000
2034-2038	5.00	3,980,000	1,607,750	5,587,750
2039-2042	5.00	3,965,000	507,750	4,472,750
		<u>\$ 13,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,732,250</u>	<u>\$ 21,252,250</u>

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt

The City has also received government loans to provide for construction of capital projects. Should default occur for the below PWTF direct placement loans a penalty of 1% per month, or 12% per annum, will be incurred. All PWTF loans categorized under Business type Activities have net revenue from sewer utility pledged as collateral, except the

2012 (\$2,040,000) loan, which has the net revenue from water utility pledged as collateral instead. No assets have been pledged as collateral for any type of loan categorized as Governmental Activities.

The EPA and DOE loans incur a 1% increase in interest upon default and have net revenue of sewer utilities pledged as collateral. The ARRA loans have the net revenue of water utilities pledged as collateral and the ARRA loan incurs a 1% increase in interest upon default.

The direct borrowing and direct placement debt outstanding at year-end is as follows:

Name & Amount of Issuance	Purpose	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
2012 PWTF (\$2,600,000)	Capital	12/13/2011	6/1/2031	0.50%	1,107,244
2013 State LOCAL (\$1,715,000)	Capital	8/22/2013	6/1/2028	2.61%	715,000
2018 PWTF (\$1,000,000)	Capital	11/22/2018	6/1/2039	0.84%	842,105
2020 PWTF (\$3,038,696)	Capital	4/22/2020	6/1/2039	1.58%	2,582,046
Governmental Total					<u>\$ 5,246,395</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
2007 PWTF (\$1,000,000)	Water-Sewer	8/6/2007	7/1/2027	0.50%	\$ 180,556
2008 PWTF (\$10,000,000)	Water-Sewer	3/7/2008	7/1/2028	0.50%	2,776,316
2009 ARRA (\$1,313,000)	Water-Sewer	4/27/2009	10/1/2032	1.00%	257,545
2011 DOE (\$5,168,026)	Water-Sewer	1/10/2011	6/30/2032	2.80%	2,628,198
2012 PWTF (\$3,740,000)	Water-Sewer	8/9/2012	6/1/2032	1.00%	1,703,351
2012 PWTF (\$2,600,000)	Water-Sewer	12/13/2011	6/1/2032	0.50%	1,439,714
2012 PWTF (\$2,040,000)	Stormwater	8/9/2013	6/1/2031	0.50%	28,352
Business-type Total					<u>\$ 9,014,032</u>
Total Government Loans - Direct Placement					<u>\$ 14,260,427</u>

The annual debt service requirements for debt from direct borrowings and direct placement to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental activities			Business Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 482,415	90,014	\$ 572,429	\$ 1,259,560	\$ 101,037	\$ 1,360,597
2025	487,415	79,258	566,673	1,267,438	88,579	1,356,017
2026	497,415	68,127	565,542	1,275,540	75,898	1,351,438
2027	502,415	57,370	559,785	1,283,871	62,990	1,346,861
2028	507,415	47,139	554,554	1,247,300	49,841	1,297,141
2029-2033	1,485,264	158,918	1,644,183	2,680,323	81,860	2,762,183
2034-2038	1,070,047	68,785	1,138,832	-	-	-
2039-2043	214,008	3,439	217,447	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,246,395</u>	<u>\$ 573,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,819,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,014,032</u>	<u>\$ 460,205</u>	<u>\$ 9,474,237</u>

2012 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-38th Street

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities (Storm)		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 138,406	\$ 5,536	\$ 143,942	\$ 3,544	\$ 142	\$ 3,686
2025	138,406	4,844	143,250	3,544	124	3,668
2026	138,406	4,152	142,558	3,544	106	3,650
2027	138,406	3,460	141,866	3,544	89	3,633
2028	138,406	2,768	141,174	3,544	71	3,615
2029-2032	415,214	4,153	419,367	10,632	106	10,738
	<u>\$ 1,107,244</u>	<u>\$ 24,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,157</u>	<u>\$ 28,352</u>	<u>\$ 638</u>	<u>\$ 28,990</u>

2013 Local Option Capital Asset Lending (LOCAL) Loan-

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 130,000	\$ 29,450	\$ 159,450
2025	135,000	22,825	157,825
2026	145,000	15,825	160,825
2027	150,000	9,200	159,200
2028	155,000	3,100	158,100
	<u>\$ 715,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,400</u>	<u>\$ 795,400</u>

2018 PWTF Loan - Lake and Everett Intersection Improvements

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 52,632	\$ 14,232	\$ 66,864
2025	52,632	13,342	65,974
2026	52,632	12,453	65,085
2027	52,632	11,563	64,195
2028	52,632	10,674	63,306
2029-2033	263,160	40,026	303,186
2034-2038	263,160	17,789	280,949
2039	52,625	889	53,514
	<u>\$ 842,105</u>	<u>\$ 120,968</u>	<u>\$ 963,073</u>

2020 PWTF Everett & Lake Rd.

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 161,378	\$ 40,796	\$ 202,174
2025	161,378	38,247	199,625
2026	161,378	35,697	197,075
2027	161,378	33,147	194,525
2028	161,378	30,597	191,975
2029-2033	806,890	114,739	921,629
2034-2038	806,890	50,996	857,886
2039	161,376	2,550	163,926
	<u>\$ 2,582,046</u>	<u>\$ 346,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,928,815</u>

2007 Public Work Trust Fund Loan-WWTP Design

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 45,139	\$ 903	\$ 46,042
2025	45,139	677	45,816
2026	45,139	451	45,590
2027	45,139	226	45,365
	<u>\$ 180,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,257</u>	<u>\$ 182,813</u>

2008 Public Work Trust Fund Loan-WWTP Construction

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 555,263	\$ 13,882	\$ 569,145
2025	555,263	11,105	566,368
2026	555,263	8,329	563,592
2027	555,263	5,553	560,816
2028	555,263	2,776	558,039
	<u>\$ 2,776,315</u>	<u>\$ 41,645</u>	<u>\$ 2,817,960</u>

2009 ARRA Loan-Well #14

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 28,616	\$ 2,575	\$ 31,191
2025	28,616	2,289	30,905
2026	28,616	2,003	30,619
2027	28,616	1,717	30,333
2028	28,616	1,431	30,047
2029-2032	114,465	2,865	117,330
	<u>\$ 257,545</u>	<u>\$ 12,880</u>	<u>\$ 270,425</u>

2011 Department of Ecology Loan (WWTP Upgrade)

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 277,769	\$ 72,078	\$ 349,847
2025	285,647	64,200	349,847
2026	293,749	56,098	349,847
2027	302,080	47,767	349,847
2028	310,647	39,199	349,846
2029-2032	1,158,306	66,158	1,224,464
	<u>\$ 2,628,198</u>	<u>\$ 345,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,698</u>



2012 Public Works Trust Fund-Sewer Main			
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 189,261	\$ 4,258	\$ 193,519
2025	189,261	3,785	193,046
2026	189,261	3,312	192,573
2027	189,261	2,839	192,100
2028	189,261	2,365	191,626
2029-2032	<u>757,046</u>	<u>4,733</u>	<u>761,779</u>
	<u>\$ 1,703,351</u>	<u>\$ 21,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,643</u>

2012 Public Works Trust Fund-Gregg Reservoir			
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 159,968	\$ 7,199	\$ 167,167
2025	159,968	6,399	166,367
2026	159,968	5,599	165,567
2027	159,968	4,799	164,767
2028	159,968	3,999	163,967
2029-2032	<u>639,874</u>	<u>7,998</u>	<u>647,872</u>
	<u>\$ 1,439,714</u>	<u>\$ 35,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,707</u>

## REVENUE BONDS

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds are created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council and financed from enterprise fund revenues. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in 2019 was \$34,995,000. The water sewer revenue bonds are issued to finance capital projects and have the Revenue of water-sewer utilities pledged as collateral. Publicly Offered Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Name & Amount of Issuance	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
2015 Water Sewer Refunding Bonds and Revenue Bonds (\$19,145,000)	9/10/2015	12/1/2035	2.0% to 5.0%	\$ 13,655,000
2019 Water Sewer Revenue Bonds (\$18,210,000)	3/20/2019	12/1/2047	5%	16,350,000
<i>Total Revenue Bonds</i>				<u>\$ 30,005,000</u>

The maximum annual debt service of \$1,534,000 is required to be set aside in the reserve account of the Water-Sewer Fund in accordance with bond requirements for the 2015 Water Sewer Refunding and Revenue Bonds. The amount included in the financial statements is \$1,774,527. The 2019 Water Sewer Revenue Bonds do not have a reserve account requirement.

The annual debt service requirements for publicly offered revenue bonds to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 1,484,275	\$ 2,969,275
2025	1,560,000	1,410,025	2,970,025
2026	1,640,000	1,332,025	2,972,025
2027	1,720,000	1,250,025	2,970,025
2028	1,805,000	1,164,025	2,969,025
2029-2033	10,405,000	4,452,525	14,857,525
2034-2038	6,810,000	1,858,500	8,668,500
2039-2043	2,295,000	926,750	3,221,750
2044-2048	2,285,000	292,750	2,577,750
	<u>\$ 30,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,170,900</u>	<u>\$ 44,175,900</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for each of the individual revenue bonds are as follows:

2015 Water-Sewer Revenue Bond (North Shore Sewer)

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 865,000	\$ 666,775	1,531,775
2025	910,000	623,525	1,533,525
2026	955,000	578,025	1,533,025
2027	1,000,000	530,275	1,530,275
2028	1,050,000	480,275	1,530,275
2029-2033	6,025,000	1,639,525	7,664,525
2034-2035	2,850,000	215,500	3,065,500
	<u>\$ 13,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,733,900</u>	<u>\$ 18,388,900</u>

2019 Water-Sewer Revenue Bond (Water Projects)

	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 620,000	\$ 817,500	\$ 1,437,500
2025	650,000	786,500	1,436,500
2026	685,000	754,000	1,439,000
2027	720,000	719,750	1,439,750
2028	755,000	683,750	1,438,750
2029-2033	4,380,000	2,813,000	7,193,000
2034-2038	3,960,000	1,643,000	5,603,000
2039-2043	2,295,000	926,750	3,221,750
2044-2047	2,285,000	292,750	2,577,750
	<u>\$ 16,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,437,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,787,000</u>

The City is required by revenue bond indenture ordinances to maintain debt service coverage of its revenue bonded debt of at least 1.25. Total operating revenues (including service development charges) less operating expenses, not including depreciation and amortization, must be at least 1.25 times the maximum principal and interest due in any

one year until date of retirement of the bonds. Debt service coverage from operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, was 9.02.

#### ARBITRAGE

The City has seven bond issues subject to arbitrage calculations for the Internal Revenue Service.

- The first bond, 2015 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds do not have an arbitrage liability according to the first calculation due to negative arbitrage of \$269,767.
- The second bond issue, 2015 Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds also had a first calculation which had negative arbitrage of \$1.17 million and has no arbitrage due to the IRS.
- The third bond, 2018 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds do not have an arbitrage liability according to the first calculation due to negative arbitrage of \$261,289.
- The fourth bond, 2019 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds subject to the first calculation on March 20, 2024.
- The fifth bond issue the 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds will be subject to the first calculation on March 19, 2025.
- The sixth bond issue, the 2021 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds will be subject to the first calculation on December 15, 2026.
- The most recent bond issue, the 2023 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds will be subject to the first calculation on June 7, 2028.

#### DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In prior years, the City defeased certain water and sewer revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds and/or cash in irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated amounts of vacation and sick leave are accrued as an expenditure when incurred in Proprietary Funds, but only the amount of reimbursable unused vacation leave payable to employees who have terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year is shown as a liability in governmental funds. The remainder of the liability is reported in the governmental activities' column of the Statement of Net Position.

As of December 31, 2023, the recorded liability on the government-wide statements for vacation and sick leave is \$2,736,460 with \$2,409,477 recorded in governmental activities and \$326,983 in business-type activities. City employees receive vacation and sick leave time at monthly rates established by city ordinance or union agreement. Vacation is accrued monthly by employees at annual rates ranging from 8 to 30 days depending upon tenure and union agreements with a maximum accrual limit of 50 days. Sick leave accruals vary, depending upon union agreement, between 8 and 18 hours per month. Vacation pay is paid upon termination or retirement, and 25% of sick pay is paid upon retirement.

## CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

<b>Governmental activities</b>	Beginning Balance Restated*	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
<b>Bonds payable:</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,723,711	\$ 13,730,000	\$ 1,471,157	\$ 43,982,554	\$ 1,735,708
For issuance premiums (discounts)	4,443,483	1,386,108	287,317	5,542,274	318,233
Total bonds payable	36,167,194	15,116,108	1,758,474	49,524,828	2,053,941
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	5,909,185		662,790	5,246,395	482,415
Less deferred amounts					
For Issuance premiums (discounts)	60,717	-	12,720	47,997	10,666
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement Debt	5,969,902	-	675,510	5,294,392	493,081
Lease Liability	169,391	746,660	158,316	757,735	193,500
SBITA Liability	-	593,751	10,673	583,078	187,873
Total OPEB Liability	5,440,150	157,722	-	5,597,872	418,375
Net Pension Liability	1,319,082	-	296,042	1,023,040	-
Total Pension Liability	294,066	3,507	-	297,573	29,407
Compensated absences	1,843,693	744,525	178,741	2,409,477	68,830
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 51,203,478</u>	<u>\$ 17,362,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,077,756</u>	<u>\$ 65,487,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,445,007</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 496,289	\$ -	\$ 28,843	467,446	\$ 29,292
For issuance premiums (discounts)	60,226	-	4,633	55,593	4,633
Total GO bonds payable	556,515	-	33,476	523,039	33,925
Revenue bonds	31,420,000	-	1,415,000	30,005,000	1,485,000
For issuance premiums (discounts) on refunding	3,710,436	-	273,507	3,436,929	273,507
Total revenue bonds payable	35,130,436	-	1,688,507	33,441,929	1,758,507
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	10,265,929	-	1,251,897	9,014,032	1,259,560
Total OPEB Liability	223,095	44,423	-	267,518	19,915
Asset Retirement Obligation	214,795	6,444	-	221,239	-
SBITA Liability	-	196,875	-	196,875	62,307
Net Pension Liability	487,081	-	122,037	365,044	-
Compensated absences	204,191	143,210	20,419	326,982	32,698
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 47,082,042</u>	<u>\$ 390,952</u>	<u>\$ 3,116,336</u>	<u>\$ 44,356,658</u>	<u>\$ 3,166,912</u>

\*Direct Borrowing Beginning Balance has been reduced for Governmental Activities by \$904,480 and for Business-type Activities by \$328,594, due to the implementation of GASB 96.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end internal service funds compensated absences are \$47,520, net pension liability is \$43,884 and OPEB liability is \$0. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net other post-employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by operating funds, such as the General Fund, Street Fund, and the Camas/Washougal Fire and Emergency Management Services Fund.

The City's legal limit of indebtedness is 1½% of assessed property value without a vote of the taxpayers and 2½% with a vote of the taxpayers. On December 31, 2023, the remaining nonvoted and voted remaining capacity was \$69,783,511 and \$199,135,450 respectively.

Unspent Bond proceeds are being held for the 2018 GO Bond, and the 2020 GO Bond in the amounts of \$1,352,209, and \$1,187,136, respectively. The 2023 GO Bond unspent proceeds are being held in the amount of \$15,127,802. The total of these three amounts, \$17,667,147, are all held in the Lacamas Legacy Land Fund. Additionally, the Water-Sewer Funds is holding unspent bond proceeds of \$6,180,984, related to the 2019 Revenue Bonds.

**G. SHORT-TERM DEBT**

The City obtained a tax anticipation note of \$7,000,000 with Key Banc on August 15, 2022, with Ordinance No. 22-013. The purpose of the note is to cover expenditures of the City’s construction and other funds, pending the receipt of taxes, debt proceeds and other revenues. This note is drawn down as needed, similar to a line of credit. The amount payable is recorded as an Other Current Liability in the General Fund.

The following is the activity for the year.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General Fund	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 2,000,000
Non-major governmental funds	200,000	-	200,000	-
	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>

**NOTE V. OTHER DISCLOSURES**

**A. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Camas is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA). Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 169 members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles . Coverage includes general, automobile, police, errors or omissions, stop gap, employment practices, prior wrongful acts, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence in the self-insured layer, and \$16 million in limits above the self-insured layer is provided by reinsurance. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

All Members are provided a separate cyber risk policy and premises pollution liability coverage group purchased by WCIA. The cyber risk policy provides coverage and separate limits for security & privacy, event management, and cyber extortion, with limits up to \$1 million and subject to member deductibles, sublimits, and a \$5 million pool aggregate. Premises pollution liability provides Members with a \$2 million incident limit and \$10 million pool aggregate subject to a \$100,000 per incident Member deductible.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and equipment breakdown coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members’ deductible to \$1,000,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$400 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members’ deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, reinsurance and other administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA’s assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

In the past three years, the City has not had any settlements exceeding the City’s coverage with WCIA.

**B. PROPERTY TAXES**

The county treasurer bills and collects all property taxes and remits the City’s share once daily. Property taxes are recognized when levied, and measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Property taxes not available to finance the current period are disclosed as deferred revenue on the balance sheet.

A city is permitted by law to levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. This amount may be reduced for any of the following reasons:

- The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all the districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the one percent limit.
- Washington State Law RCW 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to one percent per year or by the Implicit Price Deflator per year (whichever is lower), after adjustments for new construction. If the assessed valuation increases by more than one percent due to revaluation, the levy will decrease.
- The City may voluntarily levy taxes below the legal limit.

Property tax is recorded as a receivable and revenue when levied. No allowance is recorded for uncollectible tax 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’s regular levy for 2023 was \$2.02 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$7.276 billion for a total regular levy of \$14,701,824.

**C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS**

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2023:

<b>Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans</b>	
Pension liabilities	\$ 1,685,657
Pension assets	11,064,183
Deferred outflows of resources	8,302,888
Deferred inflows of resources	5,511,996
Pension expense/expenditures	(661,983)

### **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 ACFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at [www.drs.wa.gov](http://www.drs.wa.gov).

### **Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)**

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although employees can be a member of only Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefits of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries.

**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. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may also receive actuarially reduced benefits. Other benefits include an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

#### Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
January – June 2023		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.39%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
July – August 2023		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.39%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
September – December 2023		
PERS Plan 1	6.36%	6.00%
Plan 1 UAAL	2.97%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.53%</b>	<b>6.00%</b>

**PERS Plan 2/3** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the member’s AFC times the member’s years of service for Plan 2 and 1% of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member’s 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. 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 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include a COLA based on the CPI, capped at 3% annually. 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. Members are eligible to withdraw their defined contributions upon separation. Members have multiple withdrawal options, including purchase of an annuity. 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 rates are adopted by the Pension Funding Council, and are subject to change by the Legislature. The employer rate includes a component to address the PERS Plan 1 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, Plan 3 defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 15%. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate from six options when joining membership and can change rates only when changing employers. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits.

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for fiscal year 2023 were as follows:



PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January – June 2023		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	3.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.39%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>
July – August 2023		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.85%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.39%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>
September - December 2023		
PERS Plan 2/3	6.36%	6.36%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	2.97%	
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.53%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>

The City’s actual PERS plan contributions were \$433,343 to PERS Plan 1 and \$812,015 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Law Enforcement Officers’ and Fire Fighters’ Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF was established in 1970, and its retirement benefit provisions are contained in Chapter 41.26 RCW. LEOFF membership includes all of the state’s full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, fire fighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians.

**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-paid consecutive 24 months’ 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 a COLA. 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 0%, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2023. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.20% of covered payroll.

**LEOFF Plan 2** provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the FAS per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest-paid 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 – 52, the reduction is 3% 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 a COLA (based on the CPI), capped at 3% annually. 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 rates are adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board and are subject to change by the Legislature.

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 2023.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2023 were as follows:

<b>LEOFF Plan 2</b>		
<b>Actual Contribution Rates</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employee</b>
January – August 2023		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>8.53%</b>
September - December 2023		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.32%</b>	<b>8.53%</b>
January – August 2023		
State and local governments	5.12%	8.53%
Administrative Fee	0.20%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.73%</b>	<b>8.53%</b>

The City’s actual contributions to the plan were \$667,090 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 Office of the State Actuary 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, 2023, the state contributed \$87,966,142 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of this amount is \$424,885.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2023 with a valuation date of June 30, 2022. 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 2022 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2022, to June 30, 2023, 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. 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 of 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.

The actuarial results reflect the following changes in assumptions and methods since the last valuation:

#### Method changes

Methods did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR). OSA did make an assumption change to adjust TRS Plan 1 assets, LEOFF Plan 1/2 assets, and LEOFF participant data to reflect certain material changes occurring after the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

#### **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 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**

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, 2023 are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.20 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%	1.50%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.70%
Real Estate	18%	5.40%
Global Equity	32%	5.90%
Private Equity	23%	8.90%
	<b>100%</b>	

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	<b>1% Decrease 6.00%</b>	<b>Current Rate 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.00%</b>
PERS 1	1,939,258	1,388,084	907,038
PERS 2/3	3,491,891	(3,210,580)	(8,717,084)
LEOFF 1	(694,496)	(783,232)	(860,180)
LEOFF 2	1,170,662	(7,070,371)	(13,814,950)

#### 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

On June 30, 2023, the City reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (asset) as follows:

Plan	Liability or Asset
PERS 1	\$ 1,388,084
PERS 2/3	(3,210,580)
LEOFF 1	(783,232)
LEOFF 2	(7,070,371)

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

	LEOFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
LEOFF - employer's proportionate share	(783,232)	(7,070,371)
LEOFF - State's proportionate share of the net pension asset associated with the employer	(5,297,761)	(4,515,066)
TOTAL	(6,080,993)	(11,585,438)

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/22	Proportionate Share 6/30/23	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.06487%	0.06081%	-0.00406%
PERS 2/3	0.08439%	0.07833%	-0.00606%
LEOFF 1	0.02600%	0.02639%	0.00039%
LEOFF 2	0.30565%	0.29477%	-0.01088%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 2023. 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 2023, 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.

In fiscal year 2023, 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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ (107,291)
PERS 2/3	(333,420)
LEOFF 1	(78,585)
LEOFF 2	(171,325)
TOTAL	(690,621)

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

On December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (156,582)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	185,704	-
TOTAL	\$ 185,704	\$ (156,582)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 653,992	\$ (35,872)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,209,941)
Changes of assumptions	1,347,913	(293,792)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	339,490	(306,826)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	402,920	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,744,315	\$ (1,846,431)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (51,936)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ (51,936)

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,888,046	\$ (58,170)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,496,075)
Changes of assumptions	1,806,100	(580,775)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	343,592	(1,322,027)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	335,131	-
TOTAL	\$ 5,372,869	\$ (3,457,047)

TOTAL ALL PLANS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,542,038	\$ (94,042)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,914,534)
Changes of assumptions	3,154,013	(874,567)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	683,082	(1,628,853)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	923,755	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,302,888	\$ (5,511,996)

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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (106,532)	\$ (581,982)	\$ (35,609)	\$ (708,959)
2025	(133,976)	(679,436)	(44,684)	(950,556)
2026	82,608	1,010,944	27,719	1,178,342
2027	1,318	344,546	638	348,653
2028	-	360,226	-	386,713
Thereafter	-	40,666	-	1,326,498

**CITY OF CAMAS FIREMAN’S PENSION FUND**

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension and health benefit plan, the Firemen’s Pension Fund. The plan is limited to firefighters and beneficiaries employed before March 1, 1970, and as of March 1, 1970, the plan was closed to new entrants. Firefighters hired before March 1, 1970, at retirement receive the greater of

the pension benefit provided under this plan or under the LEOFF plan. Any excess benefit over the LEOFF benefit is provided by the city plan. Future benefits paid under this plan are pension difference payments. This Plan is closely tied to the LEOFF plan therefore, the LEOFF board would be considered the Plan’s board. Further, the state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems. Any changes to the LEOFF plans, filter over to the City’s Firemen Pension Plan.

There is no separate publicly available report for the Firemen’s Pension Fund.

The plan presently has two inactive individuals retired under the LEOFF plan but drawing pension difference payments from this plan. There are no inactive employees entitled to, but not receiving benefits. Nor are there any active employees eligible to receive benefits. All other firefighter pension benefits are provided under the state pension system, LEOFF. On December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>LEOFF I</u> <u>2</u>
Total	<u><u>2</u></u>

Assets accumulated in a trust do not meet the criteria established in GASB 68 that would qualify the assets as a pension trust fund. Assets for both OPEB and pension liability payments have been comingled and the amounts cannot specifically be identified to the liability for which they have been set in trust. Therefore, the plan is reported in accordance with GASB 73.

**Contributions**

Under the City’s Fireman Pension plan, the plan member has no required contributions. The City pays the pension difference payments for excess benefits. Amendments to the plan may be made through State statute.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City paid \$28,638 for pension benefits under this plan.

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total pension liability (TPL) for Firemen’s Pension plan was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed with a valuation date of January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Independent Actuaries, Inc. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary’s (OSA) 2013-2018 Experience Study and the Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, assuming no actuarial gains or losses. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from January 1, 2023, reflecting the plan’s normal cost (using the entry-age normal level percent of salary), assumed interest and actual benefit payments. Assumptions and other inputs are as follows:



Discount rate - Beginning of Measurement Year	2.00%
Discount Rate - End of Measurement Year	3.25%
Projected Salary Changes	NA
Future Benefit Increase	Initial Rates are 10% and 6%, trending down to 3.5% and 3.0%.
Inflation Rate	2.50%

Benefits were assumed to inflate at different rates for each of the two participants.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality table, published by the Society of Actuaries. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis with scale PR 2000, BB; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation dated January 1, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2009 to 2013.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was modified from 2.0 percent on December 31, 2022, to 3.25 percent as of December 31, 2023, keeping in line with the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index. Premium increases were modified to better reflect anticipated experience. These were the only changes in assumptions since the prior valuation.

Further, there were no assumptions made about future cash flows, other than the expected benefit payments, as there are no future employer or employee contributions required in the plan.

#### Sensitivity of TPL

The following table presents net pension and healthcare liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower versus 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 317,698	\$ 297,573	\$ 279,538

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fireman Pension plan recognized expense in the amount of \$5,595.

## Change in Total Pension Liability

Interest cost	\$ 5,595
Changes in assumptions	(10,558)
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,108
Benefit Payments	<u>(28,638)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3,507
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>294,066</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 297,573</u></u>

## D. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PROGRAM (OPEB)

The City administers two other postemployment benefit programs, the Early Retirement Program and the Fireman's Pension Postemployment Health Benefits. The following table represents the aggregate other postemployment benefits other than pension amounts for the City's Single Employer plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions for the year 2023:

<u>Aggregate OPEB amounts - All Plans</u>	
OPEB Liabilities	\$ 5,865,390
Deferred outflows of resources	1,408,793
Deferred inflows of resources	2,114,429
OPEB Expense	95,900

## Early Retirement Program

### Plan Description

The City administers a Post-Retirement Health Care Program under a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan, that is not administered through a trust. This plan provides two basic benefits:

*Pre-65 Medical Coverage:* The City provides post-retirement health premium benefits continuing from retirement until Medicare eligibility for eligible employees. The following groups are eligible upon retirement, and all except fire and non-represented employees must have ten years of service:

- Police – Hired before August 1, 2001
- Local #11 – Hired before January 1, 1998
- CPEA - Hired before January 1, 1998
- AFSCME – Hired before January 1, 1997
- IAFF (Fire) – Hired before January 1, 2006
- Exempt – Hired before April 15, 2005

Eligibility for these benefits is determined by the bargaining agreements. These benefits are provided as per the requirements of a local ordinance. The City's regular health care benefit providers underwrite the retiree's policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

*LEOFF I Healthcare Reimbursements:* The City provides health insurance benefits for retired public safety employees. Substantially all city LEOFF I employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. These benefits are provided by the city to meet state

statutory requirements under the LEOFF I system whereby the City will pay for their medical premiums for life.

On December 31, 2023, using the actuarial valuation report as of 1/1/2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	LEOFF I	LEOFF 2	PERS	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	13	8	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	-	-
Active employees	-	96	149	245
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>274</u>

This plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. This OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of another entity.

### Contributions

The City pays the entire medical insurance premiums on plan members of the pre-65 medical coverage. Qualified spouses and children may qualify for coverage; however, the plan member must pay the entire dependent premium in return for this coverage. Obligations of the employees and City may be amended through the related employee bargaining agreements.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City paid \$155,122 for OPEB benefits under this plan.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (TOL) of \$5,631,696 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2023 with a valuation date of January 1, 2023.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2023 actuarial valuation report. The TOL was calculated as of the valuation date and procedures used to roll forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from January 1, 2023, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age normal level percent of salary), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

Discount rate	3.25%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Projected Salary Changes	3.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates	5.55%, trended down to 4.5%
Post-Retirement Participation Percentage	100% active enrolled in medical plan, 50% active not eligible for medical benefits thru COBRA period
Percentage with Spouse Coverage	20%

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality table, published by the Society of Actuaries. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis with scale MP-2017; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each

future year throughout his or her lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation dated January 1, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2009 to 2013.

Turnover and Disability Rate are as developed for the valuation of benefits under Washington PERS.

Current and future retirees are assumed to remain enrolled in the plans in which they are currently enrolled, if any. Males are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses. Actual marital status and ages as of the valuation date are used for current retirees. Long-term Care costs were developed based on the Genworth Cost of Care Survey 2023.

The following changes of assumptions were made in the 2023 actuarial valuation:

- Interest rate for discounting future liabilities was changed to reflect the current municipal bond rates.
- Premium increase rates were modified to better reflect anticipated experience.
- Aging factors were revised to better align with prevalent actuarial practices.

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability**

The table below presents the City’s total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.25 percent, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.25 percent) than the current rate. Similarly, the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in assumed healthcare trend rates is disclosed using trends that are 1-percentage point lower (4.55 percent graded down to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.55 percent graded down to 5.5 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 5,981,465	\$ 5,631,696	\$ 5,306,472

Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 5,231,493	\$ 5,631,696	\$ 6,074,334

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The table below presents the changes in the Total OPEB liability:

Service cost	\$	146,759
Interest Cost		105,666
Differences between expected and actual experience		915,437
Changes in assumptions and other input		(441,363)
Benefit payments		(462,755)
Net change in total OPEB liability		263,744
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,367,952
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	<u>5,631,696</u>

### OPEB Expense

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$139,792 under this plan.

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

On December 31, 2023, the City reported the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Early Retirement OPEB as follows:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 832,215	\$ 1,306,553
Changes of Assumptions	576,578	807,876
Total	\$ 1,408,793	\$ 2,114,429

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a change in OPEB liability as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2023	\$	(112,634)
2024		(112,634)
2025		(112,634)
2026		(112,634)
2027		(112,634)
Thereafter		(142,466)

### Fireman’s Pension Postemployment Health Benefits

#### Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit health benefit plan as part of the Fireman’s Pension Fund. The plan is limited to firefighters and beneficiaries employed before March 1, 1970, and as of March 1, 1970, the plan was closed to new entrants. Firefighters hired before March 1, 1970, at retirement have healthcare premiums and expenses not covered under the plan or Medicare, including up to \$1,500 dental per year, paid for the retiree's life.

This Plan is closely tied to the LEOFF plan therefore, the LEOFF board would be considered the Plan’s board. Further, the state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems. Any changes to the LEOFF plans, filter over to the City’s Fireman Pension Plan.

The plan presently has two inactive individuals retired under the LEOFF plan, drawing health benefits from this plan. There are no inactive employees entitled to, but not receiving benefits. Nor are there any active employees eligible to receive benefits. On December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	LEOFF I
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Total	2

Assets accumulated in a trust do not meet the criteria established in GASB 75 paragraph 4 that would qualify the assets as an OPEB trust fund. Specifically, assets for both OPEB and pension liability payments have been comingled and the amounts cannot specifically be identified to the liability for which they have been set in trust. This OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of another entity.

**Contributions**

Under the LEOFF I Healthcare Reimbursements, the plan member has no required contributions. The City pays the entire healthcare premium, including Medicare and supplemental Medicare premiums, and reimburses the retiree for any healthcare expenses not covered under the plan or under Medicare. This reimbursement applies to Long-Term Care expenses as well as other healthcare expenses. Further, the city reimburses the retiree for up to \$1,500 of dental costs per year. Amendments to the plan may be made through State statute.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City paid \$335,401 for Fire OPEB benefits.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the Fireman’s Pension plan was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed with a valuation date of January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Independent Actuaries, Inc. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary’s (OSA) 2013-2018 Experience Study and the Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2023 actuarial valuation report. The OPEB liability was calculated as of the valuation date of December 31, 2023.

Discount rate - Beginning of Measurement Year	2.00%
Discount Rate - End of Measurement Year	3.25%
Projected Salary Changes	NA
Healthcare Trend Rates	Initial rate is approximately 5.3%, trends down to 4.5% in 2041
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Post-Retirement Participation Percentage	NA
Percentage with Spouse Coverage	NA

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality table, published by the Society of Actuaries. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis with scale PR 2000, BB; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation dated January 1, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2009 to 2013.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was modified from 2.0 percent on December 31, 2022, to 3.25 percent as of December 31, 2023, keeping in line with the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index. Premium increases were modified to better reflect anticipated experience. These were the only changes in assumptions since the prior valuation.

There were no assumptions made about future cash flows, other than the expected benefit payments, as there are no future employer or employee contributions required in the plan.

### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability

The Fireman’s Pension OPEB liability is calculated using the discount rate of 3.25 percent. The following table presents net pension and healthcare liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower versus 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 251,703	\$ 233,694	\$ 217,689

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 224,425	\$ 233,694	\$ 243,896

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The table below presents the changes in the Fireman’s Pension Total OPEB liability:

Interest Cost	\$	5,729
Changes in assumptions		(22,861)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(26,760)
Benefit payments		(17,707)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(61,599)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		295,293
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	<u>233,694</u>

## OPEB Expense

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense related to Fire OPEB in the amount of \$(43,892).

## E. HEALTH & WELFARE

The City of Camas is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Employee Benefit Trust Health Care Program (AWC Trust HCP). Chapter 48.62 RCW provides that two or more local government entities may, by Interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW, form together or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insurance, to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance or self-insure.

An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The AWC Trust HCP was formed on January 1, 2014, when participating cities, towns, and non-city entities of the AWC Employee Benefit Trust in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to jointly self-insure certain health benefit plans and programs for participating employees, their covered dependents and other beneficiaries through a designated account within the Trust.

As of December 31, 2023, 264 cities/towns/non-city entities participate and have enrollment in the AWC Trust HCP.

The AWC Trust HCP allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides health and welfare services to all participating members.

In April 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a large employer policy, requiring newly enrolling groups with 600 or more employees to submit medical claims experience data in order to receive a quote for medical coverage. Outside of this, the AWC Trust HCP pools claims without regard to individual member experience. The pool is actuarially rated each year with the assumption of projected claims run out for all current members.

The AWC Trust HCP includes medical, dental and vision insurance through the following carriers: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington Options, Inc., Regence BlueShield, Asuris Northwest Health, Delta Dental of Washington, Willamette Dental Group, and Vision Service Plan. Eligible members are cities and towns within the state of Washington. Non-City Entities (public agency, public corporation, intergovernmental agency, or political subdivision within the state of Washington) are eligible to apply for coverage into the AWC Trust HCP, submitting application to the Board of Trustees for review as required in the Trust Agreement.

Participating employers pay monthly premiums to the AWC Trust HCP. The AWC Trust HCP is responsible for payment of all covered claims. In 2023, the AWC Trust HCP purchased medical stop loss insurance for Regence/Asuris and Kaiser plans at an individual stop loss (ISL) of \$2 million through United States Fire Insurance Company. The aggregate policy is for 200% of expected medical claims.

Participating employers' contract to remain in the AWC Trust HCP for a minimum of three years. Participating employers with over 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 12 months in advance of the termination date, and participating employers with under 250 employees must provide written notice of termination of all coverage a minimum of 6 months in advance of termination date. When all coverage is being terminated, termination will only occur on December 31. Participating employers terminating a group or line of coverage must notify the AWC Trust HCP a minimum of 60 days prior to termination. A participating employer's termination will not obligate that member to past debts, or further contributions to the AWC Trust HCP. Similarly, the terminating member forfeits all rights and interest to the AWC Trust HCP account.



The operations of the Health Care Program are managed by the Board of Trustees or its delegates. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four regionally elected officials from Trust member cities or towns, the Employee Benefit Advisory Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and two appointed individuals from the AWC Board of Directors, who are from Trust member cities or towns. The Trustees or its appointed delegates review and analyze Health Care Program related matters and make operational decisions regarding premium contributions, reserves, plan options and benefits in compliance with Chapter 48.62 RCW. The Board of Trustees has decision authority consistent with the Trust Agreement, Health Care Program policies, Chapter 48.62 RCW and Chapter 200-110-WAC.

The accounting records of the AWC Trust HCP are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor’s office under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The AWC Trust HCP also follows applicable accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). In 2018, the retiree medical plan subsidy was eliminated, and is noted as such in the report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Year-end financial reporting is done on an accrual basis and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as required by Chapter 200-110 WAC. The audit report for the AWC Trust HCP is available from the Washington State Auditor’s office.

**F. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

The City recorded the following federal grant expenditures for 2023.

<b>Assistance</b>			
<b>Listing</b>	<b>Federal Program Name</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Amount</b>
20.205	Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction	\$ 1,965
20.205	Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction	\$ 69,764
14.218	Department of Housing Urban Development/Clark County, Dept of Community Services	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	\$ 188,172
<b>Total Federal Assistance</b>			<u>\$ 259,901</u>

**G. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS**

The City has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities. In the opinion of management, the City’s insurance policies with WCIA are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

The City has one known pending litigation on a land use case, it is currently unknown the possible liability. City management believes the possible liability would be immaterial.

The City participates in several 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.

The City has joined a national class action lawsuit against 3M and DuPont, regarding the manufacturing of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) and PFAS related materials.

## H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City is in the process of updating the Parks and Open Space Plan to bring to City Council in 2024 followed by updated impact fee options for City Council’s consideration in Spring/Summer of 2024.

The City of Camas and the City of Washougal have started a Regional Fire Authority (RFA) Formation Process with the intent to place the option of a joint RFA on the ballot in the Spring of 2025. Both cities have signed an addendum to the original Fire Interlocal Agreement to extend the terms of the agreement for three more years or until the RFA is approved by the voters.

In 2025, the City will have completed the implementation of the Tyler Technologies ERP solution with Utility Billing as the last module. The City intends to change billing to monthly with the implementation go-live in March of 2025. Currently, the City is implementing a new payroll module and a new permitting module.

The City settled the IAFF contract in the first quarter of 2024. The contract included cost of living and market rate adjustments for salaries.

The City’s utility tax approved in 2022 is set to sunset at the end of 2024 unless City Council opts to remove the sunset clause as part of the biennial budget adoption.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its final rules for several PFAS (per and polyfluoroalkyl substances) on April 11, 2024. EPA developed the final rules in accordance with requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The City has a team and is working with the Washington State Department of Health to more fully understand the new rule. In addition, the City is developing a management plan to address meeting the new PFAS acceptable levels which will assist in attaining funding resources to comply with the EPA rules.

## I. IMPACT FEE/DEVELOPMENT CHARGE CREDITS

The City, to ensure that adequate facilities are available to serve new growth, levies impact fees and development charges on developers as a condition of issuance of a building permit or development approval. The developer may be entitled to a “credit” against the applicable impact fee or charges component for the proportional fair market value of appropriate dedications of land, improvement or new construction of system improvements provided by the developer. If 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 impact fees assessed on other developments within the same service area.

2023 Impact fee credits and system development charge credit activity is as follows:

Impact Fee/ Development Charge Credits	Beginning Balance	Additions	Applied	Ending Balance
Traffic Impact Fee	\$ 1,860,181	\$ -	\$ 189,740	\$ 1,670,441
Park Impact Fee	1,633,937	66,852	550,511	1,150,278
Subtotal - Fee Credits	3,494,118	66,852	740,251	2,820,719
Water System Development Charges	2,532	970,432	493,625	479,339
Sewer System Development Charges	686,778	-	157,200	529,578
Subtotal - Charge Credits	689,310	970,432.00	650,825	1,008,917
Total Credits	\$ 4,183,428	\$ 1,037,284	\$ 1,391,076	\$ 3,829,636

\$432,258 of the Sewer Development Charge credits are associated with a developer agreement accounts receivable where payments have not been received yet; therefore, the developer is not yet entitled to the credits.

#### **J. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

An Asset Retirement Obligation is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset that has a substantial cost to a government. An ARO is recognized when the liability is incurred and reasonably estimable. Incurrence of a liability requires both an internal obligating event and an external obligating event resulting from normal operations. An internal obligating event includes acquiring or placing a capital asset into operation. An external obligating event requires federal, state, or local laws or regulations, a binding contract, or issuance of a court judgement requiring specific actions to retire an asset.

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the City remains operable with no foreseeable change in operations; the assumption is that the City owned Dams and any other potential infrastructure are not subject to the requirements of obtaining an estimate of an asset retirement obligation liability. As such, the City's respective potential future retirement obligations associated were not calculated given the period and extent of the obligation under GASB Statement No. 83 is considered indeterminate. As a result, no estimate of the Asset Retirement Obligation was completed for these assets; an Asset Retirement Obligation will be assessed and recorded should future events warrant.

As of December 31, 2023, the City owns, operates and maintains 10 wells having average estimated useful lives remaining of between 45 and 86 years that it also does not foresee decommissioning in the future; however, if the District were to decommission these wells there are specific decommissioning requirements within the Washington Administrative code (WAC) 173-160-381. The City obtained an engineering estimate of potential decommissioning costs which supports the City's ARO liability on December 31, 2023, of \$221,239 and a deferred outflow of \$165,566. The obligation will be paid from operating income of the Water Sewer Fund; no assets have been set aside to fund this obligation.

#### **K. LEASES**

##### City as Lessor

At December 31, 2023, the City had four lease receivables in which it is acting as Lessor for land. During 2023, the City recognized, for governmental and business-type activities, respectively \$15,057 and \$37,622 in lease principal payments and \$2,973 and \$3,929 in lease interest revenue.

For governmental activities, the City entered into a lease on March 1, 2011, that expires on February 28, 2036, with all extension periods considered as being exercised. The present value assumed to be implicit in the lease was 0.0552%.

For business-type activities, the City has entered three leases. The leases were entered in on September 1, 2014, March 1, 2012, and January 1, 2022, will expire August 31, 2029, February 28, 2037, and December 31, 2031, respectively, with all extension periods considered as being exercised. The present value assumed to be implicit in the lease was 0.426%, 1.369% and 1.205%, respectively.

The City's schedule of future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 16,874	\$ 1,126	\$ 18,000
2025	16,967	1,033	18,000
2026	17,061	939	18,000
2027	17,155	845	18,000
2028	17,250	750	18,000
2029-2033	87,694	2,306	90,000
2034-2036	38,759	241	39,000
	<u>\$ 211,760</u>	<u>\$ 7,240</u>	<u>\$ 219,000</u>

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 38,688	\$ 3,571	\$ 42,259
2025	39,785	3,201	42,986
2026	40,916	2,817	43,733
2027	42,079	2,420	44,499
2028	43,278	2,008	45,286
2029-2033	109,312	4,563	113,875
2034-2038	27,423	623	28,046
	<u>\$ 341,481</u>	<u>\$ 19,203</u>	<u>\$ 360,684</u>

City as Lessee

At December 31, 2023, the City has three lease in which it is acting as the Lessee for body cameras for the Camas Police Department within the Governmental Activities of the City. Refer to Note IV. C, Capital Assets, for information related to the Right to Use assets accounted for through these leases.

One lease is a 5-year lease, with no extension periods, and was entered into in September 2021. The present value assumed to be implicit in the lease was 0.686%.

The remaining two leases are leases for space. One was entered in September 2022, but the lease did not begin until tenant improvements were completed in 2023 and the certificate of occupancy was available. The initial lease is for a 36-month period and has two single-year extension available, for which the City has included in the measurement of the liability. The second was entered in November 2022 with a commencement date of January 2023. It is a five-year lease with no extension. Both leases have an interest rate of 5.6120%.

The City's schedule of future payments included in the measurement of the lease payable is as follows:

Year	Lease		Total
	Payment	Interest	
2024	\$ 193,500	\$ 33,595	\$ 227,095
2025	207,144	25,046	232,190
2026	164,334	15,865	180,199
2027	179,345	6,260	185,605
2028	13,412	94	13,506
Total	<u>\$ 757,735</u>	<u>\$ 80,860</u>	<u>\$ 838,595</u>

**L. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)**

At December 31, 2023, the City used its SBITA policy to evaluate financial agreements that are potential SBITAs. At December 31, 2023, the City has two agreement that qualify one that is solely a governmental SBITA and one that is shared between governmental and business type activity.

On July 13, 2023, The City entered a 36-month subscription for the use of Debtbook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,417. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,744. The City is required to make annual payments as documented below. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5250%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2023, is \$35,417 with accumulated amortization of \$5,509, which is included with SBITA category, Right-to-use assets, in Note IVC.

	Debtbook		
	Governmental Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2024	\$ 10,541	\$ 1,459	\$ 12,000
2025	12,204	796	13,000
	<u>\$ 22,745</u>	<u>\$ 2,255</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

The City entered a 60-month subscription for the use of Tyler ERP, on July 5, 2023, the system become usable and triggered the calculation of the SBITA liability. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$757,208. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the subscription liability remained at \$757,208, with the first payment not due unto 2024. This is required to make annual fixed payments of \$284,380. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5250%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2023, is \$1,883,887 with accumulated amortization of \$801,399, which is included with SBITA category, Right-to-use assets, in Note IVC.

<u>Tyler</u>						
Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 177,332	\$ 33,109	\$ 210,441	\$ 62,307	\$ 11,632	\$ 73,939
2025	185,451	24,991	210,441	65,157	8,781	73,939
2026	197,550	12,891	210,441	69,411	4,528	73,939
	<u>\$ 560,333</u>	<u>\$ 70,991</u>	<u>\$ 631,324</u>	<u>\$ 196,875</u>	<u>\$ 24,941</u>	<u>\$ 221,816</u>

**M. POLLUTION REMEDIATION**

In July 2018, The Camas/Washougal Wildlife League donated real property to the City. This property has been historically used as a shotgun shooting range and will continue to be used for this purpose for at least six more years. Upon receipt of this property, the City acknowledged that it would be solely responsible for all costs and cleanup of the cPAHs and lead on the property. No obligating events have occurred relative to this site. The cleanup activities are voluntary, and the City has not initiated clean-up of this property. As such, no pollution remediation liability has been estimated.

In 2021, the City partnered with Clark County and the Department of Ecology to conduct a study on the water quality of Lacamas Lake. As of the end of 2023, this study is still underway. The cleanup activities for the City would be voluntary and the City has not initiated clean-up of Lacamas Lake. The Lake is a “Water of the State” which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and watercourses that are within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington. As such, no pollution remediation liability has been estimated.

**M. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Emergency Services

The City, Clark County, the City of Vancouver and other local governments participate in governance Of Clark Regional Services Agency (CRESA), a jointly governed organization whose purpose is to equip and operate a consolidated public safety communications service. CRESA is a special purpose quasi-municipal corporation known as Public Development Authority or PDA authorized under RCW 35.21.730. The CRESA Administrative Board comprises nine members appointed by the entities receiving the services. The City has service agreements with CRESA for dispatch and emergency management services.

Payments to CRESA for emergency management fees during 2023 were as follows:

Emergency Management	\$ 30,248
Dispatching EMS	51,427
Dispatching Fire	86,331
Dispatching Police	185,549
Total	<u>\$ 353,555</u>

**N. TAX ABATEMENT**

The City is subject to tax abatements granted by the State of Washington. There are no receivables related to these tax abatements.

The State of Washington has several tax abatements. There are two which affect City sales and use tax received. The High Unemployment Deferral for Manufacturing Facilities exemption under RCW 82.60 is intended to promote economic stimulation and new employment opportunities in distressed areas. The High-Technology Sales and Use Tax Deferral authorized under RCW 82.63 is intended to incent high-technology research and development and create quality employment opportunities.

Taxes abated by other governments on behalf of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated</u>
State of Washington	
Multi-Unit Urban Housing Property Tax Exemption	\$ 16,794
High-Technology Sales and Use Tax Deferral	14,437
	<u>\$ 31,231</u>

**O. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD PRONOUNCEMENTS**

At January 1, 2023, the City implemented the following GASB Statements:

GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. This statement requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for arrangements that previously were classified as operating expense and recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the rights to use an underlying information technology software asset.

At December 31, 2023, the SBITA right to use assets and accumulated amortization for the Governmental Activities are \$1,427,493 and \$168,116, respectively, presenting \$1,259,377 net. The right to use assets and accumulated amortization for the Business-type Activities are \$489,810 and \$57,133, respectively, presenting \$432,677 net.

At December 31, 2023, the SBITA liability for Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities are \$583,078 and \$196,875, respectively. See Note V L for more information.

See note IV.L for additional information.

CITY OF CAMAS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - EARLY RETIREMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total OPEB liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 146,759	\$ 141,796	\$ 215,641	\$ 208,349	\$ 213,188	\$ 206,979	\$ 206,979
Interest	105,666	108,977	199,708	198,372	251,715	243,452	239,263
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(308,102)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	915,437	-	(1,208,842)	-	(920,728)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(441,363)	-	(580,910)	-	1,153,158	-	-
Benefit payments	(462,755)	(379,742)	(350,277)	(380,589)	(344,889)	(303,185)	(349,894)
Net change in total OPEB liability	263,744	(128,969)	(1,724,680)	26,132	44,342	147,246	96,348
Total OPEB liability beginning	5,367,952	5,496,921	7,221,601	\$ 7,195,469	7,151,127	7,003,881	6,907,533
Total OPEB liability ending	<u>5,631,696</u>	<u>5,367,952</u>	<u>5,496,921</u>	<u>7,221,601</u>	<u>7,195,469</u>	<u>7,151,127</u>	<u>7,003,881</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,644,549	\$ 4,933,612	\$ 4,864,709	5,154,081	\$ 5,611,301	\$ 5,802,208	7,755,426
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	121.25%	108.80%	113.00%	140.11%	128.23%	123.25%	90.31%

Notes to schedule

**Note 1.** Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.50%	2021	2.00%
2018	3.50%	2022	2.00%
2019	2.75%	2023	3.25%
2020	2.75%		

**Note 2.** Information Provided

The City implemented GASB 75 in 2017, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.

**Note 3:** Additional information

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.



CITY OF CAMAS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - FIREMEN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*
Total OPEB liability							
Interest	\$ 5,729	\$ 5,981	\$ 11,076	11,358	\$ 31,035	\$ 31,089	\$ 31,866
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(72,108)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26,760)	-	(89,102)	-	(243,947)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(22,861)	-	(5,960)	-	37,452	(51,229)	-
Benefit payments	(17,707)	(19,453)	(20,059)	(23,165)	(207,394)	(113,706)	(118,528)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(61,599)	(13,472)	(104,045)	(11,807)	(454,962)	(133,846)	(86,662)
Total OPEB liability beginning	295,293	308,765	412,810	424,617	879,579	1,013,425	-
Total OPEB liability ending	<u>233,694</u>	<u>295,293</u>	<u>\$ 308,765</u>	<u>412,810</u>	<u>\$ 424,617</u>	<u>\$ 879,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,425</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	-
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

\*Estimated

Notes to schedule

---

**Note 1.** Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.25%	2021	2.00%
2018	4.00%	2022	2.00%
2019	2.75%	2023	3.25%
2020	2.75%		

**Note 2.** Information Provided

The City implemented GASB 75 in 2017, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.

**Note 3:** Additional information

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
 Firemen's Pension Plan  
 For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Interest	\$ 5,595	\$ 6,019	\$ 6,849	\$ 7,247	\$ 9,269	\$ 10,456	\$ 8,579
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,108	-	59,718	-	(9,626)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(10,558)	-	10,718	-	52,740	(17,632)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(28,638)	(25,792)	(25,035)	(18,391)	(22,746)	(22,262)	(21,862)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	3,507	(19,773)	52,250	(11,144)	29,637	(29,438)	(13,283)
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	294,066	313,839	261,589	272,733	243,096	272,534	285,817
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	\$ 297,573	\$ 294,066	\$ 313,839	\$ 261,589	\$ 272,733	\$ 243,096	\$ 272,534

\* Estimated

<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Note 1:** Information Provided

The City is reporting per GASB 73 beginning the year ended December 31, 2017; therefore, there is not data available for years prior to 2017.

**Note 2:** Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.25%
2018	4.00%
2019	2.75%
2020	2.75%
2021	2.00%
2022	2.00%
2023	3.25%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  
 PERS 1  
 As of June 30  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.060808%	\$ 1,388,084	\$ 11,845,106	11.72%	80.16%
2022	0.064868%	1,806,163	9,704,153	18.61%	76.56%
2021	0.055295%	675,281	8,514,520	7.93%	88.74%
2020	0.065852%	2,324,931	9,148,399	25.41%	68.64%
2019	0.058131%	2,235,343	8,222,337	27.19%	67.12%
2018	0.057683%	2,576,142	8,069,068	31.93%	63.22%
2017	0.060786%	2,884,343	7,494,182	38.49%	61.24%
2016	0.063116%	3,389,626	7,433,788	45.60%	57.03%
2015	0.063852%	3,340,053	7,155,169	46.68%	59.10%
2014	0.059601%	3,002,428	7,216,331	41.61%	61.19%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

PERS 2/3

As of June 30

Last Ten Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.078332%	\$ (3,210,580)	\$ 11,845,106	-27.10%	107.02%
2022	0.084388%	(3,129,766)	9,704,153	-32.25%	106.73%
2021	0.070994%	(7,072,145)	8,514,520	-83.06%	120.29%
2020	0.084256%	1,077,586	9,105,041	11.84%	97.22%
2019	0.073805%	716,897	8,159,945	8.79%	97.77%
2018	0.069670%	1,189,553	7,894,633	15.07%	95.77%
2017	0.074959%	2,604,467	7,356,950	35.40%	90.97%
2016	0.077627%	3,908,458	7,297,931	53.56%	85.82%
2015	0.079123%	2,827,110	7,022,586	40.26%	89.20%
2014	0.073414%	1,483,962	7,077,011	20.97%	93.29%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  
 LEOFF 1  
 As of June 30  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	TOTAL	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.026389%	\$ (783,232)	\$ (5,297,761)	\$ (6,080,993)	N/A	N/A	175.99%
2022	0.026000%	(745,839)	(5,044,839)	(5,790,678)	N/A	N/A	169.62%
2021	0.025524%	(874,340)	(5,914,017)	(6,788,357)	N/A	N/A	187.45%
2020	0.025081%	(473,657)	(3,203,804)	(3,677,461)	N/A	N/A	146.88%
2019	0.026499%	(523,782)	(3,542,879)	(4,066,661)	N/A	N/A	148.78%
2018	0.026100%	(473,846)	(3,205,083)	(3,678,929)	N/A	N/A	144.42%
2017	0.027068%	(410,681)	(2,777,837)	(3,188,518)	N/A	N/A	135.96%
2016	0.026688%	(274,963)	(1,859,841)	(2,134,804)	N/A	N/A	123.74%
2015	0.026403%	(318,215)	(2,152,398)	(2,470,613)	N/A	N/A	127.36%
2014	0.026185%	(317,569)	(2,148,029)	(2,465,598)	N/A	N/A	126.91%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  
 LEOFF 2  
 As of June 30  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	TOTAL	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.294771%	\$ (7,070,371)	\$ (4,515,066)	\$ (11,585,437)	\$ 12,860,375	-54.98%	113.17%
2022	0.305654%	(8,306,753)	(5,380,933)	(13,687,686)	11,419,813	-72.74%	116.09%
2021	0.254237%	(14,767,138)	(9,056,194)	(23,823,332)	8,955,138	-164.90%	142.00%
2020	0.250021%	(5,100,063)	(3,261,104)	(8,361,167)	9,374,775	-54.40%	115.83%
2019	0.253468%	(5,872,075)	(3,845,423)	(9,717,498)	8,901,041	-65.97%	119.43%
2018	0.253099%	(5,138,461)	(3,333,224)	(8,471,685)	7,688,862	-66.83%	118.50%
2017	0.247783%	(3,438,425)	(2,230,442)	(5,668,867)	7,724,978	-44.51%	113.36%
2016	0.256367%	(1,491,107)	(972,094)	(2,463,201)	7,803,325	-19.11%	106.04%
2015	0.063852%	(2,542,787)	(1,681,297)	(4,224,084)	7,180,562	-35.41%	111.67%
2014	0.059601%	(2,800,565)	(1,829,840)	(4,630,405)	7,017,401	-39.91%	116.75%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Employer Contributions  
 PERS 1  
 As of December 31  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended December 31,	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 payroll
2023	\$ 433,343	\$ (433,343)	\$ -	\$ 12,767,527	3.39%
2022	390,691	(390,691)	-	10,391,726	3.76%
2021	404,680	(404,680)	-	9,430,431	4.29%
2020	404,619	(404,619)	-	8,424,132	4.80%
2019	441,982	(441,982)	-	8,853,577	4.99%
2018	395,326	(395,326)	-	7,646,192	5.17%
2017	371,024	(371,024)	-	7,378,657	5.03%
2016	366,237	(366,237)	-	7,503,538	4.88%
2015	330,219	(330,219)	-	7,337,494	4.50%
2014	293,264	(293,264)	-	6,969,245	4.21%

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Employer Contributions  
 PERS 2/3  
 As of December 31  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended December 31,	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 payroll
2023	\$ 812,015	\$ (812,015)	-	\$ 12,767,527	6.36%
2022	660,984	(660,984)	-	10,391,726	6.36%
2021	673,440	(673,440)	-	9,430,431	7.14%
2020	666,069	(666,069)	-	8,410,425	7.92%
2019	678,507	(678,507)	-	8,791,185	7.72%
2018	564,234	(564,234)	-	7,523,732	7.50%
2017	496,479	(496,479)	-	7,239,850	6.86%
2016	458,690	(458,690)	-	7,366,306	6.23%
2015	406,541	(406,541)	-	7,203,243	5.64%
2014	348,075	(348,075)	-	6,838,381	5.09%



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - State Sponsored Plans**

**City of Camas**  
 Schedule of Employer Contributions  
 LEOFF 2  
 As of December 31  
 Last Ten Years

Year Ended December 31,	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 payroll
2023	\$ 667,090	\$ (667,090)	\$ -	\$ 12,881,549	5.18%
2022	639,156	(639,156)	-	12,349,237	5.18%
2021	535,221	(535,221)	-	10,295,056	5.20%
2020	452,069	(452,069)	-	8,710,060	5.19%
2019	493,805	(493,805)	-	9,429,790	5.24%
2018	462,068	(462,068)	-	8,757,318	5.28%
2017	403,422	(403,422)	-	7,831,891	5.15%
2016	394,969	(394,969)	-	7,821,177	5.05%
2015	389,941	(389,941)	-	7,455,858	5.23%
2014	345,299	(345,299)	-	6,602,254	5.23%

**City of Camas**

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension

As of December 31

Last Ten Years

**Note 1:** Information Provided

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the

**Note 2:** Covered Payroll

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

**Note 3:** Contribution rates

Rates in effect during the periods covered by the Required Supplemental Information are below:

**PERS 1**

<u>From this</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Through</u> <u>this Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%
7/1/2021	8/31/2022	10.25%
9/1/2022	6/30/2023	10.39%
7/1/2023	8/31/2023	9.39%
9/1/2023	current	9.53% *

\* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.20%

**PERS 2/3**

<u>From this</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Through</u> <u>this Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%
9/1/2020	6/30/2021	12.97%
7/1/2021	8/31/2022	10.25%
9/1/2022	6/30/2023	10.39%
7/1/2023	8/31/2023	9.39%
9/1/2023	current	9.53% *

\* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.20%

**LEOFF 1**

<u>From this</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Through</u> <u>this Date</u>	<u>Employer</u> <u>Rate</u>
7/1/2008	8/31/2013	0.16%
9/1/2013	8/31/2023	0.18%
9/1/2023	current	0.20% *

\* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.20%

**LEOFF 2**

<u>From this</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Through</u> <u>this Date</u>	<u>Employer</u> <u>Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2017	5.23%
7/1/2017	6/30/2019	5.43%
7/1/2019	6/30/2021	5.33%
7/1/2021	8/31/2023	5.30%
9/1/2023	current	5.32% *

\* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.20%

Effective July 1, 2021, LEOFF employers must pay an additional 3.41% to pick up the state contributions on basis salary paid for services rendered to non-LEOFF employers

# Governmental Funds

## Special Revenue Funds

Hotel Motel Lodging Tax Fund – This fund was created in 2009 to account for the collection of a 2% hotel motel lodging excise tax and to account for the specific use of those revenues as allowed by R.C.W. 67.28.

City Street Fund – This fund is supported by general taxes and state gas tax. All maintenance and improvements of streets are paid from this fund. R.C.W. 47.24.040 provides for the creation of a city street fund.

## Debt Service Funds

Unlimited Tax Redemption Fund - The bond issues served by this fund were voted by a 3/5 majority of the voters and as such may be retired with tax levies without regard to tax limits.

Limited Tax Redemption Fund - The 1996 General Obligation and Refunding Bonds and interest must be paid from this fund. Annual levies of general tax money are appropriated in this fund to pay the annual interest and bonds due. Debt service must be paid by annual levies within the regular levy permitted for general tax purposes, without a vote of the people.

## Capital Project Funds

Parks Impact Fee Fund – This fund was established in 2017 to account for parks impact fees separately from the REET Capital Projects Fund.

Traffic Impact Fee Fund – This fund was established in 2017 to account for transportation fees separately from the REET Capital Projects Fund.

Fire Impact Fee Fund – This fund was established in 2017 to account for fire impact fees separately from the REET Capital Projects Fund.

Real Estate Excise Tax Fund – This fund was established to account for capital construction and purchasing funded by Real Estate Excise Tax dollars.

NW 38<sup>th</sup> Avenue Construction Fund – This fund was established in 2013 and is being used again in 2020 for Phase 3 to improve the corridor from NW Parker Street to Grass Valley Park.

Facilities Capital Fund – This fund was established in 2015 for the purchase of a fire truck and a building adjacent to City Hall.

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 428,115	\$ 24,579	\$ 21,178,254	\$ 21,630,948
Property Taxes Receivables	-	14	-	14
Sales Taxes Receivable	5,045	-	-	5,045
Accounts Receivable (net)	11,757	-	188,172	199,929
Total Assets	<u>444,917</u>	<u>24,593</u>	<u>21,366,426</u>	<u>21,835,936</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts Payable	83,556	-	163,907	247,463
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	-	56,940	56,940
Other Current Liabilities	38,074	-	504,512	542,586
Total Liabilities	<u>121,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,359</u>	<u>846,989</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable revenue	-	14	-	14
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
<b>Restricted</b>				
Tourism	94,298	-	-	94,298
Debt Service	-	24,579	-	24,579
Capital Outlay	-	-	19,682,332	19,682,332
Assigned	228,989	-	1,009,387	1,238,376
Unassigned	-	-	(50,652)	(50,652)
Total Fund Balances	<u>323,287</u>	<u>24,579</u>	<u>20,641,067</u>	<u>20,988,933</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 444,917</u>	<u>\$ 24,593</u>	<u>\$ 21,366,426</u>	<u>\$ 21,835,936</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
 Changes in Fund Balances  
 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,214	\$ -	\$ 1,214
Sales and Use Taxes	36,218	-	-	36,218
Other Taxes	-	-	1,818,296	1,818,296
Intergovernmental	539,950	-	288,171	828,121
Charges for Services	-	-	2,881,090	2,881,090
Interest Earnings	10,934	-	1,012,391	1,023,325
Contributions/Donations	-	-	2,500	2,500
Miscellaneous	90	-	-	90
Total Revenues	<u>587,192</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>6,002,448</u>	<u>6,590,854</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
Transportation	2,745,400	-	-	2,745,400
Economic Environment	18,437	-	925,124	943,561
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,363,186	-	3,046,782	4,409,968
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal Retirement	-	2,133,947	-	2,133,947
Interest and Other Charges	904	1,780,685	750	1,782,339
Total Expenditures	<u>4,127,927</u>	<u>3,914,632</u>	<u>3,972,656</u>	<u>12,015,215</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,540,735)	(3,913,418)	2,029,792	(5,424,361)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Insurance Recoveries	1,686	-	-	1,686
Transfers In	3,577,074	3,914,632	157,057	7,648,763
Transfers Out	(191,038)	-	(4,900,771)	(5,091,809)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>3,387,722</u>	<u>3,914,632</u>	<u>(4,743,714)</u>	<u>2,558,640</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(153,013)	1,214	(2,713,922)	(2,865,721)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	476,300	23,365	23,354,989	23,854,654
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 323,287</u>	<u>\$ 24,579</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,067</u>	<u>\$ 20,988,933</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
 Combining Balance Sheet  
 December 31, 2023

	Hotel Motel Lodging Tax	City Street	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 94,253	\$ 333,862	\$ 428,115
Sales Taxes Receivable	5,045	-	5,045
Accounts Receivable (net)	-	11,757	11,757
Total Assets	<u>99,298</u>	<u>345,619</u>	<u>444,917</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	5,000	78,556	83,556
Other Current Liabilities	-	38,074	38,074
Total Liabilities	<u>5,000</u>	<u>116,630</u>	<u>121,630</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Restricted			
Tourism	94,298	-	94,298
Assigned	-	228,989	228,989
Total Fund Balances	<u>94,298</u>	<u>228,989</u>	<u>323,287</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 99,298</u>	<u>\$ 345,619</u>	<u>\$ 444,917</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances  
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

	Hotel Motel Lodging Tax	City Street	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 36,218	\$ -	\$ 36,218
Intergovernmental	-	539,950	539,950
Interest Earnings	4,131	6,803	10,934
Miscellaneous	-	90	90
Total Revenues	<u>40,349</u>	<u>546,843</u>	<u>587,192</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Transportation	-	2,745,400	2,745,400
Economic Environment	18,437	-	18,437
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	1,363,186	1,363,186
Debt service:			
Interest and Other Charges	-	904	904
Total Expenditures	<u>18,437</u>	<u>4,109,490</u>	<u>4,127,927</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	21,912	(3,562,647)	(3,540,735)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Insurance Recoveries	-	1,686	1,686
Transfers In	-	3,577,074	3,577,074
Transfers Out	-	(191,038)	(191,038)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,387,722</u>	<u>3,387,722</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,912	(174,925)	(153,013)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>72,386</u>	<u>403,914</u>	<u>476,300</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 94,298</u>	<u>\$ 228,989</u>	<u>\$ 323,287</u>



**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

## Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

---

	Unlimited Tax Redemption	Limited Tax Redemption	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,363	\$ 23,216	\$ 24,579
Property Taxes Receivable	14	-	14
Total Assets	<u>1,377</u>	<u>23,216</u>	<u>24,593</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	14	-	14
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted			
Debt Service	1,363	23,216	24,579
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,363</u>	<u>23,216</u>	<u>24,579</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$ 23,216</u>	<u>\$ 24,593</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds  
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
 Changes in Fund Balances  
 Year Ended December 31, 2023

---

	Unlimited Tax Redemption	Limited Tax Redemption	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,214	\$ -	\$ 1,214
Total Revenues	1,214	-	1,214
Expenditures:			
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	-	2,133,947	2,133,947
Interest and Other Charges	-	1,780,685	1,780,685
Total Expenditures	-	3,914,632	3,914,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,214	(3,914,632)	(3,913,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	3,914,632	3,914,632
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	3,914,632	3,914,632
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,214	-	1,214
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	149	23,216	23,365
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,363	\$ 23,216	\$ 24,579

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

	Parks Impact Fee Fund	Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Fire Impact Fee Fund	NW 38th Avenue Construction	Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	Facilities Capital Fund	Total Capital Project Funds
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,554,884	\$ 3,373,212	\$ 433,148	\$ 1,021,286	\$ 12,708,366	\$ 87,358	\$ 21,178,254
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	188,172	-	188,172
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>3,554,884</u></b>	<b><u>3,373,212</u></b>	<b><u>433,148</u></b>	<b><u>1,021,286</u></b>	<b><u>12,896,538</u></b>	<b><u>87,358</u></b>	<b><u>21,366,426</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>							
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	11,899	75,091	76,917	163,907
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	56,940	-	56,940
Other Current Liabilities	426,515	-	-	-	16,904	61,093	504,512
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>426,515</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>11,899</u></b>	<b><u>148,935</u></b>	<b><u>138,010</u></b>	<b><u>725,359</u></b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>							
Restricted							
Capital Outlay	3,128,369	3,373,212	433,148	-	12,747,603	-	19,682,332
Assigned	-	-	-	1,009,387	-	-	1,009,387
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(50,652)	(50,652)
<b>Total Equities and Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>3,128,369</u></b>	<b><u>3,373,212</u></b>	<b><u>433,148</u></b>	<b><u>1,009,387</u></b>	<b><u>12,747,603</u></b>	<b><u>(50,652)</u></b>	<b><u>20,641,067</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,554,884</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,373,212</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 433,148</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,021,286</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 12,896,538</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 87,358</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 21,366,426</u></b>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balance  
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

	Parks Impact Fee Fund	Traffic Impact Fee Fund	Fire Impact Fee Fund	NW 38th Avenue Construction	Real Estate Excise Tax Fund	Facilities Capital Fund	Total Capital Project Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,818,296	\$ -	\$ 1,818,296
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	69,784	190,137	28,250	288,171
Charges for Services	375,981	1,288,225	291,760	-	925,124	-	2,881,090
Interest Earnings	179,316	141,084	73,172	-	618,819	-	1,012,391
Contributions/Donations	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>555,297</u>	<u>1,429,309</u>	<u>364,932</u>	<u>69,784</u>	<u>3,554,876</u>	<u>28,250</u>	<u>6,002,448</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
<b>Current:</b>							
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	925,124	-	925,124
Capital Outlay	8,368	-	-	185,207	1,210,055	1,643,152	3,046,782
Debt Service							
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	750	750
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>8,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,207</u>	<u>2,135,179</u>	<u>1,643,902</u>	<u>3,972,656</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	546,929	1,429,309	364,932	(115,423)	1,419,697	(1,615,652)	2,029,792
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers In	-	-	-	6,492	19,910	130,655	157,057
Transfers Out	(1,092,542)	(1,146,982)	(1,195,100)	-	(1,466,147)	-	(4,900,771)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(1,092,542)</u>	<u>(1,146,982)</u>	<u>(1,195,100)</u>	<u>6,492</u>	<u>(1,446,237)</u>	<u>130,655</u>	<u>(4,743,714)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balances</b>	(545,613)	282,327	(830,168)	(108,931)	(26,540)	(1,484,997)	(2,713,922)
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	3,673,982	3,090,885	1,263,316	1,118,318	12,774,143	1,434,345	23,354,989
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 3,128,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,212</u>	<u>\$ 433,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,387</u>	<u>\$ 12,747,603</u>	<u>\$ (50,652)</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,067</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Hotel Motel Lodging Tax Fund  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amount</u>	
Revenues:				
Taxes - Sales and Use	\$ 23,289	\$ 23,289	\$ 36,218	\$ 12,929
Interest Earnings	368	368	4,131	3,763
Total Revenues	<u>23,657</u>	<u>23,657</u>	<u>40,349</u>	<u>16,692</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic Environment	35,000	35,000	18,437	(16,563)
Total Expenditures	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>18,437</u>	<u>(16,563)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(11,343)</u>	<u>(11,343)</u>	<u>21,912</u>	<u>33,255</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>72,386</u>	<u>72,386</u>	<u>72,386</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 61,043</u>	<u>\$ 61,043</u>	<u>\$ 94,298</u>	<u>\$ 33,255</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

City Street Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 562,440	\$ 662,440	\$ 539,950	\$ (122,490)
Interest Earnings	11,028	11,028	6,803	(4,225)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	90	(910)
Total Revenues	<u>574,468</u>	<u>674,468</u>	<u>546,843</u>	<u>(127,625)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current				
Transportation	2,490,026	2,928,588	2,745,400	(183,188)
Capital Outlay	1,288,302	1,833,302	1,363,186	(470,116)
Debt Service				
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	904	904
Total Expenditures	<u>3,778,328</u>	<u>4,761,890</u>	<u>4,109,490</u>	<u>(652,400)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(3,203,860)	(4,087,422)	(3,562,647)	524,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	1,686	1,686
Transfers In	3,664,182	3,677,074	3,577,074	(100,000)
Transfers Out	(192,103)	(192,103)	(191,038)	1,065
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>3,472,079</u>	<u>3,484,971</u>	<u>3,387,722</u>	<u>(97,249)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	268,219	(602,451)	(174,925)	427,526
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>403,914</u>	<u>403,914</u>	<u>403,914</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 672,133</u>	<u>\$ (198,537)</u>	<u>\$ 228,989</u>	<u>\$ 427,526</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Unlimited Tax Fund  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
 Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amount</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,214
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,214</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,214</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,214	1,214
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>149</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,214</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Limited Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal Retirement	\$ 1,923,948	\$ 2,133,948	\$ 2,133,947	\$ (1)
Interest and Other Charges	1,448,895	1,780,703	1,780,685	(18)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,372,843</u>	<u>3,914,651</u>	<u>3,914,632</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures	(3,372,843)	(3,914,651)	(3,914,632)	19
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	3,372,843	3,914,651	3,914,632	(19)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>3,372,843</u>	<u>3,914,651</u>	<u>3,914,632</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	23,216	23,216	23,216	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 23,216</u>	<u>\$ 23,216</u>	<u>\$ 23,216</u>	<u>-</u>



**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Lacamas Legacy Lands Fund  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,460	436,460
Miscellaneous	10,443	10,443	651	(9,792)
Total Revenues	<u>10,443</u>	<u>10,443</u>	<u>437,111</u>	<u>426,668</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital Outlay	150,000	650,000	1,573	(648,427)
Debt service:				
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	91,862	91,862
Total Expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>93,435</u>	<u>(556,565)</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>				
Over (under) Expenditures	(139,557)	(639,557)	343,676	983,233
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Debt Issuance	-	-	13,730,000	13,730,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	1,386,108	1,386,108
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,116,108</u>	<u>15,116,108</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(139,557)	(639,557)	15,459,784	16,099,341
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>7,189,766</u>	<u>7,189,766</u>	<u>7,189,766</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,050,209</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,209</u>	<u>\$ 22,649,550</u>	<u>\$ 16,099,341</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Parks Impact Fee Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,335,180	\$ 1,335,180	\$ 375,981	\$ (959,199)
Interest Earnings	97,418	97,418	179,316	81,898
Total Revenues	<u>1,432,598</u>	<u>1,432,598</u>	<u>555,297</u>	<u>(877,301)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay	500,000	500,000	8,368	(491,632)
Total Expenditures	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>8,368</u>	<u>(491,632)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	932,598	932,598	546,929	(385,669)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(871,952)	(942,387)	(1,092,542)	(150,155)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(871,952)</u>	<u>(942,387)</u>	<u>(1,092,542)</u>	<u>(150,155)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	60,646	(9,789)	(545,613)	(535,824)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,673,982	3,673,982	3,673,982	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u><u>3,734,628</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,664,193</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,128,369</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(535,824)</u></u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Traffic Impact Fee Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 772,649	\$ 772,649	\$ 1,288,225	\$ 515,576
Interest Earnings	31,854	31,854	141,084	109,230
Total Revenues	<u>804,503</u>	<u>804,503</u>	<u>1,429,309</u>	<u>624,806</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	804,503	804,503	1,429,309	624,806
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,105,068)	(1,251,356)	(1,146,982)	104,374
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(1,105,068)</u>	<u>(1,251,356)</u>	<u>(1,146,982)</u>	<u>104,374</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,565)	(446,853)	282,327	729,180
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,090,885	3,090,885	3,090,885	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,790,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,644,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,212</u>	<u>\$ 729,180</u>

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Fire Impact Fee Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 160,640	\$ 160,640	\$ 291,760	\$ 131,120
Interest Earnings	9,397	9,397	73,172	63,775
Total Revenues	170,037	170,037	364,932	194,895
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	170,037	170,037	364,932	194,895
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(360,000)	(1,265,994)	(1,195,100)	70,894
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(360,000)	(1,265,994)	(1,195,100)	70,894
Net Change in Fund Balance	(189,963)	(1,095,957)	(830,168)	265,789
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,263,316	1,263,316	1,263,316	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,073,353	\$ 167,359	\$ 433,148	\$ 265,789

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 NW 38th Avenue Construction Fund  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
 Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,886,400	\$ 1,886,400	\$ 69,784	\$ (1,816,616)
Total Revenues	1,886,400	1,886,400	69,784	(1,816,616)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	\$ 6,100,400	\$ 6,100,400	\$ 185,207	\$ (5,915,193)
Debt service:				
Interest and Other Charges	-	30,096	-	(30,096)
Total Expenditures	6,100,400	6,130,496	185,207	(5,945,289)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(4,214,000)	(4,244,096)	(115,423)	4,128,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term Issuance of Debt	4,214,000	3,661,333	-	(3,661,333)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	369,629	-	(369,629)
Transfers In	-	-	6,492	6,492
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	4,214,000	4,030,962	6,492	(4,024,470)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(213,134)	(108,931)	104,203
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,118,318	1,118,318	1,118,318	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,118,318	\$ 905,184	\$ 1,009,387	\$ 104,203

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
Real Estate Excise Tax Fund  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other Taxes	\$ 4,065,094	\$ 4,065,094	\$ 1,818,296	\$ (2,246,798)
Intergovernmental	212,000	212,000	190,137	(21,863)
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	146,127	146,127	618,819	472,692
Contributions/Donations	-	-	2,500	2,500
Total Revenues	<u>4,423,221</u>	<u>4,423,221</u>	<u>2,629,752</u>	<u>(1,793,469)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital Outlay	5,632,010	5,632,010	1,210,055	(4,421,955)
Debt service:	-	-		
Interest and Other Charges	-	30,097	-	(30,097)
Total Expenditures	<u>5,632,010</u>	<u>5,662,107</u>	<u>1,210,055</u>	<u>(4,452,052)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(1,208,789)	(1,238,886)	1,419,697	2,658,583
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Long-term Issuance of Debt	1,750,000	3,661,333	-	(3,661,333)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	369,629	-	(369,629)
Transfers In	175,000	175,000	19,910	(155,090)
Transfers Out	(2,320,745)	(2,645,830)	(1,466,147)	1,179,683
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(395,745)</u>	<u>1,560,132</u>	<u>(1,446,237)</u>	<u>(3,006,369)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,604,534)	321,246	(26,540)	(347,786)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>12,774,143</u>	<u>12,774,143</u>	<u>12,774,143</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,169,609</u>	<u>\$ 13,095,389</u>	<u>\$ 12,747,603</u>	<u>\$ (347,786)</u>
<b>Adjustments to general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) Basis</b>				
Revenues: Charges for Services, School Impact Fees			925,124	
Expenditures: Economic Environment			<u>(925,124)</u>	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 12,747,603</u>	

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

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

Facilities Capital Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 489,000	\$ 28,250	\$ (460,750)
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>489,000</u>	<u>28,250</u>	<u>(460,750)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	4,683,883	7,418,883	1,643,152	(5,775,731)
Debt service:	-	-		
Interest and Other Charges	-	53,000	750	(52,250)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,683,883</u>	<u>7,471,883</u>	<u>1,643,902</u>	<u>(5,827,981)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(4,683,883)	(6,982,883)	(1,615,652)	5,367,231
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term Issuance of Debt	7,000,000	6,407,334	-	(6,407,334)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	646,850	-	(646,850)
Transfers In	1,033,883	1,158,883	130,655	(1,028,228)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>8,033,883</u>	<u>8,213,067</u>	<u>130,655</u>	<u>(8,082,412)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,350,000	1,230,184	(1,484,997)	(2,715,181)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>1,434,345</u>	<u>1,434,345</u>	<u>1,434,345</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,784,345</u>	<u>\$ 2,664,529</u>	<u>\$ (50,652)</u>	<u>\$ (2,715,181)</u>

**City of Camas, Washington**  
Statistical Section

This part of the City of Camas (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.

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	132-137
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	138-141
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	142-146
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.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	147-148
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	149-151
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

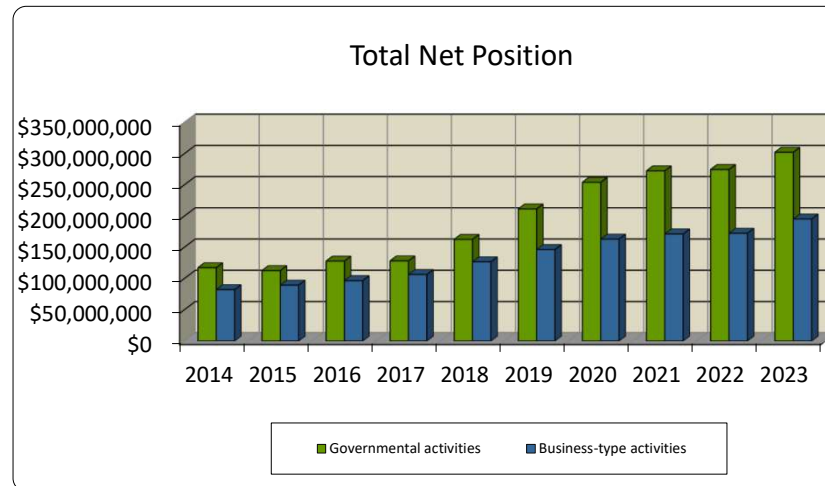
**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year. The City implemented GASB Statement 44 in 2006; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



Table 1

City of Camas, Washington  
 Net Position by Component  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years  
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 114,249,271	\$ 113,972,504	\$ 124,445,727	\$ 121,010,533	\$ 151,433,144	\$ 191,537,584	\$ 223,142,320	\$ 227,084,976	\$ 227,283,952	\$ 257,180,090
Restricted	1,616,942	2,804,098	4,229,707	12,118,030	16,513,889	19,169,830	25,257,357	33,628,915	40,610,737	41,234,889
Unrestricted	1,488,352	(4,023,971)	(738,049)	(4,799,355)	(5,240,336)	724,227	5,744,263	11,806,062	6,811,934	3,867,622
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$117,354,565</b>	<b>\$112,752,631</b>	<b>\$127,937,385</b>	<b>\$128,329,208</b>	<b>\$162,706,697</b>	<b>\$211,431,641</b>	<b>\$254,143,940</b>	<b>\$272,519,953</b>	<b>\$274,706,623</b>	<b>\$302,282,601</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 68,705,209	\$ 78,459,483	\$ 81,303,548	\$ 88,431,842	\$ 104,550,390	\$ 118,767,990	\$ 129,669,304	\$ 131,234,845	\$ 132,849,394	\$ 144,709,084
Restricted	4,413,154	3,756,220	7,344,085	6,703,946	8,273,446	13,906,341	13,298,886	19,784,382	17,107,353	19,284,994
Unrestricted	9,160,326	7,256,259	8,084,480	11,436,550	13,957,577	13,785,289	20,173,650	20,405,473	22,598,552	31,315,995
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$82,278,689</b>	<b>\$89,471,962</b>	<b>\$96,732,113</b>	<b>\$106,572,338</b>	<b>\$126,781,413</b>	<b>\$146,459,620</b>	<b>\$163,141,840</b>	<b>\$171,424,700</b>	<b>\$172,555,299</b>	<b>\$195,310,073</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 182,954,480	\$ 192,431,987	\$ 205,749,275	\$ 209,442,375	\$ 255,983,534	\$ 310,305,574	\$ 352,811,624	\$ 358,319,821	\$ 360,133,346	\$ 401,889,174
Restricted	6,030,096	6,560,318	11,573,792	18,821,976	24,787,335	34,471,319	38,294,474	53,413,297	57,718,090	60,519,883
Unrestricted	10,648,678	3,232,288	7,346,431	6,637,195	8,717,241	12,923,084	26,179,682	32,211,535	29,410,486	35,183,617
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$199,633,253</b>	<b>\$202,224,593</b>	<b>\$224,669,498</b>	<b>\$234,901,546</b>	<b>\$289,488,110</b>	<b>\$357,699,977</b>	<b>\$417,285,780</b>	<b>\$443,944,653</b>	<b>\$447,261,922</b>	<b>\$497,592,674</b>



City of Camas, Washington  
 Changes in Net Position  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years  
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,193,258	\$ 4,263,373	\$ 4,238,297	\$ 4,242,772	\$ 4,773,049	\$ 5,100,890	\$ 6,015,706	\$ 5,731,135	\$ 7,789,996	\$ 8,991,502
Public Safety	12,925,847	13,810,231	14,951,137	15,026,199	16,066,399	17,673,781	18,067,694	16,683,234	23,613,302	22,542,569
Physical Environment	161,257	180,163	163,357	227,270	215,571	225,363	188,859	172,179	208,147	229,732
Transportation	5,463,050	5,706,801	5,793,626	6,165,210	5,592,542	6,684,348	6,063,293	6,756,580	7,190,702	8,225,835
Economic Environment	756,702	989,996	942,463	906,444	1,117,218	3,376,875	4,537,089	2,569,621	1,910,696	3,279,181
Culture and Recreation	3,343,810	3,656,969	3,491,116	3,715,865	4,013,534	3,683,837	4,143,725	4,082,712	4,790,880	5,213,086
Interest on Long-Term Debt	277,979	523,178	446,844	399,310	415,449	761,036	1,263,456	1,444,886	1,291,590	1,555,631
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>27,121,903</u>	<u>29,130,709</u>	<u>30,026,840</u>	<u>30,683,070</u>	<u>32,193,762</u>	<u>37,506,130</u>	<u>40,279,822</u>	<u>37,440,347</u>	<u>46,795,313</u>	<u>50,037,536</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water - Sewer	9,232,931	9,731,456	11,062,672	11,283,300	11,272,648	13,847,815	13,933,680	13,875,800	15,441,615	16,451,326
Storm Water Drainage	1,173,260	1,328,230	1,269,118	2,298,883	1,488,879	2,200,444	2,300,031	2,407,299	2,768,295	2,285,100
Solid Waste	1,914,324	2,013,652	2,139,197	2,347,577	2,297,210	2,390,061	2,767,014	2,742,219	2,879,478	3,767,739
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>12,320,515</u>	<u>13,073,338</u>	<u>14,470,987</u>	<u>15,929,760</u>	<u>15,058,737</u>	<u>18,438,320</u>	<u>19,000,725</u>	<u>19,025,318</u>	<u>21,089,388</u>	<u>22,504,165</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 39,442,418</u>	<u>\$ 42,204,047</u>	<u>\$ 44,497,827</u>	<u>\$ 46,612,830</u>	<u>\$ 47,252,499</u>	<u>\$ 55,944,450</u>	<u>\$ 59,280,547</u>	<u>\$ 56,465,665</u>	<u>\$ 67,884,701</u>	<u>\$ 72,541,701</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$ 3,660,355	\$ 4,624,332	\$ 4,863,533	\$ 5,465,506	\$ 5,654,156	\$ 6,200,029	\$ 6,451,592	\$ 5,799,899	\$ 7,264,969	\$ 8,333,653
Economic environment	1,914,244	2,576,010	2,863,275	3,802,307	4,167,069	8,466,798	11,344,944	7,627,738	4,257,604	5,348,929
Other activities	1,950,391	2,361,640	2,228,310	3,481,118	4,563,141	4,005,633	4,008,949	4,203,412	4,699,662	6,033,392
Operating grants and contributions	263,644	314,409	373,183	517,339	35,365	112,362	1,059,360	4,370,154	4,323,269	821,291
Capital grants and contributions	10,024,255	3,431,946	7,355,365	4,322,570	30,617,513	43,230,096	35,581,711	7,021,390	3,736,981	27,509,142
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>17,812,889</u>	<u>13,308,337</u>	<u>17,683,666</u>	<u>17,588,840</u>	<u>45,037,244</u>	<u>62,014,918</u>	<u>58,446,556</u>	<u>29,022,593</u>	<u>24,282,485</u>	<u>48,046,407</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water - Sewer	10,475,893	11,364,309	12,053,096	12,239,111	12,567,500	12,763,604	13,751,114	15,743,703	16,045,002	17,246,145
Storm Water Drainage	1,175,304	1,254,454	1,366,535	1,442,702	1,555,918	1,653,070	1,762,328	1,921,747	2,012,334	2,089,686
Solid Waste	2,215,677	2,341,849	2,457,770	2,587,111	2,706,051	2,809,054	2,938,208	3,036,429	3,130,519	3,290,015
Operating grants and contributions	10,126	8,678	275,783	703,617	36,676	60,000	103,766	61,855	283,010	78,397
Capital grants and contributions	2,914,483	3,065,008	5,881,163	8,235,272	17,412,844	19,139,712	13,882,757	6,682,259	2,615,032	14,001,518
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>16,791,483</u>	<u>18,034,298</u>	<u>22,034,347</u>	<u>25,207,813</u>	<u>34,278,989</u>	<u>36,425,440</u>	<u>32,438,173</u>	<u>27,445,993</u>	<u>24,085,897</u>	<u>36,705,761</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 34,604,372</u>	<u>\$ 31,342,635</u>	<u>\$ 39,718,013</u>	<u>\$ 42,796,653</u>	<u>\$ 79,316,233</u>	<u>\$ 98,440,358</u>	<u>\$ 90,884,729</u>	<u>\$ 56,468,586</u>	<u>\$ 48,368,382</u>	<u>\$ 84,752,168</u>
Net (expenses)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (9,309,014)	\$ (15,822,372)	\$ (12,343,174)	\$ (13,094,230)	\$ 12,843,482	\$ 24,508,788	\$ 18,166,734	\$ (8,417,754)	\$ (22,512,828)	\$ (1,991,129)
Business-type activities	4,470,968	4,960,960	7,563,360	9,278,053	19,220,252	17,987,120	13,437,448	8,420,675	2,996,509	14,201,596
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (4,838,046)</u>	<u>\$ (10,861,412)</u>	<u>\$ (4,779,814)</u>	<u>\$ (3,816,177)</u>	<u>\$ 32,063,734</u>	<u>\$ 42,495,908</u>	<u>\$ 31,604,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,921</u>	<u>\$ (19,516,319)</u>	<u>\$ 12,210,467</u>

City of Camas, Washington  
Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 11,755,901	\$ 12,170,352	\$ 13,197,564	\$ 13,669,763	\$ 14,055,725	\$ 15,135,732	\$ 15,921,020	\$ 16,009,933	\$ 16,975,773	\$ 17,340,177
Sales and use taxes	2,933,210	2,783,486	3,215,650	3,963,979	4,562,454	4,705,009	5,462,681	6,108,945	6,174,272	6,455,102
Business and occupation taxes	459,572	465,112	462,385	530,051	496,127	489,851	496,846	523,661	577,956	996,719
Excise taxes	1,091,913	1,604,166	1,864,014	1,936,202	2,131,635	2,362,995	3,164,344	4,049,990	3,010,780	1,818,296
Unrestricted grants and contributions	891,607	945,453	1,026,762	1,318,311	1,055,571	1,065,985	1,105,984	776,506	706,860	749,430
Unrestricted Investment earnings	54,533	73,007	45,582	96,085	375,523	223,486	531,871	(433,559)	(2,595,784)	2,599,839
Miscellaneous	54,501	64,258	72,298	128,182	177,227	173,167	44,716	72,605	-	-
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(1,991,016)	-	-	42,638	5,700	168,931	-
Special Item - Transfer of Operations	555,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(3,578,188)	50,000	108,552	(120,805)	(532,431)	(1,956,228)	(97,054)	(319,290)	(392,456)
Total governmental activities	<u>17,796,628</u>	<u>14,527,646</u>	<u>19,934,255</u>	<u>19,760,107</u>	<u>22,733,457</u>	<u>23,623,794</u>	<u>24,813,872</u>	<u>27,016,727</u>	<u>24,699,498</u>	<u>29,567,107</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted Investment earnings	38,050	63,986	197,779	278,798	483,034	1,165,145	645,767	(333,714)	(2,185,200)	2,373,367
Miscellaneous	-	-	384,984	384,984	384,984	174,906	-	1,367	-	1,990
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	10,000	-	-	(157,033)	-	-	-	-	-	5,785,365
Transfers	-	3,578,188	-	108,552	120,805	532,431	1,956,228	97,054	319,290	392,456
Total business-type activities	<u>48,050</u>	<u>3,642,174</u>	<u>582,763</u>	<u>615,301</u>	<u>988,823</u>	<u>1,872,482</u>	<u>2,601,995</u>	<u>(235,293)</u>	<u>(1,865,910)</u>	<u>8,553,178</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 17,844,678</u>	<u>\$ 18,169,820</u>	<u>\$ 20,517,018</u>	<u>\$ 20,375,408</u>	<u>\$ 23,722,280</u>	<u>\$ 25,496,276</u>	<u>\$ 27,415,867</u>	<u>\$ 26,781,434</u>	<u>\$ 22,833,588</u>	<u>\$ 38,120,285</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 8,487,614	\$ (1,294,726)	\$ 7,591,081	\$ 6,665,877	\$ 35,630,275	\$ 48,132,582	\$ 42,980,606	\$ 18,598,973	\$ 2,186,670	\$ 27,575,978
Business-type activities	4,519,018	8,603,134	7,761,139	9,291,266	19,824,091	19,859,602	16,039,443	8,185,382	1,130,599	22,754,774
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,006,632</u>	<u>\$ 7,308,408</u>	<u>\$ 15,352,220</u>	<u>\$ 15,957,143</u>	<u>\$ 55,454,366</u>	<u>\$ 67,992,184</u>	<u>\$ 59,020,049</u>	<u>\$ 26,784,355</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,269</u>	<u>\$ 50,330,752</u>

**Table 3**

City of Camas, Washington  
 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years  
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
2014	11,755,901	2,933,210	1,551,485	16,240,596
2015	12,233,077	2,806,402	2,069,278	17,108,757
2016	13,116,788	3,215,650	2,326,399	18,658,837
2017	13,769,098	3,963,979	2,466,253	20,199,330
2018	14,042,988	4,562,454	2,627,762	21,233,204
2019	15,135,732	4,705,009	2,852,846	22,693,587
2020	15,921,020	5,462,681	3,661,190	25,044,891
2021	16,089,678	6,108,945	4,573,651	26,772,274
2022	17,021,547	6,174,272	3,588,736	26,784,555
2023	17,271,992	6,455,102	2,815,015	26,542,109

**Tax Revenues by Source**

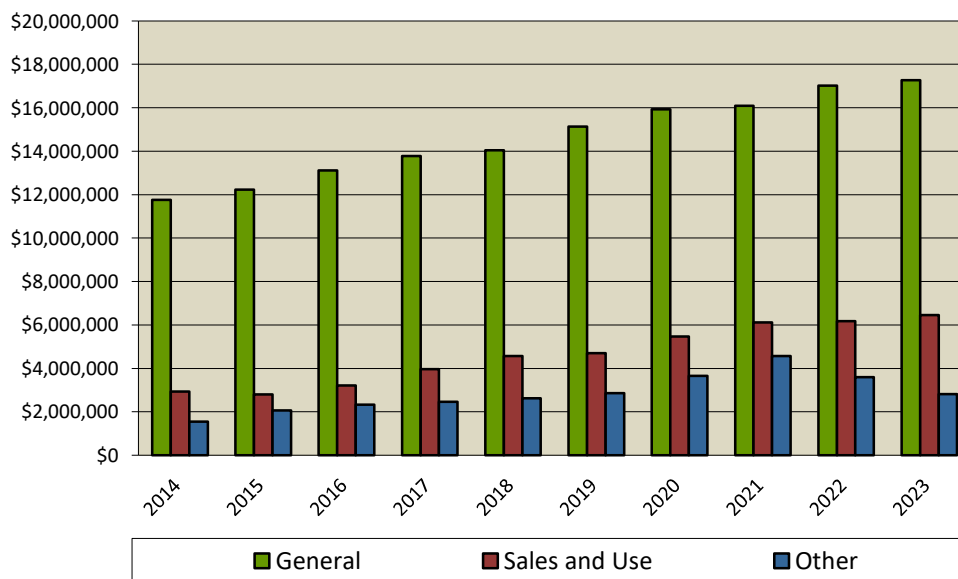


Table 4

City of Camas, Washington  
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>General Fund:</b>										
Restricted:										
Public Safety	\$ 112,477	\$ 122,906	\$ 129,796	\$ 147,126	\$ 158,829	\$ 156,201	\$ 156,201	\$ 160,987	\$ 21,025	\$ -
Debt Service	-	35,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions	-	-	-	-	1,960,294	1,636,973	1,277,790	1,185,093	1,022,238	980,499
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,435	14,427	15,120
Assigned	865,838	863,571	173,010	185,747	192,398	189,467	276,209	386,498	833,535	737,954
Unassigned	2,019,258	1,108,854	2,717,022	4,345,596	6,708,006	8,557,369	10,995,336	16,920,286	18,971,271	14,997,662
Total General Fund	<u>2,997,572</u>	<u>2,130,657</u>	<u>3,019,828</u>	<u>4,678,469</u>	<u>9,019,527</u>	<u>10,540,010</u>	<u>12,705,536</u>	<u>18,668,299</u>	<u>20,862,496</u>	<u>16,731,235</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds:</b>										
Restricted:										
Tourism	16,948	12,927	15,280	17,066	22,668	28,695	38,207	55,465	72,385	94,298
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	34,561	38,506	43,537	48,841	45,362	29,447	10,136	16,040	23,366	24,579
Capital Outlay	1,442,700	8,384,488	6,179,053	7,406,243	17,278,085	15,393,713	25,026,521	30,066,398	27,992,093	42,331,882
Committed:										
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	15,308	15,578	-	-	-
Public Safety	267,167	81,176	114,975	1,167,592	1,324,620	1,779,413	3,315,106	3,137,916	1,157,067	1,897,777
Assigned	131,913	38,837	25,364	614,670	904,443	1,055,444	1,199,812	1,644,893	2,956,579	1,238,376
Unassigned	(1,921,986)	(478,417)	-	-	(44,241)	-	(1,612,772)	-	-	(50,652)
Total	<u>(28,697)</u>	<u>8,077,517</u>	<u>6,378,209</u>	<u>9,254,412</u>	<u>19,530,937</u>	<u>18,302,020</u>	<u>27,992,588</u>	<u>34,920,712</u>	<u>32,201,490</u>	<u>45,536,260</u>
Total General and Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 2,968,875</u>	<u>\$ 10,208,174</u>	<u>\$ 9,398,037</u>	<u>\$ 13,932,881</u>	<u>\$ 28,550,464</u>	<u>\$ 28,842,030</u>	<u>\$ 40,698,124</u>	<u>\$ 53,589,011</u>	<u>\$ 53,063,986</u>	<u>\$ 62,267,495</u>

Table 5

City of Camas, Washington  
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 16,274,933	\$ 17,085,841	\$ 18,658,837	\$ 20,199,330	\$ 21,233,204	\$ 22,698,888	\$ 25,000,351	\$ 26,772,274	\$ 26,784,555	\$ 26,542,109
Licenses and permits	701,712	753,163	899,706	1,114,824	1,070,422	1,950,362	1,504,202	1,371,382	788,942	1,291,198
Intergovernmental	8,430,318	3,024,513	2,825,297	1,517,823	1,852,653	5,501,590	10,413,589	9,747,952	7,768,192	2,116,507
Charges for services	6,366,809	8,085,259	8,690,564	11,008,811	11,780,441	15,532,985	18,543,713	15,661,206	13,661,028	16,291,442
Fines and forfeits	218,334	209,603	221,208	202,891	228,051	223,477	167,598	131,949	149,843	199,073
Interest earnings	49,116	56,906	51,871	82,993	345,690	745,923	495,494	(417,771)	(2,472,044)	2,508,550
Rents and royalties	128,980	160,226	165,085	170,874	175,478	213,795	21,634	132,665	203,142	183,142
Insurance premiums/recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/donations	384,330	206,472	97,885	208,500	44,414	41,784	22,218	98,728	131,695	171,924
Miscellaneous	54,613	59,307	49,390	23,875	81,903	62,192	51,389	25,865	330,995	67,521
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>32,609,145</b>	<b>29,641,290</b>	<b>31,659,843</b>	<b>34,529,921</b>	<b>36,812,256</b>	<b>46,970,996</b>	<b>56,220,188</b>	<b>53,524,250</b>	<b>47,346,348</b>	<b>49,371,466</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	4,058,776	4,101,544	4,259,310	4,484,576	4,665,663	5,330,992	6,078,853	6,662,882	8,032,586	9,022,243
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	12,640,418	13,827,049	14,665,982	14,925,781	16,423,822	18,599,157	17,814,962	19,256,655	22,883,514	23,130,540
Physical environment	160,569	185,299	180,497	235,735	217,508	225,463	191,598	188,533	229,648	253,576
Transportation	1,714,117	1,676,943	1,564,892	1,940,381	1,610,371	2,197,802	1,815,648	1,811,529	2,345,360	2,745,400
Mental & physical health	3,274	4,505	7,031	12,393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	759,966	990,134	981,295	948,880	1,111,094	1,119,439	4,561,385	2,754,572	1,960,520	3,355,173
Education	-	-	-	-	-	2,310,655	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	2,760,150	3,025,224	3,030,868	3,086,202	3,140,648	3,463,573	3,474,119	3,959,921	4,272,616	4,768,507
Capital outlay	11,540,553	4,987,018	6,037,434	2,570,150	6,147,834	12,268,412	27,967,970	8,347,714	5,566,671	8,736,602
Debt service										
Principal retirement	1,158,794	1,251,628	1,443,741	1,343,738	1,314,026	1,598,317	1,783,629	8,968,065	2,155,629	2,302,936
Interest/fiscal charges	297,610	488,922	517,883	464,397	445,386	875,868	1,129,631	1,674,849	1,553,763	1,964,956
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>35,094,227</b>	<b>30,538,266</b>	<b>32,688,933</b>	<b>30,012,233</b>	<b>35,076,352</b>	<b>47,989,678</b>	<b>64,817,795</b>	<b>53,624,720</b>	<b>49,000,307</b>	<b>56,279,933</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,485,082)	(896,976)	(1,029,090)	4,517,688	1,735,904	(1,018,682)	(8,597,607)	(100,470)	(1,653,959)	(6,908,467)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Loan proceeds	1,000,104	-	-	-	-	573,363	2,611,867	-	-	-
Notes Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	-	1,130,597	-
Issuance of Debt	-	7,402,747	-	-	9,810,000	-	9,065,000	-	-	15,070,411
Sale of Capital Assets	84,906	4,116	10,000	15,000	3,905	95	5,000	-	-	-
Long-term debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	33,561	75,441	106,360	61,246	37,517	11,622	117,676	47,561	30,903
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	1,049,834	-	-	984,542	-	1,418,757	1,899,211	-	1,386,108
Debt Issuance Costs	-	(71,384)	-	-	(87,618)	(1,406)	-	11,048,466	-	-
Transfers in	5,495,808	7,416,134	6,297,012	9,061,540	7,987,139	8,111,005	9,085,962	10,506,365	11,420,513	14,747,879
Transfers out	(5,495,808)	(7,416,134)	(6,247,012)	(9,131,690)	(8,107,944)	(8,197,356)	(9,221,839)	(10,580,361)	(11,469,737)	(15,123,323)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,085,010</b>	<b>8,418,874</b>	<b>135,441</b>	<b>51,210</b>	<b>10,651,270</b>	<b>523,218</b>	<b>20,476,369</b>	<b>12,991,357</b>	<b>1,128,934</b>	<b>16,111,978</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (1,400,072)</b>	<b>\$ 7,521,898</b>	<b>\$ (893,649)</b>	<b>\$ 4,568,898</b>	<b>\$ 12,387,174</b>	<b>\$ (495,464)</b>	<b>\$ 11,878,762</b>	<b>\$ 12,890,887</b>	<b>\$ (525,025)</b>	<b>\$ 9,203,511</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.2%	6.8%	7.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.9%	7.9%	23.5%	8.5%	9.0%

**Table 6**

City of Camas, Washington  
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value			Personal Property Assessed Value	Less: Exemptions Real Property	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value(1)
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial						
2014	2,004,157,980	182,618,535	443,438,797	126,867,743	14,581,762	2,742,501,293	2,862,736,214	4.26	95.80
2015	2,303,078,675	189,771,034	438,204,236	126,738,867	15,488,400	3,042,304,412	3,146,126,589	4.00	96.70
2016	2,562,104,220	207,080,754	426,609,336	136,722,827	11,784,595	3,320,732,542	3,469,939,960	3.82	95.70
2017	3,006,474,162	216,521,279	432,088,642	121,487,181	16,474,314	3,760,096,950	3,941,401,415	3.61	95.40
2018	3,319,378,468	257,203,461	454,180,730	120,260,872	16,831,052	4,134,192,479	4,454,948,792	3.39	92.80
2019	3,864,587,588	264,607,567	417,769,350	115,781,208	21,669,360	4,641,076,353	4,844,547,341	3.27	95.80
2020	4,156,982,047	289,859,332	402,350,753	122,424,079	19,326,664	4,952,289,547	5,229,450,419	3.21	94.70
2021	4,444,936,727	334,445,301	398,522,260	115,120,771	27,419,402	5,265,605,657	5,742,209,004	3.04	91.70
2022	4,986,418,170	407,302,971	439,306,029	111,101,069	34,076,350	5,910,051,889	6,396,160,053	2.83	92.40
2023	6,184,209,330	471,897,218	493,695,323	126,696,761	38,474,826	7,238,023,806	7,884,557,523	2.37	91.80

Sources: Clark County Assessors Office and Washington State Department of Revenue

(1) Ratios obtained from the Department of Revenue, State of Washington

Note: Fiscal Year Represents the Tax year using the previous year's assessed value. City property is reassessed annually

Table 7

City of Camas, Washington  
 Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years  
 (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Direct Tax Rate			Total Direct Tax Rate	Overlapping Tax Rate (1)							Total
	General Fund	General Obligation	Emergency Rescue		School	County	State School	Port (Corp. Limits)	Mosquito Control	Conservation Futures		
2014	3.6000	0.2283	0.4307	4.2590	6.6377	1.5012	2.3471	0.4469	0.0000	0.0581	15.2501	
2015	3.3951	0.2058	0.4040	4.0049	6.1288	1.3474	2.2244	0.4159	0.0000	0.0535	14.1750	
2016	3.2419	0.1882	0.3872	3.8173	5.7476	1.2752	2.0780	0.3963	0.0000	0.0506	13.3651	
2017	3.0752	0.1665	0.3661	3.6078	6.1203	1.1753	1.9809	0.3683	0.0000	0.0462	13.2988	
2018	2.8901	0.1500	0.3455	3.3855	6.7051	1.1090	2.8943	0.3474	0.0000	0.0432	14.4846	
2019	2.6739	0.1314	0.4600	3.2653	5.0307	1.0138	2.5060	0.3196	0.0000	0.0391	12.1745	
2020	2.6339	0.1232	0.4514	3.2085	5.5645	0.9960	2.8495	0.3122	0.0000	0.0376	12.9683	
2021	2.5927	0.0000	0.4454	3.0381	4.7409	0.9608	2.9430	0.3050	0.0000	0.0362	12.0240	
2022	2.4161	0.0000	0.4144	2.8306	4.3771	0.8872	2.7261	0.2851	0.0000	0.0334	11.1394	
2023	2.0205	0.0000	0.3498	2.3702	3.5683	0.7745	2.3282	0.2390	0.0000	0.0287	9.3091	

Source: Office of Clark County, Washington, Treasurer.

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Camas.

Not all overlapping rates apply to all Camas property owners.

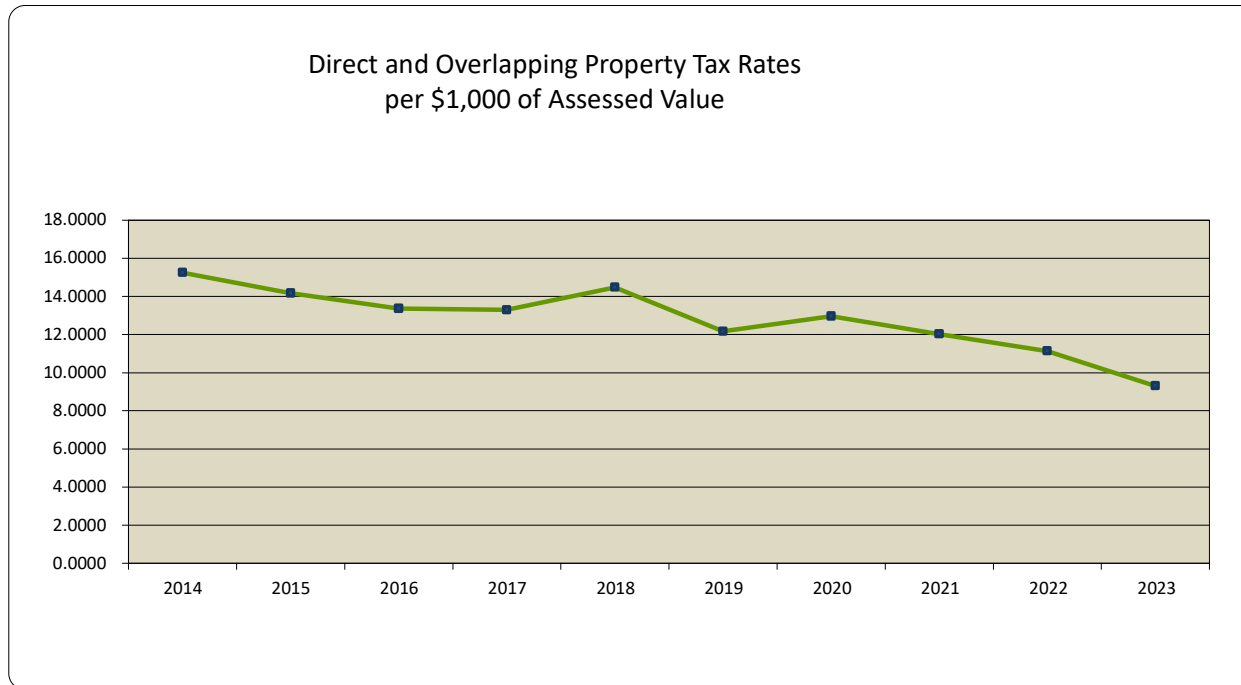




Table 8

City of Camas, Washington  
Principal Property Taxpayers  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2014 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Wafertech	Micro-Electronics Mfg.	\$ 178,811,830	1	3.0	\$ 124,674,524	2	4.9
Georgia Pacific	Paper Products	139,489,413	2	2.4	171,360,030	1	6.8
Nals Kielo 105 LP	Residential Development	79,833,300	3	1.4	-	-	-
Fisher Asset Management	Investments	58,587,604	4	1.0	34,215,536	5	1.4
Fisher Creek Campus LLC	Investments	39,285,340	5	0.7	41,849,436	4	1
Bodycote IMT Inc.	Micro-Electronics	35,984,555	6	0.6	45,015,670	3	1.8
Analog Devices (Linear Technology)	Analog Integrated Circuits	23,184,560	7	0.4	33,545,025	6	1.3
The Terrace at River Oaks LLC	Commercial Development	22,257,547	8	0.4	-	-	-
GME Development LLC	Residential Development	20,374,909	9	0.3	-	-	-
D Bruzzone LLC	Manufacturing	17,518,140	10	0.3	13,275,600	10	0.5
Sharp Microelectronics	Micro-Electronics	-	-	-	23,900,340	7	0.9
Pacificorp	Utility	-	-	-	20,046,005	8	0.8
Underwriters Laboratories	Research and Testing	-	-	-	19,133,147	9	0.8
Totals		<u>\$ 615,327,198</u>		<u>10.4</u>	<u>\$ 527,015,313</u>		<u>20.0</u>

Source: Clark County Assessor

Table 9

City of Camas, Washington  
 Property Tax Levies and Collections  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Tax Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2014	11,719,765	11,596,626	98.95	108,906	11,705,532	99.88
2015	12,245,141	12,120,888	98.99	94,926	12,215,814	99.76
2016	13,008,009	12,807,141	98.46	137,562	12,944,703	99.51
2017	13,623,419	13,509,684	99.17	88,809	13,598,492	99.82
2018	14,073,067	13,927,785	98.97	153,225	14,081,009	100.06
2019	15,222,776	15,018,906	98.66	117,761	15,136,667	99.43
2020	15,949,263	15,751,876	98.76	110,711	15,862,587	99.46
2021	16,080,319	15,914,030	98.97	176,858	16,090,888	100.07
2022	16,825,268	16,747,817	99.54	290,890	17,038,707	101.27
2023	17,247,101	17,124,444	99.29	94,357	17,218,801	99.84

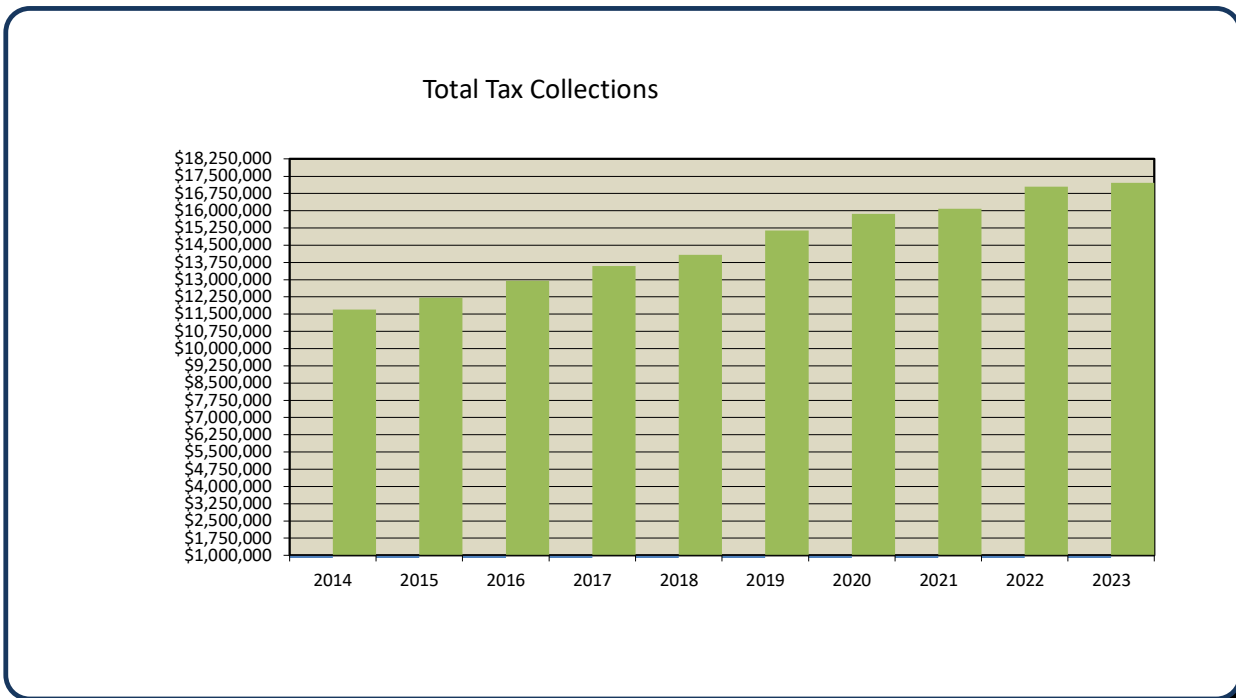


Table 10

City of Camas, Washington  
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Government Loans	Leases	Other Contracts (2)	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Government Loans	Leases	Other Contracts (2)			
2014	3,301,000	6,702,484	-	-	-	4,870,000	22,495,857	-	-	37,369,341	186.92%	1,790
2015	9,363,648	5,903,325	-	-	762,363	19,640,000	26,486,586	-	-	62,155,922	291.81%	2,931
2016	8,620,672	5,202,560	-	-	736,328	18,935,000	26,111,446	-	-	59,606,006	264.11%	2,733
2017	8,636,647	4,767,623	-	-	791,366	20,474,833	26,447,883	-	-	61,118,352	253.99%	2,648
2018	18,591,980	4,227,238	-	-	759,747	19,580,805	25,140,643	-	-	68,300,413	260.11%	2,873
2019	17,382,877	4,305,527	-	-	727,087	39,698,891	13,056,558	-	-	75,170,940	272.98%	3,120
2020	23,494,537	6,356,110	-	7,500,000	625,463	33,905,000	12,747,588	-	-	84,628,698	294.36%	3,366
2021	32,946,241	6,559,958	-	-	523,759	32,770,000	11,510,379	-	-	84,310,337	259.92%	3,138
2022	31,723,711	5,909,187	169,391	904,478	496,289	31,420,000	10,265,929	328,594	-	81,217,579	239.86%	2,980
2023	43,982,554	5,246,395	757,735	583,078	467,446	30,005,000	9,014,031	196,874	-	90,253,113	Not Available	3,292

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

(1) See Table 15 for personal income and population data. These ratios were calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.

(2) Other contracts for 2023 include Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's).

Table 11

City of Camas, Washington  
 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Valuation	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Reserves	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2014	20,880	2,742,501,293	3,301,000	44,820	3,256,180	0.1%	155.95
2015	21,210	3,332,685,140	10,126,011	37,056	10,088,955	0.3%	475.67
2016	21,810	3,776,699,698	9,357,000	40,998	9,316,002	0.2%	427.14
2017	23,080	4,500,292,789	9,428,013	46,589	9,381,424	0.2%	406.47
2018	23,770	4,662,745,713	16,872,669	45,125	16,827,544	0.4%	707.93
2019	24,090	4,971,616,211	16,408,000	28,902	16,379,098	0.3%	679.91
2020	25,140	4,952,289,547	24,116,493	-	24,116,493	0.5%	959.29
2021	26,870	5,265,605,657	33,470,000	(15,824)	33,485,824	0.6%	1,246.22
2022	27,054	5,910,051,889	32,220,000	-	32,220,000	0.5%	1,190.95
2023	27,420	7,238,023,806	44,450,000	24,593	44,425,407	0.6%	1,620.18

(1) Source: Office of Financial Management, State of Washington

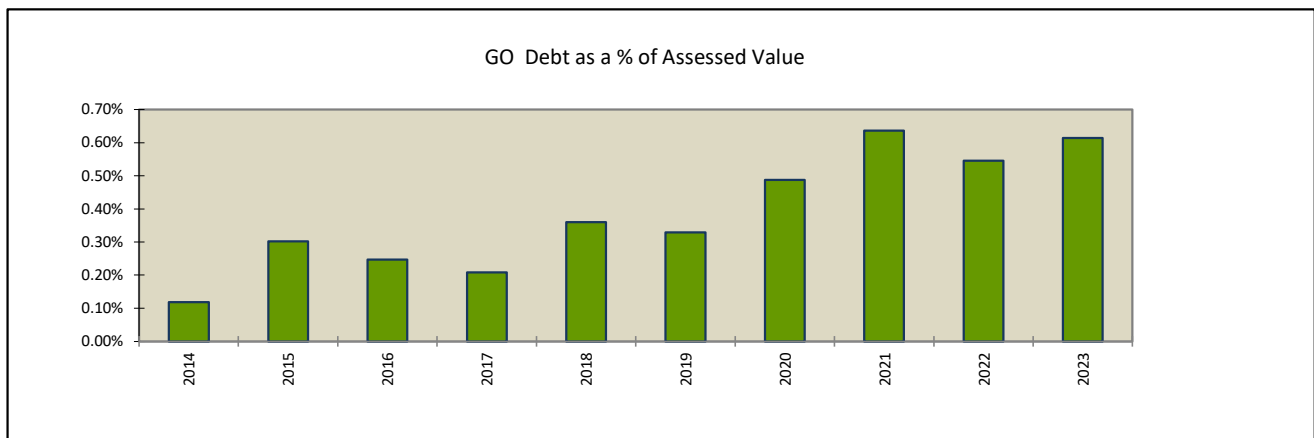
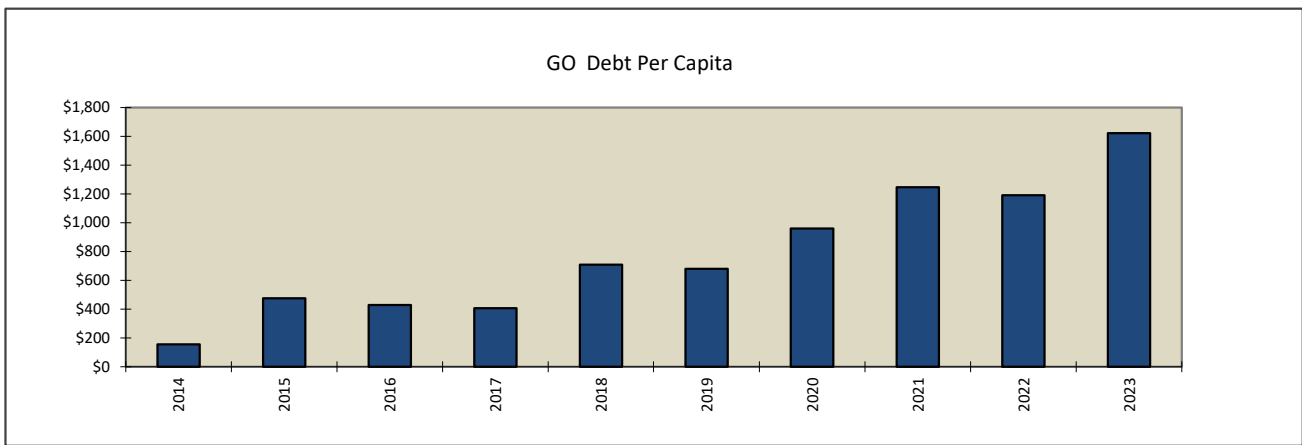


Table 12

City of Camas, Washington  
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt  
As of December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding Less Reserves	Estimated Percent Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Camas Direct Debt	\$ 56,160,033	100%	\$ 56,160,033
Overlapping Debt:			
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Camas School District	\$ 120,108,638	89.92%	\$ 107,998,485
Washougal School District	\$ 30,513,674	1.10%	\$ 336,137
Evergreen School District	\$ 536,010,007	1.74%	\$ 9,317,491
Port of Camas-Washougal	\$ 6,157,548	63.14%	\$ 3,887,725
Port of Vancouver	\$ 43,430,000	1.81%	\$ 784,659
Clark County	\$ 51,769,332	8.82%	\$ 4,563,558
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 126,888,055
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 183,048,088

**Sources:** Overlapping Debt Data supplied by the Clark County Treasurer's Office.

**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 Camas. 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.

(1) 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.

Table 13

City of Camas, Washington  
Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Purpose Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2014	122,346,273	17,081,231	105,265,042	13.96%
2015	133,307,408	16,760,875	109,435,737	12.57%
2016	151,067,998	17,667,704	133,400,284	11.70%
2017	166,045,666	13,417,963	152,627,703	8.08%
2018	186,515,246	20,930,342	165,584,904	11.22%
2019	198,869,033	23,122,136	175,746,897	11.63%
2020	212,068,014	37,976,110	174,091,904	17.91%
2021	211,721,002	39,522,023	172,198,979	18.67%
2022	236,402,076	40,852,551	195,549,525	17.28%
2023	318,616,720	49,720,974	368,337,695	15.61%

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023**

Taxable Assessed value (2023 Assessment for 2024 Revenue)	\$ 7,965,418,011
Debt Limit	
Debt limit with vote (2.5% of assessed value)	199,135,450
Debt applicable to with vote limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: assets available	-
Total debt applicable to limit with vote	-
Total legal debt margin with vote	<u>\$ 199,135,450</u>
Debt limit without vote (1.5% of assessed value)	
Debt applicable to without vote limit:	
General obligation bonds	44,450,000
Other	5,246,395 <sup>1</sup>
Less: assets available	<u>(24,579)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit without vote	<u>49,720,974</u>
Total legal debt margin without vote	<u>\$ 69,760,295</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 268,895,746</u>

**Note:** By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

1. Other includes governmental loans as well as the principal outstanding on the City's Line of Credit (tax anticipation note). This inclusion is for Washington State compliance for debt limitation calculations.

Table 14

City of Camas, Washington  
 Pledged-Revenue Coverage  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water-Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3)		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2014	11,710,342	5,659,574	6,050,768	405,833	107,167	11.79
2015	12,577,245	5,892,454	6,684,791	982,000	566,086	4.32
2016	14,110,241	6,877,345	7,232,896	954,750	549,857	4.81
2017	14,678,057	6,558,803	8,119,254	981,842	535,713	5.35
2018	15,164,366	6,462,319	8,702,047	1,030,588	501,713	5.68
2019	18,211,411	7,881,256	10,330,155	1,240,172	763,272	5.16
2020	18,318,412	7,574,193	10,744,219	1,249,821	739,004	5.40
2021	19,200,233	7,319,433	11,880,800	1,260,385	666,944	6.16
2022	17,185,169	8,670,491	8,514,678	1,256,800	629,037	4.52
2023	26,699,018	10,102,751	16,596,267	1,250,208	590,454	9.02

- (1) Gross revenue is defined as all operating and nonoperating revenues (including SDCs) of the Water-Sewer Fund.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation or amortization.
- (3) Debt service is the average annual debt service

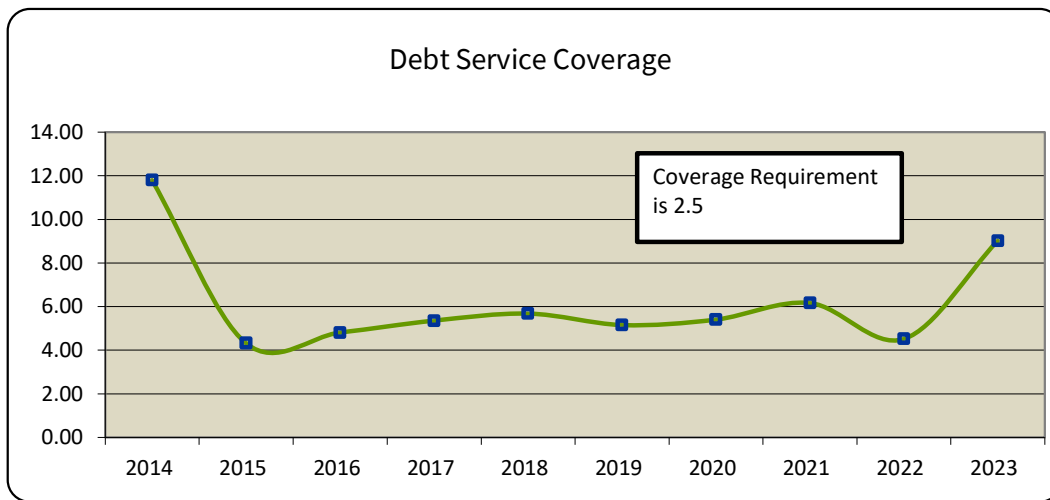


Table 15

City of Camas, Washington  
Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	20,880	19,992,345	44,620	6,566	6.7%
2015	21,210	21,299,993	46,686	6,832	6.2%
2016	21,810	22,568,489	48,692	7,018	5.7%
2017	23,080	24,063,587	50,766	7,084	5.0%
2018	23,770	26,258,042	54,542	7,281	4.9%
2019	24,090	27,537,295	56,501	7,455	4.2%
2020	25,140	28,750,244	57,863	7,235	7.0%
2021	26,870	32,436,906	52,228	7,045	3.7%
2022	27,250	33,860,383	65,522	7,107	4.6%
2023	27,420	Not Available	Not Available	7,116	4.8%

Sources: (1) Office of Financial Management, State of Washington  
(2) Federal reserves Economic Data for Clark County  
(3) Camas School District  
(4) Federal reserves Economic Data for Clark County



Table 16

City of Camas, Washington  
Principal Employers  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2023			2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Fisher Investments	1,713	1	19.5%	940	2	15.4%
Camas School District	1,205	2	13.7%	810	3	13.3%
TSMC Washington (Wafertech)	1,000	3	11.4%	1,000	1	16.4%
Analog Devices (Linear Technology)	375	4	4.3%	290	5	4.8%
City of Camas	237	5	2.7%	176	9	2.9%
Sigma Design	193	6	2.2%	-	-	-
Georgia Pacific	150	7	1.7%	500	4	8.2%
nLight Technologies	123	8	1.4%	-	-	-
Prestige Care & Rehab	112	9	1.3%	-	-	-
Fuel Medical	106	10	1.2%	-	-	-
Sharp Microelectronics	-	-	-	223	8	3.7%
Karcher North America	-	-	-	255	7	4.2%
Underwriters Laboratories	-	-	-	260	6	4.3%
Logitech	-	-	-	80	10	0.0%
	<u>5,214</u>		<u>59.4%</u>	<u>4,534</u>		<u>73.2%</u>

Sources: Washington Employment Security Department  
Columbia River Economic Development Council

Table 17

**CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON**  
 Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function as of December 31, 2023  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government										
Judicial	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.50
Executive	1.45	2.67	2.40	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.60	4.00	4.00	3.00
Finance	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	15.50	12.50
Administrative Services	5.55	8.33	6.60	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	7.60	11.10	10.50
Public Safety										
Police	31.45	32.45	32.50	32.00	33.00	35.50	36.50	36.70	36.70	36.40
Fire	41.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	59.00	61.00	65.00	71.00	69.00
Physical Environment	12.20	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	17.50	18.50	18.00	21.00	14.50
Transportation	11.85	9.60	9.60	17.10	17.10	18.10	18.10	18.40	18.20	20.00
Economic Environment	7.60	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.00	7.00	6.00
Parks and Recreation	12.71	9.05	9.25	7.05	7.05	9.05	9.05	14.05	11.80	11.80
Cemetery	0.93	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00
Library	14.78	14.50	14.30	14.30	15.30	15.30	18.00	14.80	14.80	14.00
Water/Sewer	19.00	20.00	20.15	19.20	20.20	26.20	26.20	25.70	26.67	26.00
Storm Water	4.50	3.50	3.20	1.70	3.70	4.70	4.70	5.70	5.33	5.00
Solid Waste	4.10	4.10	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.30	5.25	5.00
Total	<u>176.12</u>	<u>189.25</u>	<u>187.30</u>	<u>190.25</u>	<u>198.25</u>	<u>218.25</u>	<u>225.95</u>	<u>237.90</u>	<u>251.90</u>	<u>237.20</u>

Source: City budget documents

Table 18

City of Camas, Washington  
 Operating Indicators by Function  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Police</b>										
Police reports	2,721 **	1,867	1,372	1,540	1,321	1,288	1,288	1,012	1,112	1,364
Arrests	591	417	430	459	422	387	387	208	252	281
Traffic stops	6,044	5,258	6,147	5,201	6,113	6,376	6,376	2,399	4,437	6,019
Service calls logged	9,223	8,487	9,081	9,173	8,681	8,274	8,274	9,211	8,991	9,744
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire alarms	108	151	117	145	104	105	135	121	106	110
Total Fire and EMS responses***									5,343	5,551
Total fire responses	2,847	3,096	2,880	3,156	3,396	3,677	3,556	3,924	-	
Total EMS responses	3,139	3,135	3,473	3,630	3,774	4,190	3,970	4,235	-	
Inspections	754	607	954	1,018	1,191	1,787	1,986	1,889	1,491	1,626
<b>Parks and recreation</b>										
Recreation center visits	36,961	40,144	48,420	43,811	43,798	64,786	9,575	10,131	18,847	25,325
Recreation services participants	13,104	15,029	13,053	14,846	12,234	11,401	1,746	6,563	13,910	15,321
Recreation services events	305	491	331	318	353	448	34	59	296	348
<b>Library</b>										
Registered borrowers	15,274	16,126	17,183	13,659	22,067	25,883	37,646	21,470	24,197	28,270
Total holdings	120,656	126,856	124,503	114,792	98,019	99,235	94,002	96,006	96,202	97,469
Library visits	204,818	199,118	198,234	199,341	147,810	166,903	138,171	161,832	118,663	146,856
<b>Water</b>										
Water residential connections	7,361	7,565	7,817	8,043	8,262	8,635	8,987	9,376	9,472	9,593
Water non-residential connections	567	590	594	611	644	576	586	592	602	608
New connections	195	227	256	243	252	305	362	398	106	121
Average daily consumption (gallons)	3,958,825	4,202,880	4,079,830	4,147,914	4,235,455	3,966,132	3,966,132	4,747,904	4,491,619	4,659,385
<b>Sewer</b>										
Sewer residential connections	7,124	7,357	7,558	7,772	8,012	8,346	8,701	9,046	9,210	9,292
Sewer non-residential connections	277	284	284	284	285	285	291	295	296	298
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,556,000	2,576,000	2,735,000	2,530,000	2,242,000	2,250,000	2,482,000	2,582,000	2,712,000	2,995,000
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Solid waste customers	7,151	7,338	7,537	7,705	7,801	7,888	8,031	8,138	8,243	8,296
Refuse collected (tons)	7,317	6,347	7,164	7,380	7,443	7,572	7,921	8,156	8,156	8,022
Recycling collected (tons)	2,349	2,430	2,566	2,527	2,329	2,235	2,235	2,494	2,423	2,193

Source: Various City departments

Table 19

City of Camas, Washington  
 Capital Asset Statistics by Function  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Functions	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Police</b>										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	8	8	8	8	8	11	11	12	12	12
<b>Fire</b>										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engines	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>										
Parks acreage	197.9	197.9	197.9	197.9	243.43	276.43	477.59	477.59	477.59	477.59
Parks	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Water</b>										
Water mains (miles)**	158.1	160.5	162.3	164.2	170.2	174.6	178.9	180.0	180.7	183.8
<b>Sewer</b>										
Sanitary sewers (miles)**	118.1	121.0	123.4	125.6	138.1	142.0	145.9	146.6	146.8	149.5
Storm sewers (miles)**	68.7	70.7	72.9	76.2	79.6	83.4	87.1	87.8	88.0	89.9
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity (gallons per day)	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Collection trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
<b>City Streets</b>										
Paved streets (miles)**	104.6	106.6	107.9	109.4	113.8	117.1	120.5	121.0	121.1	123.5
Unpaved streets (miles)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or library function

\*\*Revised Water mains, Sanitary sewers & Storm sewers to include donated assets from 2006 - 2015