Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the year ending December 31, 2011



City of Camas, Washington



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2011

Prepared by the Finance Department Joan M. Durgin Finance Director

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year ended December 31, 2011

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Introductory Section



CITY OF CAMAS 616 Northeast Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, Washington 98607 PH: 360-834-6864 • F: 360-834-1535 http://www.ci.camas.wa.us

June 26, 2012

To the Honorable Scott Higgins, Mayor Members of the City Council Lloyd Halverson, City Administrator Citizens of the City of Camas:

State law requires only cities with populations of 25,000 or more to publish financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by the Washington State Auditor's Office under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.09.020. Cities less than 25,000, such as City of Camas are only required to prepare schedules within five months of year end. The City of Camas has chosen to issue a financial report in conformity with GAAP, so herein is the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Camas for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

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

The City of Camas' financial statements have been audited by the Washington State Auditor's Office. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion on the City of Camas' financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and are fairly presented in conformity

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360.817.1530

Human Resources Community Development 360.817.1562

Finance Fire 360.834.2462

Library 360.834.2262 360.834.4692

Police 360.834.4151

Public Works 360.817.1560 Parks & Recreation 360.834.7092

with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

State mandate requires the Washington State Auditor's Office to perform additional tests of compliance with state laws and regulations as required by *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 resolutions, and the requirements of the State Auditor's Office. The State Auditor's Office issues an Accountability Report on compliance that is also available upon request.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Camas was incorporated June 2, 1906. The City is located in southwestern Washington in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area and just a few minutes from the Portland International Airport. The City of Camas Cascade Business Park has been particularly attractive to high technology industries looking for available space in an area that has utilities, roads, and other services readily available. For more than a decade, the City of Camas has successfully attracted high-profile industrial clients because of its long-term commitment to the planning and development of this high technology industrial area. The City serves over 19,000 citizens and occupies a land area of 14.5 square miles.

The City operates as a non-charter code city. The City is served by a Mayor and City Administrator. The City Council is presided over by the mayor who is elected every four years. The seven council members are elected every four years by ward. Among its primary duties, the city council makes laws, sets policies, adopts budgets, and oversees a wide-ranging agenda for the community. The city administrator is appointed by the mayor. This official heads the administrative branch of city government and directs all city operations, projects and programs.

The City of Camas provides a full range of services, including the City's vital infrastructure and urban services. It builds and repairs roads, maintains water and sewer services, provides fire and police protection, administers land use policy and takes an active role in Camas' commercial and industrial development. The City designs and maintains Camas' many parks and open spaces, coordinates recreation activities, fosters neighborhood livability and works to preserve the City's environmental quality and historic legacy.

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

The City of Camas prepares budgets in accordance with RCW 35A.33. As background to the process, the City prepares a multi-year financial forecast of general operations. Annual budgets are adopted by the City Council for funds providing customary government services. Appropriations for general, special revenue, and debt service funds lapse at year-end. Appropriations for capital project funds are budgeted for each project and may carry forward from year-to-year until fully expended or the project is complete. An increase or decrease in total budgeted appropriations of a fund must be authorized by the City Council. Transfers of appropriations within a fund may be authorized by the Mayor. All budgets are accounted for on a line-item basis with control at the department summary total level. Estimated purchase order amounts are encumbered prior to the release of the order to the vendor. Such encumbrances also serve to provide budgetary control. Open encumbrances lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated or absorbed in the next year's operating budget.

Local economy

The slower economic climate is still present in Camas this past year but our suburban city has not been effected so deeply as other local governments. The current unemployment numbers at 8.5% in the county are significantly improved from a high of 14.3%. Commercial construction of new office buildings, including several inside a multi-building 150 acre campus has been occurring this past year and plans for several other buildings soon. Camas School District is constructing their fourth and final new school in a four year expansion project. Washington State Highway is constructing a new freeway that runs through the edge of Camas. All these construction projects have brought jobs to our community and sales tax revenue.

However residential building activity is slower than this year than has been the last two years. Existing residential home sales has picked up just the last few months; however, the market price for most of these homes are much lower than they were the past few years.

Long-term financial planning

The city updated its financial policies several years ago. One of the goals in updating the policies was to simplify the calculation of the desired level of fund balance of the General Fund. The updated policy strives to simply maintain fund balance at 17% of the General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2011 was well above this current goal.

The updated polices also expanded long range planning to be done for more city activities, such as all the special revenue funds and all the utility funds. Prior to this change, long range planning was only done for the General Fund and City Street Fund.

Relevant Financial Policies

One of the city's financial policies requires grants to be sought to help fund or support city's programs. The city had been planning for many years to purchase 34 acres of privately-owned prime open space and park property around one of the two lakes inside the city limits. The appraisal value of this land was \$2,100,000. Funding for this purchase was partially arranged from state and federal grants, some contributions from the county levied taxes for conservation future projects and the remaining funding of approximately \$200,000 was contributed by the city. With essentially most all of the funding secured from grants, December 2010 the city finally purchased this property. The city made minor improvements to the picnic shelter and added handicap access, opened it to the public and now all the citizens can enjoy this beautiful park.

Major Initiatives

Phase II of the most complex infrastructure projects in the city is planned to commence within the next twelve months. The project is second expansion and upgrade of effluent filters to the city's wastewater treatment plant. Phase I of this major project began in 2010 with a final estimated cost of \$15.5 million and completion will be this summer. Phase II is estimated to be \$3 million and partially funded with a Department of Ecology grant.

The design work will begin this summer on a \$8 million water utility project to construct a new water filter plant and add five miles of transmission mains from the city's water source to the filter plant. A Department of Health grant will finance about 25% of this project and the remaining funding will be a low-interest loan.

Construction plans of .6 miles of a new street, NW 38th Ave, in the west part of the city is underway now. Purchase of right of way needs to be completed before construction of the three lane roadway is begun. Bike lanes and sidewalks will also be built on both sides of NW 38th Ave, plus street lighting and installation of a traffic signal. This project is budgeted at \$3.5 million and fully funded primarily with two federal grants and the balance with a low interest state loan. This new roadway and traffic signal will serve the new commercial 150-acre campus owned by Fisher Investments.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The last year the Government Finance Officers Association of the United Stated and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Camas for its comprehensive annual financial report was for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. This was the twenty third consecutive year that the city had achieved this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. Due to limited resources in the city's Finance Department for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 the city choose to not submit the annual financial report into the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the city must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility of another certificate.

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report is a joint effort of all the staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express special thanks to Pam O'Brien for her assistance and contribution in completing this report.

The many efforts and advice from the State Auditor's Office are also greatly appreciated. Without their timely audit and opinion, obtaining the Certificate of Achievement would not be possible.

I would like to express my thanks to the mayor, council and city administrator for their continued support and interest in the financial operations and stability of the City.

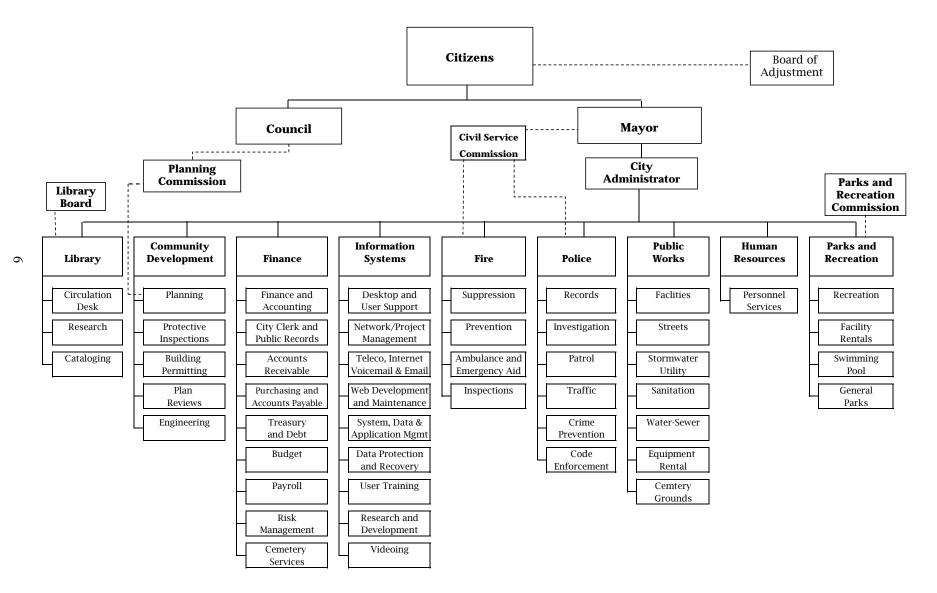
Respectfully submitted,

OAn M Durgin

Joan M. Durgin Finance Director

City of Camas, Washington

Organizational Chart



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS As of December 31, 2011

Elected

Mayor-Appointed June 27, 2011 **Council Members**

Scott Higgins Greg Anderson Don Chaney Linda Dietzman Tim Hazen Steve Hogan Melissa Smith Council Member- Appointed July 25, 2011 Shannon Turk

APPOINTED

City Administrator	Lloyd Halverson
Public Works Operations Manager	Eric Levison
Finance Director	Joan Durgin
Police Chief	Mitch Lackey
Fire Chief	Nick Swinhart
Library Director	David Zavortink
Community Development Director	Phil Bourquin

Financial Section



Washington State Auditor Brian Sonntag

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 26, 2012

Mayor and City Council City of Camas Camas, Washington

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Camas, Clark County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the 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, Clark County, Washington, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Emergency Management Services funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note V, during the year ended December 31, 2011, the City has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 22, 2012, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting

and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 20 and information on postemployment benefits other than pensions on page 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as combining financial statements on pages 80 through 92 and the budgetary comparison for the Growth Management Fund listed as basic financial statements on page 28 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Sincerely,

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Camas' discussion and analysis is a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. 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 exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2011 by \$178.1 million.
- Capital Assets (net of depreciation and related debt) account for 94% of this amount, with a value of \$169.7 million.
- Of the remaining net assets, \$4.9 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction.
- The City's total net assets showed an increase of \$3.5 million, or 2% during 2011.
- As of December 31, 2011, City of Camas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.1 million. Nearly 43% of this total amount, \$2.7 million is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- City of Camas' total bonded debt at December 31, 2011 was \$11.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Camas' finances 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, road 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 sanitation utilities.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Camas' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as one indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators include the condition of the city's

infrastructure systems (roads, drainage systems, bridges, etc.), changes in property tax base, and general economic conditions within the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during 2011. 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 assets are reported using the accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenues are 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 2011, 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 2011.

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 of 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.

Governmental funds

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present separate columns of financial data for the General Fund, Emergency Management Services Fund and the Growth Management Fund. These are considered major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements accrual basis focus, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This gives readers a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, facilitating this comparison.

The City maintains budgetary controls over its operating funds. Budgetary controls ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Governmental fund budgets are established in accordance with state law, and are adopted on a fund level except the General Fund. The General Fund budget is adopted on a department level. Budgetary variances are discussed later in this section.

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 drainage and sanitation 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. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water-Sewer, Storm Water Drainage and the Sanitary Funds which have been designated as major funds. In addition to the presentation of these major funds, the internal service fund is displayed as a single presentation on these statements.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

Management considers the financial position of the city to have improved since 2010, particularly in the business-type activities. As noted earlier, changes in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Camas net assets total \$178,068,581 at December 31, 2011.

		Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-type Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2010	Total Activities 2011	Total Activities 2010
Current and other assets	\$	8,327,016 \$	8,196,217 \$	6,866,517 \$	3,060,241 \$	15,193,533 \$	11,256,458
Capital assets (net of		, , ,				, ,	
accumulated depreciation)		111,789,518	113,962,703	91,420,225	87,729,906	203,209,743	201,692,609
TOTAL ASSETS	_	120,116,534	122,158,920	98,286,742	90,790,147	218,403,276	212,949,067
Long-term liabilities		10,999,321	11,957,334	27,785,604	24,257,115	38,784,925	36,214,449
Other liabilities		1,185,459	679,787	364,311	1,510,852	1,549,770	2,190,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	12,184,780	12,637,121	28,149,915	25,767,967	40,334,695	38,405,088
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt		103,793,081	104,672,775	65,951,208	63,793,398	169,744,289	168,466,173
Restricted		1,932,367	2,198,383	1,526,937	850,318	3,459,304	3,048,701
Unrestricted	_	2,206,306	2,650,641	2,658,682	378,464	4,864,988	3,029,105
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	107,931,754 \$	109,521,799 \$	70,136,827 \$	65,022,180 \$	178,068,581 \$	174,543,979

City of Camas Net Assets

The largest portion of the City's net assets (96 percent) reflects its investment in capital, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Net assets representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used equate to 2%. The remaining balance of \$4,864,988 (unrestricted net assets), represents the amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

At December 31, 2011, the City of Camas reports positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole, and also for separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

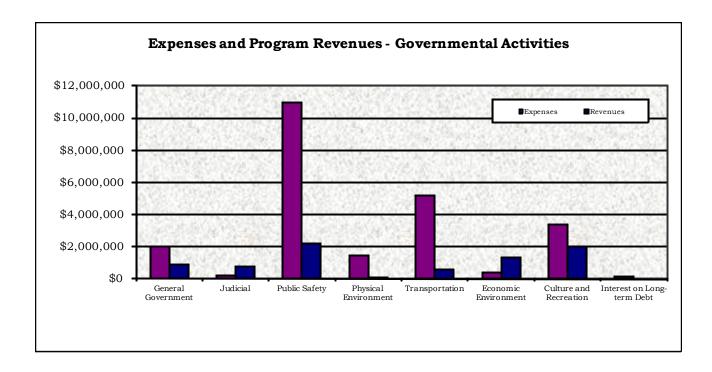
The City's total net assets increased by almost \$3.5 million in 2011. This change was split among governmental with a decrease of \$1.6 million and an increase in business-type activities of \$5.1 million. This includes a prior period adjustment of \$354,844 recognized across the primary government. A summary version of the Statement of Activities is shown in the following table. The following table depicts the relationship of revenues and expenses for the City's governmental activities and business-type funds.

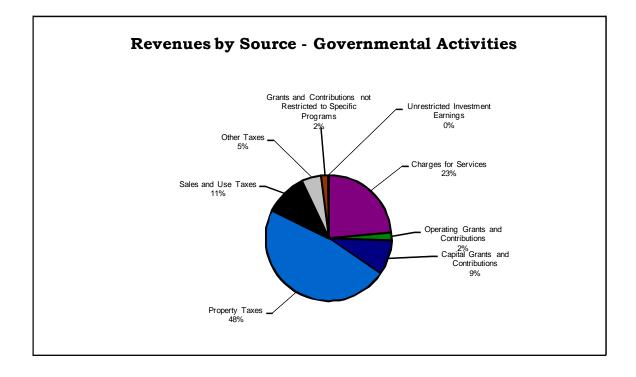
City of Camas Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities]	Business-type Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total	Total
	2011	2010		2011		2010	2011	2010
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5,335,880 \$	6,234,776	\$	11,827,219 \$	5	10,742,651 \$	17,163,099 \$	16,977,427
Operating grants and contributions	490,960	519,795		11,661		37,440	502,621	557,235
Capital grants and contributions	2,037,901	2,393,919		3,204,068		1,867,028	5,241,969	4,260,947
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for								
general purposes	10,190,968	10,532,562		-		-	10,190,968	10,532,562
Property taxes levied for debt service	634,145	924,553		-		-	634,145	924,553
Sales and use taxes	2,467,139	2,226,820		-		-	2,467,139	2,226,820
Business and occupation taxes	448,932	419,056		-		-	448,932	419,056
Excise taxes	682,415	768,599		-		-	682,415	768,599
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	384,621	369,356		-		-	384,621	369,356
Unrestricted investment earnings	43,084	46,770		21,478		18,858	64,562	65,628
Miscellaneous	36,166	24,287		-		-	36,166	24,287
Total revenues	22,752,211	24,460,493		15,064,426		12,665,977	37,816,637	37,126,470
Expenses:								
General government	2,046,532	2,266,225		-		-	2,046,532	2,266,225
Judicial	224,011	202,568		-		-	224,011	202,568
Public safety	10,975,382	11,128,852		-		-	10,975,382	11,128,852
Physical environment	1,430,486	1,305,804		-		-	1,430,486	1,305,804
Transportation	5,220,600	5,143,274		-		-	5,220,600	5,143,274
Health and human services	3,496	-		-		-	3,496	-
Economic environment	395,350	611,832		-		-	395,350	611,832
Culture and recreation	3,381,078	3,656,483		-		-	3,381,078	3,656,483
Interest on long-term debt	182,979	468,914		-		-	182,979	468,914
Water-Sewer	-	-		7,758,339		7,620,524	7,758,339	7,620,524
Storm Water Drainage	-	-		1,181,647		1,168,587	1,181,647	1,168,587
Sanitation	-	-		1,846,979		1,734,498	1,846,979	1,734,498
Total expenses	 23,859,914	24,783,952		10,786,965		10,523,609	34,646,879	35,307,561
Increase in net assets	(1,107,703)	(323,459)		4,277,461		2,142,368	3,169,758	1,818,909
Net assets - beginning	109,521,799	109,707,774		65,022,180		63,135,709	174,543,979	172,843,483
Prior Period Adjustment	 (482,342)	137,484		837,186		(255,897)	354,844	(118,413)
Net assets - ending	\$ 107,931,754 \$	109,521,799	\$	70,136,827	\$	65,022,180 \$	178,068,581 \$	174,543,979

Governmental Activity Analysis

The City of Camas net assets decreased by \$1.6 million, or nearly 1.5%, corresponding to a \$2 million decrease in total assets and a \$450 thousand decrease in total liabilities. Program revenues decreased \$1.3 million, or 14% over the previous year, primarily attributable to a 47% decrease in plan review fees for building construction, \$1.1 million decrease in capital grants for transportation activities, and a \$.84 million increase in culture and recreation capital grants. Governmental program spending decreased \$924,000 in 2011, due in part to \$286,000 in reduced debt interest, \$275,000 reduction in culture and recreation expense, \$216,000 decreased economic environment expenses, a decrease of \$220,000 in the general governmental category, and a \$77,000 increase in transportation expenses.





Business-Type Activities Analysis

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. This year that fund had a nearly \$1 million increase in charges for services revenues, a \$1.5 million increase in capital grants and contributions and a \$137 thousand increase in expenses over the prior year, with an overall increase in net assets of 8%. The largest change in this fund's activity

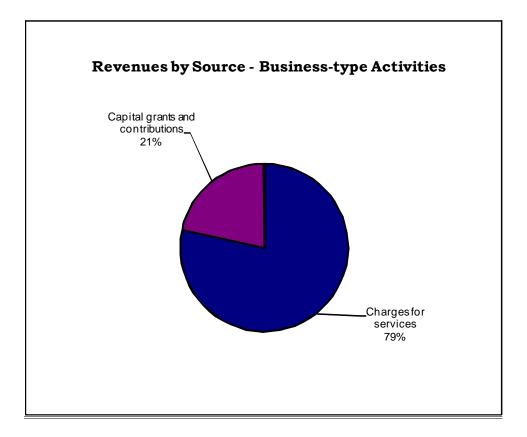
was the increase in capital assets related to the Wastewater Treatment Plant construction. The Sanitary Fund and Storm Water Drainage Fund are the other propriety funds.

Business-Type Activity Program Revenues

Water-Sewer	\$12,152,884	81%
Storm Water Drainage	974,911	6%
Sanitary	1,915,153	13%
		100%

Business-Type Activity Program Expenses

Water-Sewer	\$7,758,339	72%
Storm Water Drainage	1,181,647	11%
Sanitary	1,846,979	17%
		100%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds Analysis

The City has 10 governmental funds, categorized into 4 fund types. Each fund type has a unique purpose. Three funds are classified as major funds for the purposes of this report, based on criteria set forth by the GASB. Those funds are the General Fund, the Emergency Management Services Fund and the Growth Management Fund.

The change in total governmental funds fund balance was an increase of 1% in 2011. This is made up of \$1.3 million in decreased revenues and \$1 million in decreased expenses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Camas. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3.1 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total fund balance of \$4,095,334 is 29% of total general fund expenditures.

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of 5%. Revenues in the general fund decreased 3% with expenditures decreasing 2%. Revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$206,021.

The Emergency Management Services Fund accounts for ambulance and emergency aid services. The fund balance decreased 14% as expenditures exceeded property taxes and charges for services. Revenues decreased \$397 thousand or 12% due to decreased shared revenues from other governments. Expenditures decreased \$419 thousand or 13% in 2011 from 2010 due to a reduction in staff and capital investments.

The Growth Management Fund accounts for impact fees, real estate excise taxes, and grant revenues for the purchase and construction of capital facilities. Revenues increased \$821 thousand from 2010 due to intergovernmental grant revenues allocated for the purchase of park land.

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 business-type activities are accounted for in three enterprise funds and one internal service fund.

The Water-Sewer Fund is the largest business-type fund in the City, accounting for 85% of net assets for the enterprise funds at \$59 million. The Water-Sewer Fund had an increase in net assets of \$4.9 million. Revenues generated from operations were higher than the prior year by \$1.020 thousand (12%), and operating expenses increased by 3%. The higher revenues are a result of water utility rate increases of 3% and sewer rates increases of 11% effective March, 2011.

The Sanitary Fund net assets increased 11% in 2011. Charges for services increased 2% while operating expenses increased 6%.

The Storm Water Drainage Fund net assets decreased 2% in 2011. In 2011, expenses and revenues both changed less than 1%.

The Internal Service Fund net assets showed an increase of 1% in 2011. Revenues decreased 3% while expenses increased 1%. Rates for the rental of equipment was not increased in 2011, however there were fewer pieces of equipment being rented out to other funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City budgets on an annual basis. General Fund revenues came in at 104% of the anticipated budget, while expenditures were 96% of the budget.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget consisted of internal adjustments between the departments in 2011, summarized as follows:

The engineering department allocated \$23,000 to the fire department, \$1,000 to the library department and \$22,000 to the other governmental services.

One budget amendment of \$10,000 in the General Fund also occurred. This amendment authorized the transfer \$10,000 to the Cemetery Fund for cash needs.

Significant variances between the General Fund final amended budget and actual results include:

- Sales tax revenue was 118% of budgeted, \$348,785 higher than projected
- Construction inspection fees of \$106,054, or 530% of budgeted
- Plan review fees of \$55,954, 280% of budgeted \$20,000
- Detention and correction department had a savings in its budget of \$105,780 for jail costs
- The fire department exceeded its budget \$4,915 even after budget allocation of \$23,000 was transferred to it from the engineering department
- Engineering department had a savings of 7.5% or \$88,010 in salaries and benefits

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

City of Camas' investment in capital assets, including construction in progress for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2011, was \$203,209,743 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and construction in progress on buildings and systems. This reflects an increase in net capital assets of \$1.5 million during the year.

City of Camas Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Govern Activ		Busine Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Activities		
	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	
Land	\$54,875,231	\$57,089,390	\$940,118	\$953,931	\$55, 815, 349	\$58,043,321	
Buildings and systems	11,503,511	11,173,282	14,700,171	14,920,205	26,203,682	26,093,487	
Improvements other than buildings	4,294,595	4,030,689	6,071,692	5,896,484	10, 366, 287	9,927,173	
Machinery and equipment	4,123,737	3,809, 126	11,641,651	11,551,665	15, 765, 388	15,360,791	
Intangibles	22,776	7,900	0.	0	22,776	7,900	
Infrastructure	37,724,625	35,501,321	42,928,522	43,574,220	80,653,147	79,075,541	
Construction in progress	1,418,228	177,810	11,447,752	14,523,720	12,865,980	14,701,530	
Total	\$113,962,703	\$111,789,518	\$87,729,906	\$91,420,225	\$201,692,609	\$203,209,743	

Major capital asset additions include \$5.8 million for construction work on improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and \$2.1 million parks land purchase.

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

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2011, the City of Camas had total bonded debt outstanding of \$11.5 million. Of this amount, \$4.7 million is general obligation debt, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's debt of \$6.8 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The table below is a comparison of the summary information for year-end 2011 and 2010 bonded debt (in thousands).

	_	Governmental Activities		 Business-Type Activities			Total Activities			
		2011	U	2010	 2011		2010	 2011		2010
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	4,703	\$	5,422	\$ - 6,750	\$	- 7.325	\$ 4,703 6,750	\$	5,422 7,325
Total	\$	4,703	\$	5,422	\$ 6,750	\$	7,325	\$ 11,453	\$	12,747

The City of Camas' total bonded debt decreased by \$1,294,000 during 2011. This decrease is due to payment of scheduled principal payments made throughout 2011. The City's remaining capacity for non-voted debt is approximately \$59 million.

City of Camas maintains an "A1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements note IV item F of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Several factors were considered and effected the preparation of the City's 2012 budget.

- The local economy in the housing construction market in Camas showed signs of improvement; however subdivision development applications have not increased.
- Several local governments continue with construction plans for 2012 1) the local school district continue construction on one new school and 2) Washington Department of Transportation is constructing a highway interchange and expanding Highway 14 through the city limits.
- The projected assessed value of residential real estate remains stable.

The City Council wanted to continue to maintain the existing level of service to its citizens. With this goal and the economic factors above, \$336,778 of unreserved fund balance was budgeted to balance the General Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Camas' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Camas, P.O. Box 1055, Camas, WA, 98607-0055.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

Assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,231,013	\$ 1,218,882 \$	8,449,895
Investments	300,713	-	300,713
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	1,396,087	1,493,417	2,889,504
Internal Balances	(623,579)	623,579	-
Deferred Charges	22,782	60,164	82,946
Restricted Assets			
Cash	-	3,086,249	3,086,249
Investments	-	384,226	384,226
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	57,089,390	953,931	58,043,321
Construction Work in Progress	177,810	14,523,720	14,701,530
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings	11,173,282	14,920,205	26,093,487
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,030,689	5,896,484	9,927,173
Machinery and Equipment	3,809,126	11,551,665	15,360,791
Intangibles	7,900	-	7,900
Infrastructure	35,501,321	43,574,220	79,075,541
Total Assets	120,116,534	98,286,742	218,403,276
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	391,252	216,406	607,658
Accrued Interest Payable	41,134	147,605	188,739
Unearned Revenue	649,343	-	649,343
Custodial Accounts	103,730	300	104,030
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	1,109,740	1,915,052	3,024,792
Due in More than One Year	9,889,581	25,870,552	35,760,133
Total Liabilities	12,184,780	28,149,915	40,334,695
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	103,793,081	65,951,208	169,744,289
Restricted for:			
Tourism	7,054	-	7,054
Public Safety	137,043	-	137,043
Debt Service	62,597	699,967	762,564
Capital	1,725,673	826,970	2,552,643
Unrestricted	2,206,306	2,658,682	4,864,988
Total Net Assets	\$ 107,931,754		178,068,581

			Year Ended Decem	ber 31, 2011					
			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business -type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 2,046,532 \$	902,141 \$	9,835 \$	\$ - \$	(1,134,556) \$	- \$	(1,134,556		
Judicial	224,011	747,612	-	-	523,601	-	523,601		
Public Safety	10,975,382	2,092,518	75,283	20,510	(8,787,071)	-	(8,787,071		
Physical Environment	1,430,486	42,657	1,150	-	(1,386,679)	-	(1,386,679		
Transportation	5,220,600	68,781	399,364	145,687	(4,606,768)	-	(4,606,768		
Health and Human Services	3,496				(3,496)	-	(3,496		
Economic Environment	395,350	1,312,370	-	-	917,020	-	917,020		
Culture and Recreation	3,381,078	169,801	5,328	1,871,704	(1,334,245)	-	(1,334,245		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	182,979	-	-		(182,979)		(182,979		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	23,859,914	5,335,880	490,960	2,037,901	(15,995,173)	-	(15,995,173		
Business Type Activities:									
Water Sewer	7,758,339	9,026,914	-	3,125,970	-	4,394,545	4,394,545		
Storm Water Drainage	1,181,647	885,152	11,661	78,098	-	(206,736)	(206,736		
Sanitary	1,846,979	1,915,153	-		-	68,174	68,174		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	10,786,965	11,827,219	11,661	3,204,068	-	4,255,983	4,255,983		
Fotal Primary Government	\$ 34,646,879 \$	17,163,099 \$	502,621 \$	\$ 5,241,969 \$	(15,995,173) \$	4,255,983 \$	(11,739,190		
	General Revenue Taxes:		Democra	đ	10,100,000, \$	- \$	10 100 000		
	Property Taxes L	evied for General	-	\$	10,190,968 \$ 634,145	- Þ	10,190,968 634,145		
	Sales and Use Ta		IVICE		2,467,139	-	2,467,139		
	Business and Oc				448,932	-	448,932		
	Excise Taxes	cupation raxes			682,415		682,415		
		ributions not Res	tricted to Specific Prog	Trame	384,621		384,621		
	Unrestricted Inve			grams	43,084	21,478	64,562		
	Miscellaneous	Stillent Barnings			36,166	21,170	36,166		
				-	14,887,470	21,478	14,908,948		
	Total General Re	venues							
	Total General Re Change in Net As			-					
	Change in Net As	ssets		-	(1,107,703)	4,277,461	3,169,758		
		ssets nning		-			3,169,758 174,543,979 354,844		

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

December	31.	2011
December	<u>о</u> т,	4011

		General Fund		Emergency Management Services Fund		Growth Management Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	-		-						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,065,545	\$	225,360	\$	1,693,412	\$	139,080 \$	6,123,397
Investments		-		-	·	-	·	300,713	300,713
Property Taxes Receivables (net)		353,333		33,139		-		39,153	425,625
Sales Taxes Receivable		363,878		-		74,259		-	438,137
Accounts Receivable		9,472		207,852		-		4,320	221,644
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		305	305
Due from Other Governmental Units		203,648		52,107		-		48,112	303,867
Total Assets	\$	4,995,876	\$,	\$	1,767,671	\$	531,683 \$	7,813,688
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	267,748	\$	7,288	\$	41,998	\$	54,776 \$	371,810
Due to Other Governmental Units		377		-	·	-	·	-	377
Custodial Deposits		103,730		-		-		-	103,730
Deferred Revenues		528,687		160,314		-		518,261	1,207,262
Total Liabilities	-	900,542	-	167,602		41,998		573,037	1,683,179
Fund Balances:	-		-					<u> </u>	i
Restricted									
Tourism		-		-		-		7,054	7,054
Public Safety		137,043		-		-		-	137,043
Debt Service		-		-		-		26,678	26,678
Capital Outlay		-		-		1,725,673		-	1,725,673
Committed - Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		353,179	353,179
Committed - Public Safety		-		350,856		-		-	350,856
Assigned - Cemetery		-		-		-		10,059	10,059
Assigned - Working Capital		861,683		-		-		-	861,683
Unassigned		3,096,608		-		-		(438,324)	2,658,284
Total Fund Balances		4,095,334	_	350,856		1,725,673		(41,354)	6,130,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,995,876	\$	518,458	\$	1,767,671	\$	531,683	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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	109,492,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds	557,925
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 assets	2,703,710
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(10,952,629)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 107,931,754

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General Fund	Emergency Management Services Fund	Growth Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
- <u>-</u>	\$ 9,052,009	\$ 911,956	\$ -	\$ 936,054 \$	
Sales and Use Taxes	2,467,139	-	-	-	2,467,139
Other Taxes	464,350	-	666,998	-	1,131,348
License and Permits	490,944	-	-	-	490,944
Intergovernmental	542,429	924,381	1,855,525	493,917	3,816,252
Charges for Services	2,084,046	951,334	450,886	37,362	3,523,628
Fines and Forfeits	232,637	11,759	-	-	244,396
Interest Earnings	32,729	688	4,111	4,348	41,876
Rents and Royalties	60,918	-	-	-	60,918
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries	1,631	-	-	60,184	61,815
Contributions/Donations	11,481	180	-	21,150	32,811
Miscellaneous	41,037	6,833		3,504	51,374
Total Revenues	15,481,350	2,807,131	2,977,520	1,556,519	22,822,520
Expenditures:					
Current					
General Government	1,910,644	-	-	-	1,910,644
Judicial	224,011	-	-	-	224,011
Public Safety	7,612,885	2,862,114	-	-	10,474,999
Physical Environment	1,280,281	-	-	147,182	1,427,463
Transportation	-	-	-	1,508,390	1,508,390
Economic Environment	390,619	-	-	1,700	392,319
Mental and Physical Health	3,496	-	-	-	3,496
Culture and Recreation	2,477,128	-	-	-	2,477,128
Capitalized Expenditures	93,912	-	2,272,651	455,387	2,821,950
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	1,234,013	1,234,013
Interest/Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	260,267	260,267
Total Expenditures	13,992,976	2,862,114	2,272,651	3,606,939	22,734,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,488,374	(54,983)	704,869	(2,050,420)	87,840
		· · · · ·			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	2,094,707	2,094,707
Transfers Out	(1,282,353)	-	(812,354)	-	(2,094,707)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,282,353)		(812,354)	2,094,707	
Net Change in Fund Balances	206,021	(54,983)	(107,485)	44,287	87,840
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,889,313	405,839	1,833,158	396,701	6,525,011
Prior period adjustment			-	(482,342)	(482,342)
1 U	\$ 4,095,334	\$ 350,856	\$ 1,725,673	,	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2011

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	87,840
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.		(2,097,509)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital		(2,001,000)
assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		48,453
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(139,159)
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 assets. 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.		1,234,013
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.		(258,276)
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.	_	16,935
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,107,703)

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, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original	_	Final		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	8,900,000	\$	8,900,000	\$	9,052,009 \$	152,009
Sales and Use Taxes		2,090,000		2,090,000		2,467,139	377,139
Other Taxes		465,500		465,500		464,350	(1,150)
License and Permits		471,300		471,300		490,944	19,644
Intergovernmental		558,897		558,897		542,429	(16,468)
Charges for Services		2,054,883		2,054,883		2,084,046	29,163
Fines and Forfeits		234,700		234,700		232,637	(2,063)
Interest Earnings		27,000		27,000		32,729	5,729
Rents and Royalties		54,600		54,600		60,918	6,318
Recoveries		-		-		1,631	1,631
Contributions/Donations		17,500		17,500		11,481	(6,019)
Miscellaneous	-	19,250	_	19,250		41,037	21,787
Total Revenues	-	14,893,630	_	14,893,630		15,481,350	587,720
Expenditures: Current							
General Government		1,914,648		1,936,648		1,910,644	26,004
Judicial		284,029		284,029		224,011	60,018
Public Safety		7,792,511		7,815,511		7,612,885	202,626
Physical Environment		1,509,896		1,463,896		1,280,281	183,615
Economic Environment		446,959		446,959		390,619	56,340
Mental and Physical Health		3,750		3,750		3,496	254
Culture and Recreation		2,513,086		2,514,086		2,477,128	36,958
Capitalized Expenditures		95,000	_	95,000		93,912	1,088
Total Expenditures	-	14,559,879	_	14,559,879		13,992,976	566,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (under) Expenditures		333,751		333,751		1,488,374	1,154,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		15,000		15,000		-	(15,000)
Transfers Out		(1,246,834)		(1,256,834)		(1,282,353)	(25,519)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(1,231,834)	_	(1,241,834)		(1,282,353)	(40,519)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(898,083)		(908,083)	-	206,021	1,114,104
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior year adjustments		3,889,313		3,889,313 -		3,889,313	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,991,230	\$	2,981,230	\$	4,095,334 \$	1,114,104

Emergency Management Services Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted A			
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	*				
Property Taxes	\$	892,000 \$	892,000 \$	911,956 \$	19,956
Intergovernmental		966,500	966,500	924,381	(42,119)
Charges for Services		878,500	878,500	951,334	72,834
Fines and Forfeits		14,000	14,000	11,759	(2,241)
Interest Earnings		-	-	688	688
Contributions/Donations		-	-	180	180
Miscellaneous	-	1,300	1,300	6,833	5,533
Total Revenues	-	2,752,300	2,752,300	2,807,131	54,831
Expenditures: Current					
Security/Persons and Property	-	2,895,166	2,895,166	2,862,114	33,052
Total Expenditures	-	2,895,166	2,895,166	2,862,114	33,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		(142,866)	(142,866)	(54,983)	87,883
Net Change in Fund Balance		(142,866)	(142,866)	(54,983)	87,883
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	482,782	482,782	405,839	(76,943)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	339,916 \$	339,916 \$	350,856 \$	10,940

Growth Management Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Other Taxes	\$	750,000 \$	750,000 \$	666,998 \$	(83,002)
License and Permits					-
Intergovernmental		1,895,000	1,895,000	1,855,525	(39,475)
Charges for Services		605,000	605,000	450,886	(154,114)
Interest Earnings		15,000	15,000	4,111	(10,889)
Total Revenues	•	3,265,000	3,265,000	2,977,520	(287,480)
Expenditures:					
Economic Environment					-
Mental and Physical Health					-
Culture and Recreation		-	-	-	-
Capitalized Expenditures		2,300,000	2,300,000	2,272,651	27,349
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	-
Interest/Fiscal Charges		-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	•	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,272,651	27,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		965,000	965,000	704,869	(260,131)
Other Financing Sources (Sources):					
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds		-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)		(1,304,680)	(1,304,680)	(812,354)	492,326
Transfers Out		, , , ,	(· · ·)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	s	(1,304,680)	(1,304,680)	(812,354)	492,326
Special Items:					-
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	_	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	•	(339,680)	(339,680)	(107,485)	232,195
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior year adjustments	_	1,720,213	1,720,213	1,833,158	112,945
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,380,533 \$	1,380,533 \$	1,725,673 \$	345,140

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

			(Governmental Activities)				
		Water-Sewer	Storm Wate Drainage	r	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	339,942 \$	262,0	51 \$	616,879 \$	1,218,882	\$ 1,107,616
Receivables (net)							
Accounts		239,973	23,6	31	34,984	298,588	6,509
Interest		9,198		-	-	9,198	-
Due from Other Governmental Units		-	39,3	37	-	39,387	-
Restricted Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,086,249		-	-	3,086,249	-
Investments	_	384,226			-	384,226	-
Total Current Assets	-	4,059,588	325,0	79	651,863	5,036,530	1,114,125
Noncurrent Assets:							
Deferred Charges		60,164		-	-	60,164	-
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)							
Land		953,931		-	-	953,931	104,731
Building		14,920,205		-	-	14,920,205	738,041
Improvements Other than Buildings		5,896,484			-	5,896,484	81,401
Machinery and Equipment		11,551,665		-	-	11,551,665	1,373,107
Infrastructure		34,475,598	9,098,6	22	-	43,574,220	-
Construction in Progress		14,471,939	51,7	31	-	14,523,720	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	82,329,986	9,150,4)3	-	91,480,389	2,297,280
Total Assets	-	86,389,574	9,475,4	32	651,863	96,516,919	3,411,405
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		159,288	12,5	95	44,523	216,406	19,071
Interfund Loan Payable		-		-	-	-	-
Custodial Accounts		300		-	-	300	-
Accrued Interest Payable		147,605		-	-	147,605	-
Accrued Employee Benefits		21,557	1,7	07	4,909	28,173	5,623
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable		1,281,775		-	-	1,281,775	-
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable from							
Restricted Assets - Current	_	605,104		-	-	605,104	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,215,629	14,3	02	49,432	2,279,363	24,694
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Custodial Accounts		-		-	-	-	-
Bonds, Notes and Loan Payable		25,528,816		-	-	25,528,816	-
Accrued Employee Benefits		255,745	15,3	59	70,632	341,736	59,422
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	25,784,561	15,3	59	70,632	25,870,552	59,422
Total Liabilities	-	28,000,190	29,6	51	120,064	28,149,915	84,116
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		56,800,805	9,150,4	03	-	65,951,208	2,297,280
Restricted for Capital Purposes		699,967		-	-	699,967	-
Restricted for Debt Service		826,970		-	-	826,970	-
Unrestricted		61,642	295,4	18	531,799	888,859	1,030,009
Total Net Assets	\$	58,389,384 \$	9,445,8		531,799	68,367,004	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund ac	otivii	ties related to ont	ernrise funda			623,579	
Net Assets of Business-type Activities		ico iciaicu io elli	cipilise iulius		\$	68,990,583	
NET ASSETS OF DUSITIESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					ф —	00,990,383	

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

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

_	(Governmental Activities)				
	Water-Sewer	Storm Water Drainage	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Operating Revenues:					
Charge for Services \$	8,830,034 \$	872,285 \$	1,906,516 \$	11,608,835 \$	1,257,870
Total Operating Revenues	8,830,034	872,285	1,906,516	11,608,835	1,257,870
Operating Expenses:					
Collection and Disposal	-	-	1,524,545	1,524,545	-
Storm Drainage Operations and Maintenance	-	506,407	_,	506,407	-
Water Operations and Maintenance	1,702,490		-	1,702,490	-
Sewer Operations and Maintenance	2,079,045	-	-	2,079,045	-
Customer Accounts	42,210	-	154,860	197,070	-
Administration	952,884	265,592	85,924	1,304,400	-
Equipment Rental Operations	-	-	-	-	856,070
Taxes	328,948	15,701	90,320	434,969	-
Depreciation and Amortization	2,072,212	397,370	-	2,469,582	384,628
Total Operating Expenses	7,177,789	1,185,070	1,855,649	10,218,508	1,240,698
Operating Income (loss)	1,652,245	(312,785)	50,867	1,390,327	17,172
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Earnings	19,267	1,111	1,100	21,478	2,036
State and Federal Grants	-	11,661	-	11,661	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(587,031)	-	-	(587,031)	(1,553)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-	16,554
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)	121,680	-	-	121,680	1,300
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(446,084)	12,772	1,100	(432,212)	18,337
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	1,206,161	(300,013)	51,967	958,115	35,509
	2 105 070	79.009		2 004 068	
Capital Contributions	3,125,970 4,332,131	78,098 (221,915)	51.967	3,204,068 4,162,183	35,509
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	4,332,131	(221,915)	51,907	4,102,185	35,509
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year	54,269,607	9,667,736	479,832		3,291,780
Prior Year Adjustments	(212,354)	-	-		-
Total Net Assets at End of Year \$	58,389,384 \$	9,445,821 \$	531,799	\$	3,327,289
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interna	l service fund				
activities related to enterprise funds				18,574	
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activit	ties		\$	4,180,757	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

			(Governmental Activities)			
	_	Water-Sewer	Storm Water Drainage	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from Customers	\$	8,775,180 \$	951,177 \$	1,907,752 \$	11,634,109	в –
Cash received from Interfund Services Provided		-,,		-,		1,260,088
Cash payments to Suppliers		(2,663,086)	(148,829)	(354,297)	(3,166,212)	(617,674)
Cash payments to Employees		(1,787,234)	(304,155)	(399,428)	(2,490,817)	(238,367)
Cash payments to Disposal Contractor		(, , ,	-	(521,989)	(521,989)	-
Cash payments for Interfund Services Used		(722,894)	(350,597)	(567,608)	(1,641,099)	-
Cash received for Connection Fees		44,911	-	-	44,911	-
Cash received from Other Non-Operating Revenues		122,907	-	-	122,907	3,647
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	3,769,784	147,596	64,430	3,981,810	407,694
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from State Grants		-	11,661	-	11,661	-
Payments on Interfund Loan		(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Interest paid on Interfund Loan		(9,342)	-	-	(9,342)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(1,009,342)	11,661	-	(997,681)	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Capital Grants		1,771,650	46,527	-	1,818,177	-
Proceeds from Other Long Term Debt		5,405,809	-	-	5,405,809	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(5,659,424)	(59,736)	-	(5,719,160)	(295,801)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds		(575,000)	-	-	(575,000)	-
Principal Paid on Other Long Term Obligations		(1,346,519)	-	-	(1,346,519)	(59,470)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds and Other Long Term Debt		(641,056)	-	-	(641,056)	(1,746)
Capital Contributed from Customers and Developers		760,385	-	-	760,385	-
Proceeds from Sale of Property		-	-	-	-	51,853
Net Cash Provided for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(284,155)	(13,209)	-	(297,364)	(305,164)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on Investments		10,985	1,111	1,100	13,196	2,036
Purchase of Investment Securities		(384,226)	-	-	(384,226)	-
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investment Securities		200,200	-	-	200,200	-
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	_	(173,041)	1,111	1,100	(170,830)	2,036
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,303,246	147,159	65,530	2,515,935	104,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,122,945	114,902	551,349	1,789,196	1,003,050
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,426,191 \$	262,061 \$	616,879 \$	4,305,131	\$ 1,107,616
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	339,942 \$	262,061 \$	616,879 \$	1,218,882	\$ 1,107,616
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,086,249	-	-	3,086,249	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,426,191 \$	262,061 \$	616,879 \$	4,305,131	\$ 1,107,616

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

_				Enterprise	Funds		(Governmental Activities)
	W	/ater-Sewer		Storm Water Drainage	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net			_				
Cash Used by Operating Activities:							
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,652,245	\$	(312,785) \$	50,867	\$ 1,390,327 \$	5 17,172
Adjustments to Reconcile Net							
Operating Income (Loss) to Net							
Cash Provided by Operations:							
Depreciation Expense		2,072,212		397,370	-	2,469,582	384,628
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(9,943)		97,892	1,237	89,186	2,218
Increase (Decrease) in Current Payables		(104,540)		(14,095)	(1,859)	(120,494)	1,683
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Employee Benefits		36,903		(1,786)	14,185	49,302	(1,654)
(Increase) Decrease in receivables from other Govts	s	1,227		-	-	1,227	2,347
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		-		(19,000)	-	(19,000)	-
Receipt of Non-Operating Revenues		121,680		-	-	121,680	1,300
Total Adjustments	_	2,117,539	_	460,381	13,563	 2,591,483	390,522
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,769,784	\$	147,596 \$	64,430	\$ 3,981,810 \$	407,694
Noncash Investing, Financing and Capital Activities							
Capital Assets Donated	\$	593,935	\$	- \$	-	\$ 593,935 \$	-
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(4,191)		-	-	(4,191)	-

Firemen's Pension Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2011

		2011
Assets:	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,768,606
Investments (at Fair Value):		695,051
U.S. Government securities		-
Receivables		
Interest		7,335
Due from Other Funds		-
Total Assets		2,470,992
Liabilities:		-
Total Liabilities		-
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	2,470,992
	-	

Firemen's Pension Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

		2011
Additions:		
Employer Contributions:		
For Pension Benefits	\$	34,521
Total Contributions	_	34,521
Investment Income:		
Interest Earnings		23,022
Net increase in the fair value of investments		-
Net Investment Income	_	23,022
Total Additions	_	57,543
Deductions:		
Pension Benefits		17,361
Total Deductions	_	17,361
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Assets		40,182
Net Assets - Beginning		2,430,810
Net Assets - Ending	\$	2,470,992

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, sanitation, recreation, library, cemetery, public improvements, planning and zoning, water supply, treatment and distribution and sewage collection and treatment services. In addition, the city also provides 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 this function, the City of Washougal and East County Fire and Rescue levies property taxes and remits to the city for services provided.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the city.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Emergency Management Services Fund* was established to account for the revenues and expenditures made in purchasing, maintaining and operating the ambulance and emergency aid service for the city, adjacent fire district and the City of Washougal.

The *Growth Management Fund* is a capital projects fund which accounts for purchase and construction of capital facilities. Dedicated impact fees, real estate excise taxes and grant revenues finance this activity.

The city reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water-Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of one of the city's utilities. Its 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 Drainage 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.

The *Sanitary Fund* accounts for the activities of the city's sanitation operations. Revenues are received from charges for garbage and recycling services. Expenses are for the collection and disposal services provided to citizens and businesses within the city.

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.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Firemen's Pension fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified fire fighter retirees.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water-Sewer Fund, of the non-major enterprise fund and of the government's internal service fund 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 ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. <u>Cash and cash equivalents and investments</u>

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 in treasury and government securities with interest accruing for the benefit of the individual fund. Cash resources required for immediate reasons (within the next month) are placed to the extent possible in short-term investments such as the state investment pool with interest accruing to the benefit of each individual fund.

Statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, and public funds investment pools. The city is currently invested in one public funds investment pool, Clark County. Investments for the city are reported at fair value. The Clark County and State Treasurer Investment Pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. (See Note IV A)

2. <u>Receivables and payables</u>

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."

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.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually before December 15, and become a lien as of January 1, on property value listed as of the prior July 31. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. 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 monthly to the appropriate district (See Note V B). Taxes receivable consists of property taxes. Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments, notes and contracts at the end of the year.

Customer accounts receivable consists of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for services. (See Note IV B)

3. <u>Restricted assets</u>

These accounts contain resources for debt service in enterprise funds. Certain proceeds of the Water-Sewer Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, certain development fees collected within the Water-Sewer Fund are restricted for capital projects.

The current portion of related liabilities are shown as Payables from Restricted Assets. Specific debt service reserve requirements are described in Note IV item E.

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 \$5,000 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 estimated fair market 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10-50
Utility Improvements	10-80
Building Improvements	5-25
Vehicles	3-15
Intangibles	5-10
Office Equipment	5-10
Computer Equipment	5
Software	5

The city has constructed infrastructure with funding provided by federal financial assistance programs. The city has included such assets within the applicable column in the statement of net assets.

5. <u>Compensated absences</u>

The city records all accumulated unused vacation. 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 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, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. (See also Note IV F)

6. <u>Long-term obligations</u>

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 assets. Proprietary fund types record bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, and are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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)

7. Deferred revenues

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

8. <u>Restricted net assets</u>

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$3,459,304 of restricted net assets, of which \$1,869,770 is restricted by enabling legislation.

9. Fund balance classifications

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

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. Resources in nonspendable form include deferred charges, petty cash accounts and revolving funds.

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 assign amounts for a specific purpose. The City's policy establishing this authorization is to adopt a resolution.

Unassigned: Fund balance reported as unassigned represent net resources in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. Only the general fund and street fund have unassigned 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 city displays \$861,683 as assigned working capital in the General Fund. \$700,000 of this is intended as a stabilization fund. This is classified as assigned because the city did not adopt a resolution or ordinance to specifically set these funds aside. No requirements or conditions for addition or spending these funds have been established by the city.

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 ASSETS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance total governmental funds* and *net assets—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 assets." The details of this \$2,703,710 difference are as follows:

Net assets of the internal service funds	\$	3,327,289
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess o	f	
cost to business-type activities - prior years		(605,005)
Add: Internal receivable representing cost to business		
-type activities in excess of charges - current year		(18,574)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental		
activities	\$	2,703,710

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:

Bonds Payable	\$	4,703,000
Plus: Deferred amount for issuance costs		(22,782)
Accrued Interest Payable		41,134
Due to other governments		3,293,437
Net OPEB Obligation		1,568,978
Compensated Absences		1,368,862
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	-	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental		
activities	\$	10,952,629

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 assets 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	\$	2,821,950
Expense construction in progress not feasible		(181,362)
Depreciation expense	_	(4,738,097)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-	_	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$	(2,097,509)

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 assets." The details of this \$48,453 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	\$ 66,797
Net book value of assets retired	 (18,344)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ 48,453

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 assets. 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." The details of this \$1,234,013 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt	\$	1,234,013
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	-	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$	1,234,013

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 \$(258,276) difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$	23,050
Accrued Interest		81,413
Net OPEB Obligation		(360,184)
Amortization of issuance costs/deferred amount on		
refunding	_	(2,555)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$	(258,276)

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 \$16,935 difference are as follows:

Change in net assets of internal service funds	\$	35,509
Less: Profit from charges to business-type activities	_	(18,574)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$	16,935
of governmental activities	\$	16,935

NOTE III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds not related to special assessments, on the modified accrual basis of accounting. There is no difference between the budgetary basis and generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital project funds and special assessment projects are appropriated as projects are scheduled, on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets that are appropriated on a project basis, do not lapse at year-end and carry forward until completion, without an annual reappropriation.

Proprietary funds are budgeted on the full accrual basis for management control purposes only.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and all appropriation transfers and adjustments approved by the mayor or city council, as required. The mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within the General 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. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level for all funds except the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is at the department level.

When the council wants to amend the budget for a particular fund, it may do so by ordinance, approved by a simple majority. During 2011, one supplemental appropriation was approved that increased the General Fund budget by \$10,000 to transfer money to the Cemetery Fund to cover a cash shortage in that fund.

The city's budget procedures are mandated by RCW 35A.33. The steps in the budget process are as follows:

- 1. Prior to November 1, the mayor submits a proposed budget to the city council. This budget is based on priorities established by the council and estimates provided by city departments during the preceding months, and balanced with revenue estimates made by the finance director.
- 2. The council conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget in November or December.
- 3. The council makes adjustments to the proposed budget and by ordinance adopts a final balanced budget no later than December 31.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2011, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the fire department, other governmental services department and the library (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund by \$4,915, \$466 and \$1,024 respectively. These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

C. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2011 the City Street Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$438,324 due to the cash collected for unearned revenues in prior years has been spent.

NOTE IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All of the city's deposits and certificates of deposits are insured either by FDIC, or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. Total public deposits may not exceed one and one-half times its net worth or 30% of the total public funds on deposit statewide in each qualified public depository. If public deposits exceed either of these limitations, it must collateralize the excess at 100%.

As of December 31, 2011 the city had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u> Maturity (Years)</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 711,020	2.19
Municipal Securities	664,191	1.49
Clark County Investment Pool	925,673	.86
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	9,901,117	.09
Total fair value	<u>\$12,202,001</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.16

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the city's investment policy limits the maturities to less than three years and the average days to maturity of the portfolio will not exceed two years. The weighted average maturity of the city's total investment portfolio was 13.92 months at December 31, 2011.

Credit rate risk. The city has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2011, the city's investment in the state investment pool was not rated. The city's investment in Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's. The city's investment in municipal securities (water-sewer bonds) was rated A-2 by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of credit risk. The city's investment policy states that no more than 75% of the total portfolio may be invested with the Washington State Local Government

Investment Pool or Clark County Investment Pool. Further, no more than 25% of the total portfolio will be invested with a single financial institution or in a single security type, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and no more than 25% of the total portfolio may be invested with any one Federal agency.

The fair value of investments is derived from market values provided by the city's securities custodians as of December 31, 2011. Pool shares are valued at one dollar per unit/share, which is the fair value of the shares. The net asset value (NAV) is determined by dividing the value of net assets of the pool (assets less liabilities) by the total number of shares outstanding.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool was created by the Washington State Legislature in 1986 and is administered by the State Treasurer. Additionally, the State Finance Committee adopts and administers appropriate rules relating to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The State Treasurer created the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee to give advice on the operation of the pool. The committee is comprised of 12 members selected from active pool participants. Washington statutes and the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 require an annual single audit of the state including the State Treasurer's Office. In addition, the pool contracts with the State Auditor's Office for an outside independent audit of the pool's financial statements.

The Clark County investment pool is not SEC-registered. Authority to manage the investment pool is derived from the Revised Code of Washington (RCWs) in RCW 36.29.022. Regulatory oversight is provided by the Finance Committee, which by statute consists of the Treasurer, the Auditor, and the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners. The committee approves the investment policy and makes all appropriate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of RCW 36.48.010 through 36.48.060.

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2011 for the city's individual major funds, nonmajor, internal services and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are shown as follows:

		Taxes	Accounts Receivable		Due from Other Gov'ts	Interest	Total
General Fund	\$	717,211	\$ 9,472	\$	203,648	\$ -	\$ 930,331
Growth							
Management		74,259	-		-	-	74,259
Emergency							
Management							
Services		33,139	207,852		52,107	-	293,098
Other							
Governmental							
Funds		39,153	4,320		48,112	305	91,890
Water-Sewer		-	1,037,452		-	9,198	1,046,650
Storm Water							
Drainage		-	139,479		39,387	-	178,866
Sanitary		-	267,901		-	-	267,901
Internal Service		-	6,509		-	-	6,509
Fiduciary	_	-	 -	_	-	 7,335	 7,335
Net Receivables	\$	863,762	\$ 1,672,985	\$	343,254	\$ 16,838	\$ 2,896,839

* The total net receivables do not agree to the government wide receivables due to the inclusion of the fiduciary funds in the above table.

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

β –
-
-
10,000
-
482,342
-
-
-
492,342

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance 01/01/11	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/11
Governmental activities:	-				
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated					
Land	\$	54,875,231	\$ 2,214,159 \$	- \$	57,089,390
Construction in progress		1,418,228	200,638	1,441,056	177,810
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	-	56,293,459	2,414,797	1,441,056	57,267,200
Capital assets,					
being depreciated/depleted					
Buildings		15,556,393	22,249	-	15,578,642
Improvements other than buildings		7,902,540	169,809	-	8,072,349
Machinery and equipment		9,955,684	472,457	587,535	9,840,606
Intangibles		79,486	-	-	79,486
Infrastructure		82,150,790	1,367,192	2,264	83,515,718
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	-	115,644,893	2,031,707	589,799	117,086,801
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		4,052,882	352,478	-	4,405,360
Improvements other than buildings		3,607,945	433,715	-	4,041,660
Machinery and equipment		5,831,947	733,424	533,891	6,031,480
Intangibles		56,710	14,876	-	71,586
Infrastructure	_	44,426,165	3,588,232		48,014,397
Total accumulated depreciation	-	57,975,649	5,122,725	533,891	62,564,483
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		57,669,244	(3,091,018)	55,908	54,522,318
Governmental activities	-				
capital assets, net	\$	113,962,703	\$ (676,221) \$	1,496,964 \$	111,789,518

		Restated Beginning Balance 01/01/11	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/11
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	940,118 \$	13,813 \$	- \$	953,931
Construction in progress		11,447,753	5,776,193	2,700,226	14,523,720
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated:	_	12,387,871	5,790,006	2,700,226	15,477,651
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system		18,227,860	617,116	-	18,844,976
Improvements other than buildings		8,277,150	75,686	-	8,352,836
Machinery and equipment		17,609,984	464,679	-	18,074,663
Infrastructure		56,265,472	1,912,658	-	58,178,130
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	_	100,380,466	3,070,139	-	103,450,605
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system		3,527,689	397,082	-	3,924,771
Improvements other than buildings		2,205,458	250,894	-	2,456,352
Machinery and equipment		5,968,333	554,665	-	6,522,998
Infrastructure		13,336,951	1,266,959	-	14,603,910
Total accumulated depreciation	_	25,038,431	2,469,600	-	27,508,031
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		75,342,035	600,539	-	75,942,574
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$	87,729,906 \$	6,390,545 \$	2,700,226 \$	91,420,225

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 87,733
Public safety	269,148
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	3,689,901
Physical environment	4,411
Culture and recreation	686,904
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	384,628
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,122,725</u>

Business-type activities:

Water-Sewer	\$ 2,072,230
Storm Water Drainage	397,370
Total depreciation expense—business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,469,600</u>

Significant Commitments

The City awarded a contract in 2010 for \$11,951,180 to expand and improve the wastewater treatment plant. The city has spent \$11,482,273 to date on this contract.

Capitalized interest in the amount of \$59,177 was added to Construction in Progress for the wastewater treatment plant.

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 assets. 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.

The Emergency Management Services Fund borrowed \$325,000 from the General Fund for cash needs pending the receipt of property taxes. This balance was paid in full as of December 31, 2011. This short term interfund borrowing occurs each year because property taxes that is significant revenue for the Emergency Management Services Fund is only received in May and November. In 2010, the Water Sewer Fund borrowed \$1,000,000 from the Fireman's Pension Fund to meet operating expenses until rate increases allowed for additional revenues to be collected. This balance was paid in full as of December 31, 2011.

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

Transfers Out:								
Transfers In:	_	General Fund	Growth Management	Total				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,282,353 \$	812,354 \$	2,094,707				
Total	\$	1,282,353 \$	812,354 \$	2,094,707				

During 2011 no significant non-routine and infrequent transfers were made.

E. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise fund are as follows:

		Amount
Revenue bond debt service account - Water-Sewer	\$	823,830
Public Works Trust Fund WWTP construction - Water-Sew	er	1,946,678
Capital reserve account - Water-Sewer		699,967
	\$	3,470,475

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

<u>Bonds</u>

The city issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major governmental activity capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 15-20 year serial bonds with almost equal amounts of payments each year. General obligation bonds are either created by 3/5 majority vote of the people and, therefore, financed by a special tax levy; or created by ordinance, adopted by the City Council, and normally financed from general revenues (councilmanic bonds).

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Name & Amount	Governmental	Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Debt
of Issuance	Purpose	Date	Date	Rate	Outstanding
2005 Unlimited GO (\$5,432,000)	Refunding	10/11/2005	12/1/2020	3.70%	4,703,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 4,703,000

\$23,444 is available in the Debt Service Funds to service the general obligation bonds. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	2005 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds					
	Coupon					Total
	Rates		Principal	Interest		Requirements
2012	3.70	\$	450,000 \$	174,011	\$	624,011
2013	3.70		466,000	157,361		623,361
2014	3.70		486,000	140,119		626,119
2015	3.70		500,000	122,137		622,137
2016	3.70		519,000	103,637		622,637
2017-2020	3.70		2,282,000	214,859		2,496,859
		\$	4,703,000 \$	912,124	\$	5,615,124

Government Loans

The city has also received government loans to provide for construction of capital projects. Government loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Name & Amount of Issuance	Purpose	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
	Turpose	Date	Date	Nate	Outstanding
Governmental Activities	Conside 1	9/01/1006	7/1/0016	20/	*
1996 PWTF (\$1,350,000)	Capital	8/21/1996	7/1/2016	3%	\$ 482,143
1997 PWTF (\$810,000)	Capital	7/1/1997	7/1/2017	3%	347,142
2001 PWTF (\$613,731)	Capital	3/26/2001	7/1/2022	0.50%	332,516
2002 PWTF (\$1,018,000)	Capital	3/22/2004	7/1/2012	0.50%	128,765
2003 PWTF (\$2,350,000)	Capital	5/21/2004	7/1/2023	0.50%	1,727,853
2009 State LOCAL (\$408,840)	Capital	6/23/2009	1/9/2016	4.01%	275,018
Governmental Total					3,293,437
Business-type Activities					
1999 PWTF (\$3,195,000)	Water-Sewer	5/5/1999	7/1/2019	1%	1,352,737
Comm. Econ. Revital. Board	water-sewer	5/5/1999	7/1/2019	170	1,002,707
(\$600,000)	Water-Sewer	1/1/2001	1/1/2016	5.85%	204,316
	water-bewer	1/1/2001	1/1/2010	0.0070	204,010
1996 Department of Ecology (EPA)	W + O				
(\$1,185,920)	Water-Sewer	1996	4/17/2017	4.30%	430,434
1998 Department of Ecology (EPA)					
(\$8,826,516)	Water-Sewer	1998	9/15/2020	4.10%	4,897,761
2007 PWTF (\$1,000,000)	Water-Sewer	8/6/2007	7/1/2027	0.50%	722,222
2008 PWTF (\$160,000)	Water-Sewer	3/4/2008	7/1/2013	0.50%	29,073
2008 PWTF (\$10,000,000)	Water-Sewer	3/7/2008	7/1/2028	0.50%	8,872,808
2009 ARRA (\$1,313,000)	Water-Sewer	4/27/2009	10/1/2032	1.00%	1,219,695
2011 DOE (\$5,071,650)	Water-Sewer	1/10/2011	6/30/2032	2.80%	2,849,215
Business-type Total					20,578,261
Total Government Loans					\$ 23,871,698

	Governmental Activities					
					Total	
	Principal		Interest		Requirements	
2012 \$	517,231	\$	46,289	\$	563,520	
2013	390,773		37,824		428,597	
2014	393,173		29,910		423,083	
2015	395,669		21,897		417,566	
2016	364,565		13,785		378,350	
2017-2021	944,050		22,230		966,280	
2022-2023	287,976		2,160		290,136	
\$	3,293,437	\$	174,095	\$	3,467,532	

Government loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-type Activities					
			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2012 \$	1,281,775 \$	302,713 \$	1,584,488		
2013	1,480,785	397,448	1,878,233		
2014	1,539,517	318,972	1,858,489		
2015	1,569,729	283,623	1,853,352		
2016	1,601,205	247,009	1,848,214		
2017-2021	6,759,621	719,148	7,478,769		
2022-2026	3,910,344	294,983	4,205,327		
2027-2031	2,278,857	103,175	2,382,032		
2032	156,428	1,952	158,380		
\$	20,578,261 \$	2,669,023 \$	23,247,284		

1996 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-Parker St					
					Total
	Principal	_	Interest		Requirements
2012 \$	96,429	\$	14,464	\$	110,893
2013	96,429		11,571		108,000
2014	96,429		8,678		105,107
2015	96,428		5,785		102,213
2016	96,428		2,893		99,321
\$	482,143	\$	43,391	\$	525,534

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for each of the individual governmental loans are as follows:

1997 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-Parker St.

m 1

			Total
_	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012 \$	57,857 \$	10,414 \$	68,271
2013	57,857	8,679	66,536
2014	57,857	6,943	64,800
2015	57,857	5,207	63,064
2016	57,857	3,471	61,328
2017	57,857	1,736	59,593
\$	347,142 \$	36,450 \$	383,592
-			

2001 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-SE 1st Ave

				Total
	Principal	 Interest	_	Requirements
2012 \$	33,252	\$ 1,663	\$	34,915
2013	33,252	1,496		34,748
2014	33,252	1,330		34,582
2015	33,252	1,164		34,416
2016	33,252	998		34,250
2017-2021	166,256	2,494		168,750
\$	332,516	\$ 9,145	\$	341,661

	2002 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-Streets				
			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2012 \$	128,765 \$	644 \$	129,409		

2003 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-SE 1st Ave						
			Total			
	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2012 \$	143,988 \$	8,639 \$	152,627			
2013	143,988	7,919	151,907			
2014	143,988	7,199	151,187			
2015	143,988	6,479	150,467			
2016	143,988	5,760	149,748			
2017-2021	719,940	18,000	737,940			
2022-2023	287,973	2,160	290,133			
\$	1,727,853 \$	56,156 \$	1,784,009			

2009 Local Option Capital Asset Lending (LOCAL) Loan

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012	\$ 56,940 \$	10,465	\$ 67,405
2013	59,247	8,159	67,406
2014	61,647	5,759	67,406
2015	64,144	3,262	67,406
2016	33,040	663	33,703
	\$ 275,018 \$	28,308	\$ 303,326

1999 Public Works Trust Fund Loan-WWTP Upgrade

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012 \$	169,092 \$	13,527 \$	182,619
2013	169,092	11,836	180,928
2014	169,092	10,146	179,238
2015	169,092	8,455	177,547
2016	169,092	6,764	175,856
2017-2019	507,277	10,646	517,923
\$	1,352,737 \$	61,374 \$	1,414,111

2001 Community Economic Revitalization Board					
			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
\$	- \$	-	-		
	46,809	11,952	58,761		
	49,547	9,214	58,761		
	52,446	6,315	58,761		
	55,514	3,247	58,761		
\$	204,316 \$	30,728 \$	235,044		
	\$	Principal \$ - \$ 46,809 49,547 52,446 55,514	Principal Interest \$ - \$ - 46,809 11,952 49,547 9,214 52,446 6,315 55,514 3,247		

1996 Department of Ecology (EPA) Loan-STP						
_						Total
	_	Principal		Interest		Requirements
2012	\$	70,960	\$	17,754	\$	88,714
2013		74,044		14,670		88,714
2014		77,262		11,452		88,714
2015		80,620		8,094		88,714
2016		84,124		4,590		88,714
2017		43,424		934		44,358
1	\$	430,434	\$	57,494	\$	487,928

1998 Department	t of Ecology	(EPA) Loan-STP
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			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012 \$	460,118 \$	196,140 \$	656,258
2013	479,176	177,082	656,258
2014	499,024	157,234	656,258
2015	519,693	136,565	656,258
2016	541,219	115,039	656,258
2017-2020	2,398,531	226,499	2,625,030
\$	4,897,761 \$	1,008,559 \$	5,906,320

2007 Fublic Work Trust Fund Loan-wwire Design							
			Total				
	Principal	Interest	Requirements				
2012 \$	45,139 \$	3,611 \$	48,750				
2013	45,139	3,385	48,524				
2014	45,139	3,160	48,299				
2015	45,139	2,934	48,073				
2016	45,139	2,708	47,847				
2017-2021	225,694	10,156	235,851				
2022-2026	225,694	4,514	230,208				
2027	45,139	226	45,365				
\$	722,222 \$	30,694 \$	752,917				
-							

2007 Public Work Trust Fund Loan-WWTP Design

2008 Public Work Trust Fund Loan-NW 38th Ave						
Total						
Principal		Interest	_	Requirements		
14,536	\$	145	\$	14,681		
14,537		73	_	14,610		
29,073	\$	218	\$	29,291		
	Principal 14,536 14,537	Principal 14,536 \$	Principal Interest 14,536 \$ 145 14,537 73	Principal Interest 14,536 \$ 145 \$ 14,537 73 73 \$		

2008 Public Work Trust Fund Loan-WWTP Construction

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012 \$	521,930 \$	44,364 \$	566,294
2013	521,930	41,754	563,684
2014	521,930	39,145	561,075
2015	521,930	36,535	558,465
2016	521,930	33,925	555,855
2017-2021	2,609,650	130,482	2,740,132
2022-2026	2,609,647	65,242	2,674,889
2027-2028	1,043,861	7,829	1,051,690
\$	8,872,808 \$	399,276 \$	9,272,084

	2009 ARRA Loan-Well #14				
					Total
	Principal		Interest		Requirements
2012 \$	-	\$	27,172	\$	27,172
2013	60,985		12,197		73,182
2014	60,985		11,587		72,572
2015	60,985		10,977		71,962
2016	60,985		10,367		71,352
2017-2021	304,925		42,690		347,615
2022-2026	304,925		25,443		330,368
2027-2031	304,920		12,197		317,117
2032	60,985		610		61,595
\$	1,219,695	\$	153,240	\$	1,372,935

2009 ARRA Loan-Well #14

2011 Department of Ecology Loan						
			Total			
	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2012 \$	- \$	- 5	β			
2013	69,073	124,499	193,572			
2014	116,538	77,034	193,572			
2015	119,824	73,748	193,572			
2016	123,202	70,369	193,571			
2017-2021	670,121	297,739	967,860			
2022-2026	770,074	197,785	967,859			
2027-2031	884,939	82,923	967,862			
2032	95,444	1,342	96,786			
\$	2,849,215 \$	925,439	\$ 3,774,654			

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 prior years was \$9,890,000. The water sewer revenue bonds are issued to finance capital projects. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Name & Amount of Issuance	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding
1998 Water Sewer				
Refunding (\$4,370,000)	10/28/1998	4/1/2016	3.5% to 4.45%	\$ 2,070,000
2007 Water Sewer			4.25% to	
(\$5,520,000)	9/6/2007	12/1/2026	5.00%	4,680,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ 6,750,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds						
•						Total	
		Principal	_	Interest		Requirements	
2012	\$	600,000	\$	297,682	\$	897,682	
2013		625,000		270,493		895,493	
2014		655,000		241,681		896,681	
2015		685,000		211,195		896,195	
2016		715,000		185,348		900,348	
2017-2021		1,550,000		720,255		2,270,255	
2022-2026		1,920,000		260,060		2,180,060	
	\$	6,750,000	\$	2,186,714	\$	8,936,714	

\$823,830 is available in the reserve and redemption accounts of the Water-Sewer Fund to service revenue debt. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for each of the individual revenue bonds are as follows:

	1998 Water-Sewer Refunding Bond						
	Coupon						Total
	Rates		Principal		Interest	_	Requirements
2012	4.15	\$	380,000	-	81,472	\$	461,472
2013	4.20		395,000		65,283		460,283
2014	4.35		415,000		47,971		462,971
2015	4.40		430,000		29,485		459,485
2016	4.45		450,000		10,013		460,013
		\$	2,070,000	\$	234,224	\$	2,304,224

2007	Water-Sewer	Bond
2001	mater bener	Dona

-	Coupon				Total
	Rates		Principal	Interest	Requirements
2012	4.25	\$	220,000 \$	\$ 216,210	\$ 436,210
2013	4.25		230,000	205,210	435,210
2014	5.00		240,000	193,710	433,710
2015	5.00		255,000	181,710	436,710
2016	5.00		265,000	175,335	440,335
2017-2021	5-4.5		1,550,000	720,255	2,270,255
2022-2026	4.3-4.4		1,920,000	260,060	2,180,060
		\$	4,680,000 \$	\$ 1,952,490	\$ 6,632,490
		-			

The city is required by revenue bond indenture ordinances to maintain debt service coverage of at least 1.25. Total operating revenues 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, 2011 was 4.15.

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 assets.

As of December 31, 2011, the recorded liability on the government-wide statements for vacation and sick leave is \$1,706,814, with \$1,425,088 recorded in governmental activities and \$281,726 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 a portion of sick pay is paid out upon retirement.

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Due Within Balance One Year
General obligation bonds \$	5,422,000	\$ -	\$ 719,000 \$	4,703,000 \$ 450,000
Government loans	3,867,928	-	574,491	3,293,437 517,231
Net OPEB obligation	1,219,649	579,771	221,624	1,577,796 -
Compensated absences Governmental activity	1,447,757	1,153,134	1,175,803	1,425,088 142,509
long-term liabilities \$	11,957,334	\$ 1,732,905	\$ 2,690,918 \$	10,999,321 \$ 1,109,740
Business-type activities				
Revenue bonds \$	7,325,000	\$ -	\$ 575,000 \$	6,750,000 \$ 600,000
Less deferred amounts				
For issuance premiums				
(discounts) on refunding	92,543	-	5,109	87,434 5,104
Total bonds payable	7,417,543	-	580,109	6,837,434 605,104
Government loans	16,518,967	5,405,809	1,346,515	20,578,261 1,281,775
Net OPEB Obligation	59,692	43,759	15,268	88,183 -
Compensated absences	260,913	191,286	170,473	281,726 28,173
Business-type activity				
long-term liabilities \$	24,257,115	\$ 5,640,854	\$ 2,112,365 \$	27,785,604 \$ 1,915,052

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, longterm liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end internal service funds compensated absences of \$56,226 and OPEB liability of \$7,055. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by operating funds, such as the General Fund, Street Fund, and the Emergency Management Services Fund.

The city's legal limit of indebtedness is $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of assessed property value without a vote of the taxpayers and $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ with a vote of the taxpayers. At December 31, 2011, the remaining nonvoted and voted remaining capacity was \$58,831,114 and \$92,089,743, respectively.

NOTE V. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city 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 150 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, public officials' errors or omissions, stop gap and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence self insured layer, and \$16 million per occurrence in the re-insured excess layer. The excess layer is insured by the purchase of reinsurance and insurance and is subject to aggregate limits. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregate sublimits in the excess layers. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance coverage for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property insurance and auto physical damage are self-funded from the members' deductible to \$500,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that amount by the purchase of insurance.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, claims and litigation administration and loss analyses. WCIA contracts for the claims investigation consultants for personnel issues and land use problems, insurance brokerage 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, and administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

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.

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.

The city maintains a designated fund balance to assure the general fund remains solvent during the fiscal year. The balance is necessitated by the fact that the city depends on property tax more than most cities for general government revenue. Large property tax payments are received in May and November.

- A city is permitted by law to levy up to \$3.375 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and an additional 22.5 cents per \$1,000 if the city has a firemen's pension fund.
- The city's regular levy for 2011 was \$3.60 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$2.56 (billion) for a total regular levy of \$9,199,389.
- Washington State Constitution and Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the levy rate.

Special levies approved by the voters are not subject to the limitations described above. In 2011, the city levied an additional \$.35 per \$1,000 to provide emergency medical services for a total additional levy of \$894,385. Further, in 2011, the city levied an additional \$.25 for payment of library bonds for a total additional levy of \$624,096.

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Substantially all City of Camas 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 Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov. The following disclosures are made pursuant to GASB Statement 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) PLANS 1, 2 AND 3

<u>Plan Description:</u>

The Legislature established PERS in 1947. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals, and Superior courts (other than judges currently in the Judicial Retirement System); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not participating in higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 and by either, February 28, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002 for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS members joining the system on or after March 1, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002 for local government employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. An employee is reported in Plan 2 until a choice is made. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to PERS Plan 3. Notwithstanding, PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members may opt out of plan membership if terminally ill, with less than five years to live.

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions.

PERS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 24 consecutive highest-paid service credit months.) The retirement benefit may not exceed 60 percent of AFC. The monthly benefit is subject to a minimum for PERS Plan 1 retirees who have 25 years of service and have been retired 20 years, or who have 20 years of service and have been retired 25 years. Plan 1 members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. If a survivor option is chosen, the benefit is further reduced. A cost-of-living allowance (COLA) was granted at age 66 based upon years of service times the COLA amount. This benefit was eliminated by the Legislature, effective July 1, 2011. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 1 provides duty and non-duty disability benefits. Duty disability retirement benefits for disablement prior to the age of 60 consist of a temporary life annuity payable to the age of 60. The allowance amount is \$350 a month, or two-thirds of the monthly AFC, whichever is less. The benefit is reduced by any workers' compensation benefit and is payable as long as the member remains disabled or until the member attains the age of 60. A member with five years of covered employment is eligible for non-duty disability retirement. Prior to the age of 55, the allowance amount is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service reduced by 2 percent for each year that the member's age is less than 55. The total benefit is limited to 60 percent of the AFC and is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. A cost-of-living allowance was granted at age 66 based upon years of service times the COLA amount. This benefit was eliminated by the Legislature, effective July 1, 2011. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 1 members can receive credit for military service. Members can also purchase up to 24 months of service credit lost because of an on-the-job injury.

PERS Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months.)

PERS Plan 2 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 reduced benefit. The benefit is reduced by an early retirement factor (ERF) that varies according to age, for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 2 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65.
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

The surviving spouse or eligible child or children of a PERS Plan 2 member who dies after leaving eligible employment having earned ten years of service credit may request a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

PERS Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. The defined benefit portion provides a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. (AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months.)

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS 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 twelve months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 prior to June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Vested Plan 3 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65, or they may retire early with the following conditions and benefits:

- If they have at least ten service credit years and are 55 years old, the benefit is reduced by an ERF that varies with age, for each year before age 65.
- If they have 30 service credit years and are at least 55 years old, they have the choice of a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or a benefit with a smaller (or no) reduction factor (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 3 defined benefit retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit and Plan 3 provides the same cost-of-living allowance as Plan 2.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution retirement benefits are solely dependent upon contributions and the results of investment activities.

The defined contribution portion can be distributed in accordance with an option selected by the member, either as a lump sum or pursuant to other options authorized by the Director of the Department of Retirement Systems.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 provide disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 monthly benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. For Plan 3, the monthly benefit amount is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service.

These disability benefit amounts are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 65, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit, and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index) capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members may have up to ten years of interruptive military service credit; five years at no cost and five years that may be purchased by paying the required contributions. Effective July 24, 2005, a member who becomes totally incapacitated for continued employment while serving the uniformed services, or a surviving spouse or eligible children, may apply for interruptive military service credit. Additionally, PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 members can also purchase up to 24 months of service credit lost because of an on-the-job injury.

PERS members may also purchase up to five years of additional service credit once eligible for retirement. This credit can only be purchased at the time of retirement and can be used only to provide the member with a monthly annuity that is paid in addition to the member's retirement benefit.

Beneficiaries of a PERS Plan 2 or Plan 3 member with ten years of service who is killed in the course of employment receive retirement benefits without actuarial reduction, if the member was not at normal retirement age at death. This provision applies to any member killed in the course of employment, on or after June 10, 2004, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a PERS member who dies in the line of service as a result of injuries sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of said member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

There are 1,197 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2010:

Active Plan Members Nonvested Total	51,005 262,285
Active Dian Members Nervested	E1 00E
Active Plan Members Vested	105,521
Benefits	
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	28,860
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	76,899

Funding Policy:

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts PERS Plan 1 employer contribution rates, PERS Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and PERS Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute at 6 percent for state agencies and local government unit employees, and at 7.5 percent for state government elected officials. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 and the employer contribution rate for Plan 3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. All employers are

required to contribute at the level established by the Legislature. Under PERS Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan and member contributions finance the defined contribution portion. The Plan 3 employee contribution rates range from 5 percent to 15 percent, based on member choice. Two of the options are graduated rates dependent on the employee's age. As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program in January 2007, a second tier of employer and employee rates was developed to fund, along with investment earnings, the increased retirement benefits of those justices and judges that participate in the program.

The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	7.25%**	7.25%**	7.25%***
Employee	6.00%****	4.64%****	****

 \ast The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.16%.

** The employer rate for state elected officials is 10.80% for Plan 1 and 7.25% for Plan 2 and Plan 3.

*** Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

**** The employee rate for state elected officials is 7.50% for Plan 1 and 4.64% for Plan 2.

***** Variable from 5.0% minimum to 15.0% maximum based on rate selected by the PERS 3 member.

Both the city and the employees made the required contributions. The city's required contributions for the years ending December 31 were as follows:

	<u>PERS Plan 1</u>	<u>PERS Plan 2</u>	<u>PERS Plan 3</u>
2011	\$7,814	\$350,598	\$37,015
2010	15,626	297,822	26,955
2009	26,453	369,830	32,213

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' (LEOFF) PLANS 1 AND 2

Plan Description:

The Legislature established LEOFF in 1970. Membership in the system includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF membership is comprised primarily of non-state employees, with Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement officers, who were first included prospectively effective July 27, 2003, being an exception. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapter 41.26 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 are Plan 2 members.

LEOFF defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings, employer and employee contributions, and a special funding situation in which the state pays through state legislative appropriations.

Effective July 1, 2003, the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board was established by Initiative 790 to provide governance of LEOFF Plan 2. The Board's duties include adopting contribution rates and recommending policy changes to the Legislature for the LEOFF Plan 2 retirement plan.

LEOFF Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50.

The benefit per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) is as follows:

<u>Term of Service</u>	<u>Percent of Final</u> <u>Average</u>
20 or more years	2.0%
10 but less than 20 years	1.5%
5 but less than 10 years	1.0%

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last 10 years of service. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index).

LEOFF Plan 1 provides death and disability benefits. Death benefits for survivors of Plan 1 members on active duty consist of the following: (1) If eligible spouse, 50 percent of the FAS, plus 5 percent of FAS for each eligible surviving child, with a limitation on the combined allowances of 60 percent of the FAS; or (2) If no eligible spouse, eligible children receive 30 percent of FAS for the first child plus

10 percent for each additional child, subject to a 60 percent limitation of FAS, divided equally.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a LEOFF Plan 1 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

The LEOFF Plan 1 disability allowance is 50 percent of the FAS plus 5 percent for each child up to a maximum of 60 percent. Upon recovery from disability before the age of 50, a member is restored to service with full credit for service while disabled. Upon recovery after the age of 50, the benefit continues as the greater of the member's disability allowance or service retirement allowance.

LEOFF Plan 1 members may purchase up to five years of additional service credit once eligible for retirement. This credit can only be purchased at the time of retirement and can be used only to provide the member with a monthly annuity that is paid in addition to the member's allowance.

LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members may retire at the age of 50 with 20 years of service, or at the age of 53 with five years of service, with an allowance of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service. (FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Plan 2 members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the benefit commences prior to age 53 and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 allowance amount is 2 percent of the FAS for each year of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 53, unless the disability is duty-related, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. A catastrophic disability benefit equal to 70 percent of their FAS, subject to offsets for workers' compensation and Social Security disability benefits received, is also available to those LEOFF Plan 2 members who are severely disabled in the line of duty and incapable of future substantial gainful employment in any capacity.

Effective June 2010, benefits to LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled include payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability are allowed to withdraw 150 percent of accumulated member contributions. This withdrawal benefit is not subject to federal income tax. Alternatively, members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability may be eligible to receive a retirement allowance of at least 10 percent of FAS and 2 percent per year of service beyond five years. The first 10 percent of the FAS is not subject to federal income tax.

LEOFF Plan 2 retirees may return to work in an eligible position covered by another retirement system, choose membership in that system and suspend their pension benefits, or not choose membership and continue receiving pension benefits without interruption.

LEOFF Plan 2 members who apply for retirement may purchase up to five years of additional service credit. The cost of this credit is the actuarial equivalent of the resulting increase in the member's benefit.

LEOFF Plan 2 members can receive service credit for military service that interrupts employment. Additionally, LEOFF Plan 2 members who become totally incapacitated for continued employment while servicing in the uniformed services may apply for interruptive military service credit. Should any such member die during this active duty, the member's surviving spouse or eligible child (ren) may request service credit on behalf of the deceased member.

LEOFF Plan 2 members may also purchase up to 24 consecutive months of service credit for each period of temporary duty disability.

Beneficiaries of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who is killed in the course of employment receive retirement benefits without actuarial reduction, if found eligible by the Director of the Department of Labor and Industries.

Benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of LEOFF Plan 2 members killed in the course of employment include the payment of on-going health care insurance premiums paid to the Washington state Health Care Authority.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the estate (or duly designated nominee) of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

There are 374 participating employers in LEOFF. Membership in LEOFF consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2010:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	9,647
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefits	782
Active Plan Members Vested	13,420
Active Plan Members Non-vested	3,656
Total	27,505

Funding Policy:

Starting on July 1, 2000, LEOFF Plan 1 employers and employees contribute zero percent as long as the plan remains fully funded. Employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund the plan. LEOFF Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriated money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of LEOFF

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2011

Plan 2 in accordance with the requirements of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. However, this special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and this funding requirement could be returned to the employers by a change of statute.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2011, are as follows:

	<u>LEOFF Plan 1</u>	<u>LEOFF Plan 2</u>
Employer*	.16%	5.24%**
Employee	0.00%	8.46%
State	N/A	3.38%

*The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.16%. **The employer rate for ports and universities is 8.62%.

Both the city and the employees made the required contributions. The city's required contributions for the years ending December 31 were as follows:

	<u>LEOFF Plan 1</u>	<u>LEOFF Plan 2</u>
2011	0	\$288,854
2010	0	296,417
2009	0	302,977

CITY OF CAMAS FIREMAN'S PENSION FUND

The city is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension 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. The plan presently has three individuals retired under the LEOFF plan, but drawing excess benefits from this plan. There are no current retirees for this plan. All future obligations of the Firemen's Pension Fund were assumed by the state pension system, LEOFF.

The Fireman's Pension Fund investment balance consists of \$695,051 in US government issued or guaranteed investments with the fair values determined by marked quotations as of December 31, 2011, and as reported by fund managers.

A recent actuarial survey has not been done because annual benefits are approximately \$18,000 and the net assets held in trust for pension benefits are over \$2,400,000. However, the last actuarial survey indicated that there was no accrued liability in the system. Furthermore, there was no preparation of the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions because future funding and contributions by the city is not necessary.

D. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PROGRAM (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description:</u>

In addition to the pension benefits described, the city administers a Post Retirement Health Care Program under a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. This plan provides two basic benefits:

Pre-65 Medical Coverage: The city provides post-retirement health premium benefits continue from retirement until Medicare eligibility for employees retiring with at least 10 years of service, under the provision of the applicable PERS or LEOFF II retirement plan. Eligibility for these benefits is determined by the particular bargaining agreements. These benefits are provided as per 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 inlieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

As of year-end, there were thirteen employees who had retired and were receiving these benefits.

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 in order to meet state statutory requirements under the LEOFF I system whereby the city will pay for their medical premiums for life.

At December 31, 2011, there are twelve participants who have retired and receive these benefits.

This OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of another entity.

Funding Policy:

This plan is not currently funded. It is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The city pays the 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.

Under the LEOFF I Healthcare Reimbursements, the plan member has no required contributions. Amendments to the plan may be made through State statute.

The city was required to contribute \$603,928, but only contributed \$217,290 at December 31, 2011. This \$217,290 contributed differs from the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) because the plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The difference between the OPEB costs and the required contribution is called the Net OPEB Obligation (NOO). The amount of \$1,665,979 is the actuarial accrued liability recognized on the government wide statement of net assets. \$1,577,796 and \$88,183 is recognized

as a liability on the governmental activities and a business type statement of net assets, respectively.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2011, the total unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) is \$8,027,014. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,161,601 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 96 percent.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

ntage of			
Annual OPEB			
osts Net OPEB			
ributed Obligation			
\$6% \$ 1,665,979			
1,279,341			
913,695			

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The city's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determine in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the city's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the city's net OPEB obligation.

Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC 12/31/11)	\$	613,470
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)		51,174
Adjustment to NOO		(60,716)
Annual OPEB Cost	-	603,928
Employer Contributions		217,290
Increase (Decrease) in NOO	-	386,638
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		1,279,341
Net OPEB Obligation - Ending of Year	\$	1,665,979

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include

assumptions about retirement ages, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Additionally, calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The specific actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the ARC for the current year are as follows:

	Pre-65 Medical	LEOFF I
Valuation Date	1/1/2011	1/1/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Method used to determine the actuarial value of assets	N/A	N/A
Interest Rate for Discounting Future Liabilities	4.00%	4.00%
Projected Payroll Growth	3.75%	3.75%
Investment Return	N/A	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Initial	9%	9%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Ultimate	5%	5%
Amortization Method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Amortization Period - Closed	26	15

E. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The city recorded the following federal grant revenues and loans for 2011.

Federal			
Catalog No.	Government	Program	Amount
14.218 Dept.	. of H.U.D.	Community Development	
		Block Grant	\$ 11,295
15.916 Dept.	. of Interior	Outdoor recreation	486,923
16.607 Dept.	. of Justice	Bulletproof Vest Partnership	937
-			
16.554 Dept.	. of Justice	National Criminal History Improvement	nt 14,185
16.814 Dept.	. of Justice	Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	1,114
20.600 Dept.	. of Transportation	State and Community Highway Safety	2,498
20.601 Dept.	. of Transportation	Alcohol Impaired Driving Counter-	
-	-	Measures Incentive	597
66.468 U.S.	EPA	ARRA – Drinking Water State	
		Revolving Fund	56,595
81.128 Dept	of Energy	ARRA - Street Lighting	67,574
1		5 5	
Total Federa	al Financial Assistar	nce	<u>\$ 641,718</u>

F. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

G. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

At December 31, 2011, the city recognized prior period adjustments for a total of (482,342) and 837,186 on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for the Proprietary Funds, respectively. The (482,342) represents developer contributions that were recognized in the Non Major Special Revenue Street Fund as revenue in prior years, which should have been deferred revenue. The 837,186 adjustment represents: a) (212,354) for the removal of facility studies from capital assets that should have been expensed in prior years and b) 1,049,540 for the accrual of 2010 accounts receivable related to charges for services.

H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 21, 2012, the city council authorized an interfund loan to the Emergency Management Services Fund from the General Fund in the amount of \$350,000 to meet operating expenses during 2012 until property taxes and other revenues are collected and expenditures are reduced.

On May 21, 2012 the city council agreed to settle a land use dispute with a residential developer with the city agreeing to pay \$272,000 and issuing \$15,000 park impact fee credits to the developer, in exchange for seven acres of land to be deeded to the city and dedicated as open space. \$120,000 of this settlement is due within 30 days of this agreement, a second installment of \$76,000 due January 2, 2013 and the final installment is due January 2, 2014.

I. ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

The City implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended December 31, 2011. This objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness and understandability of governmental fund balance information. It provides more clearly defined categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. It also clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions to improve the comparability of governmental fund financial statements and help financial statement users better understand the purposes for which governments have chosen to use particular funds for financial reporting. The City replaced the reserved and unreserved fund balance classifications with nonspendable, reserved, committed, assigned and unassigned within the equity section of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2011

The City removed the note disclosure regarding following pre-November 30, 1989 private sector accounting. This was done because it early implemented GASB 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. With this statement, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board included former FASB guidance that relates to governmental entities into its own standards, making the note-disclosure unnecessary.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage of
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Covered
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Liabilities	Funded	Covered	Payroll ((b-
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	a)/c)
1/1/2007	\$-	\$ 5,966,966	\$ 5,966,966	0.00%	\$ 7,078,470	84.30%
1/1/2009	-	7,181,555	7,181,555	0.00%	7,482,708	95.98%
1/1/2011	-	8,027,014	8,027,014	0.00%	7,161,601	112.08%

Individual/Combining Governmental Funds

Nonmajor 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.

Cemetery Fund – This fund was established in 2007 to account for the operation and maintenance of the cemetery.

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 from 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 sinking fund. Annual levies of general tax money are appropriated to the sinking 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

Community Center Capital Project Fund - This fund was established in 2010 to accept donations designated to the construction of a new community center to be built in the future.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Community Center - Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,475 \$	23,444		
Investments		-	-	300,713	300,713
Property Taxes Receivables (net)		-	39,153	-	39,153
Accounts Receivable		4,320	-	-	4,320
Interest Receivable		-	-	305	305
Due from Other Governmental Units	. —	48,112			48,112
Total Assets	\$	115,907 \$	62,597	\$ 353,179	\$ 531,683
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Deferred Revenues Total Liabilities	\$	54,776 \$ 482,342 537,118	35,919 35,919	\$	\$ 54,776 518,261 573,037
Fund Balances: Restricted					
Tourism		7,054	_	-	7,054
Debt Service		-	26,678	_	26,678
Committed - Culture and Recreation		-	-	353,179	353,179
Assigned		10,059	-	-	10,059
Unassigned		(438,324)	-	-	(438,324)
Total Fund Balances	_	(421,211)	26,678	353,179	(41,354)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	115,907 \$	62,597	\$ 353,179	\$ 531,683

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Community Center - Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ф	- \$	026.054 \$	¢	026.054
Property Taxes	\$		936,054 \$	- \$	936,054
Intergovernmental		493,917	-	-	493,917
Charges for Services		37,362	-	-	37,362
Interest Earnings		1,171	-	3,177	4,348
Contributions/Donations	-	21,150	-	-	21,150
Total Revenues	-	617,288	936,054	3,177	1,556,519
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Physical Environment		147,182	-	-	147,182
Transportation		1,508,390	-	-	1,508,390
Economic Environment		1,700	-	-	1,700
Capitalized Expenditures		455,387	-	-	455,387
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement		-	1,234,013	-	1,234,013
Interest/Fiscal Charges		-	260,267	-	260,267
Total Expenditures	_	2,112,659	1,494,280		3,606,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,495,371)	(558,226)	3,177	(2,050,420)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		1,525,028	569,679	-	2,094,707
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	1,525,028	569,679		2,094,707
Net Change in Fund Balances		29,657	11,453	3,177	44,287
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		31,474	15,225	350,002	396,701
Prior Period Adjustment		(482,342)	-	-	(482,342)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(421,211) \$	26,678 \$	353,179 \$	(41,354)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2011

	Hotel Motel Lodging Tax	City Street	Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:		<u> </u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,154 \$	43,644 \$	11,677 \$	63,475
Accounts Receivable	-	4,320	-	4,320
Due from Other Governmental Units		48112	-	48,112
Total Assets	\$ 8,154 \$	96,076 \$	11,677 \$	115,907
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,100 \$	52,058 \$	1,618 \$	54,776
Deferred Revenues		482,342		482,342
Total Liabilities	1,100	534,400	1,618	537,118
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Tourism	7054	-	-	7,054
Assigned	-	-	10,059	10,059
Unassigned		-438324	-	(438,324)
Total Fund Balances	7,054	(438,324)	10,059	(421,211)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,154 \$	96,076 \$	11,677 \$	115,907

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

		Hotel Motel				Total Nonmajor Special
		Lodging Tax	City Street		Cemetery	Revenue Funds
Revenues:	4			ىلە		
Intergovernmental	\$	5,328 \$		\$	-	\$ 493,917
Charges for Services		-	2,392		34,970	37,362
Interest Earnings		6	316		849	1,171
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries		-	60,184		-	60,184
Contributions/Donations		-	20,000		1,150	21,150
Miscellaneous			3,504		-	3,504
Total Revenues		5,334	574,985		36,969	617,288
Due from Other Governmental Units						
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Physical Environment		-			147,182	147,182
Transportation		-	1,508,390		-	1,508,390
Economic Environment		1,700			-	1,700
Capitalized Expenditures		-	455,387		-	455,387
Total Expenditures		1,700	1,963,777		147,182	2,112,659
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,634	(1,388,792)		(110,213)	(1,495,371)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		-	1,410,061		114,967	1,525,028
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	1,410,061		114,967	1,525,028
Special Items:						
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,634	21,269		4,754	29,657
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,420	22,749		5,305	31,474
Prior period adjustment			(482,342)		-	(482,342)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	7,054	(438,324)	\$	10,059	\$ (421,211)

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2011

		Unlimited Tax Redemption		Limited Tax Redemption	_	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,866	\$	1,578	\$	23,444
Property Taxes Receivable (net)		24,759		14,394		39,153
Total Assets	\$	46,625	\$	15,972	\$	62,597
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Deferred Revenues	\$	22,443	\$	13,476	\$	35,919
Total Liabilities	•	22,443	- ·	13,476		35,919
Fund Balances: Restricted						
Debt Service		24,182		2,496		26,678
Total Fund Balances	•	24,182	- ·	2,496		26,678
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	46,625	\$	15,972	\$	62,597

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Unlimited Tax Redemption	Limited Tax Redemption		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			•	
Property Taxes	\$ 634,145	\$ 301,909	\$	936,054
Total Revenues	634,145	301,909		936,054
Due from Other Governmental Units				
Expenditures:				
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	434,000	800,013		1,234,013
Interest/Fiscal Charges	190,069	70,198		260,267
Total Expenditures	624,069	870,211		1,494,280
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,076	(568,302)		(558,226)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	569,679		569,679
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	569,679		569,679
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,076	1,377		11,453
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	14,106	1,119	_	15,225
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 24,182	\$ 2,496	\$	26,678

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2011

	(Community Center		
Assets:	¢	50.161		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,161		
Investments		300,713		
Sales Taxes Receivable		-		
Interest Receivable		305		
Total Assets	\$	353,179		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	-		
Total Liabilities		-		
Fund balances:				
Restricted				
Capital Outlay				
Committed - Culture and Recreation		353,179		
Total Equities and Fund Balances		353,179		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	353,179		

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

		Community Center
Revenues:	_	
Other Taxes	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-
Charges for Services		-
Interest Earnings		3,177
Total Revenues	_	3,177
Expenditures:		
Capitalized Expenditures		_
Total Expenditures	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers Out		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-
Net Change in Fund balances		3,177
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	350,002
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	353,179

Hotel Motel Lodging Tax Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted Ar	nounts		
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	3,500 \$	3,500 \$	5,328 \$	1,828
Miscellaneous		-	-	6	6
Total Revenues	-	3,500	3,500	5,334	1,834
	_				
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic Environment	_	5,500	5,500	1,700	3,800
Total Expenditures	_	5,500	5,500	1,700	3,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(2,000)	(2,000)	3,634	5,634
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,000)	(2,000)	3,634	3,634
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,000	2,000	3,420	1,420
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	- \$	- \$	7,054 \$	5,054

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, 2011

-		Budgeted Ar	nounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
5	\$	1,084,482 \$	1,084,482 \$	488,589 \$	(595,893)
Charges for Services		-	-	2,392	2,392
Interest Earnings		-	-	316	316
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries		-		60,184	60,184
Contributions/Donations		-	-	20,000	20,000
Miscellaneous	_	-	-	3,504	3,504
Total Revenues	_	1,084,482	1,084,482	574,985	(509,497)
Expenditures: Current					
Transportation		1,474,849	1,474,849	1,508,390	(33,541)
Capitalized Expenditures		1,451,500	1,451,500	455,387	996,113
Total Expenditures	-	2,926,349	2,926,349	1,963,777	962,572
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		(1,841,867)	(1,841,867)	(1,388,792)	453,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		1,841,867	1,841,867	1,410,061	(431,806)
Transfers Out	_				
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	1,841,867	1,841,867	1,410,061	(431,806)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	21,269	21,269
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		126,038	126,038	22,749	(103,289)
Prior year adjustments		-	_	(482,342)	(482,342)
	\$	126,038 \$	126,038 \$	(438,324) \$	(564,362)
	-			i	

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

Cemetery Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted A	mounts		
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	÷				(2.0)
Charges for Services	\$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	34,970 \$	(30)
Interest Earnings		-	-	849	849
Contributions/Donations		-	-	1,150	1,150
Miscellaneous	_	150	150		(150)
Total Revenues	_	35,150	35,150	36,969	1,819
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Physical Environment		140,117	140,117	147,182	(7,065)
Capitalized Expenditures		20,000	20,000		20,000
Total Expenditures	_	160,117	160,117	147,182	12,935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(124,967)	(124,967)	(110,213)	14,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		124,967	124,967	114,967	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	s _	124,967	124,967	114,967	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	4,754	4,754
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	5,305	5,305	5,305	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	5,305 \$	5,305 \$	10,059 \$	4,754

Unlimited Tax Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted An	nounts		
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	624,069 \$	624,069 \$	634,145 \$	10,076
Total Revenues	_	624,069	624,069	634,145	10,076
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement		434,000	434,000	434,000	-
Interest/Fiscal Charges	_	190,069	190,069	190,069	-
Total Expenditures	_	624,069	624,069	624,069	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		-	-	10,076	10,076
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	14,106	14,106	14,106	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	14,106 \$	14,106 \$	24,182 \$	10,076

Limited Tax Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Budgeted Ar	nounts			
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	300,533 \$	300,533 \$	301,909 \$	1,376	
Total Revenues	_	300,533	300,533	301,909	1,376	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal Retirement		800,014	800,014	800,013	1	
Interest/Fiscal Charges	_	70,199	70,199	70,198	1	
Total Expenditures	_	870,213	870,213	870,211	2	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (under) Expenditures		(569,680)	(569,680)	(568,302)	1,378	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		569,680	569,680	569,679	(1)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	569,680	569,680	569,679	(1)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	1,377	1,377	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	1,119	1,119	1,119	-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,119 \$	1,119 \$	2,496 \$	1,377	

Statistical Section

City of Camas, Washington

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	94
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	99
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	104
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	109
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	111
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	

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.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$81,666,224	\$85,833,269	\$93,870,877	\$93,679,540	\$101,603,544	\$109,153,090	\$106,860,759	\$105,051,084	\$ 104,617,917	\$ 103,793,081
Restricted	5,167,854	3,975,448	3,757,869	4,467,370	5,289,129	3,616,721	3,611,654	2,140,387	2,059,919	1,932,367
Unrestricted	4,909,691	5,382,693	5,230,473	5,469,098	4,642,743	3,193,879	2,419,842	2,516,303	2,910,933	2,206,306
Total governmental activities net assets	\$91,743,769	\$95,191,410	\$102,859,219	\$103,616,008	\$111,535,416	\$115,963,690	\$112,892,255	\$109,707,774	\$109,588,769	\$107,931,754
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$32,815,830	\$35,629,710	\$37,913,666	\$45,827,539	\$55,988,202	\$60,477,417	\$61,120,462	\$61,004,686	\$ 63,793,398	\$ 65,951,208
Restricted	1,666,398	1,146,774	1,139,080	1,733,544	1,377,702	5,955,875	1,367,099	1,162,559	850,318	1,526,937
Unrestricted	3,560,331	3,429,395	2,415,796	3,704,051	1,964,412	(1,763,084)	1,083,583	968,464	269,048	2,658,682
Total business-type activities net assets	\$38,042,559	\$40,205,879	\$41,468,542	\$51,265,134	\$59,330,316	\$64,670,208	\$63,571,144	\$63,135,709	\$64,912,764	\$70,136,827
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$114,482,054	\$121,462,979	\$131,784,543	\$139,507,079	\$157,591,746	\$169,630,507	\$167,981,221	\$166,055,770	\$ 168,411,315	\$ 169,744,289
Restricted	6,834,252	5,122,222	4,896,949	6,200,914	6,666,831	9,572,596	4,978,753	3,302,946	2,910,237	3,459,304
Unrestricted	8,470,022	8,812,088	7,646,269	9,173,149	6,607,155	1,430,795	3,503,425	3,484,767	3,179,981	4,864,988
Total primary government net assets.	\$129,786,328	\$135,397,289	\$144,327,761	\$154,881,142	\$170,865,732	\$180,633,898	\$176,463,399	\$172,843,483	\$174,501,533	\$178,068,581

 $\frac{9}{4}$ The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2002.

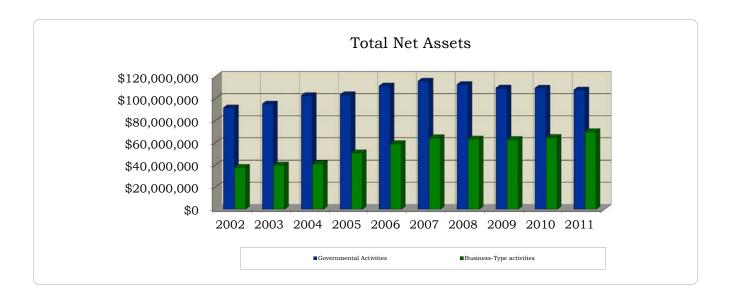


Table 1

City of Camas, Washington

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,521,064	\$ 1,406,284	\$ 1,536,540	\$ 1,795,617	\$ 1,755,980	\$ 2,004,973	\$ 1,971,712	\$ 2,019,588	\$ 2,266,225	\$ 2,046,532
Judicial	177,066	175,302	162,809	128,123	189,946	171,207	193,383	174,845	202,568	224,01
Public Safety	6,995,940	7,507,992	7,762,855	7,806,609	8,579,033	9,956,452	10,098,295	11,058,299	11,128,852	10,975,38
Physical Environment	1,065,987	1,037,200	975,887	1,152,737	1,375,731	1,560,735	1,686,067	1,501,586	1,305,804	1,430,480
Transportation	3,895,366	4,536,003	5,711,115	4,689,307	4,459,184	5,837,233	5,672,852	5,218,433	5,154,845	5,220,60
Health and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,496
Economic Environment	662,769	422,431	406,890	396,146	411,789	541,585	397,448	485,670	611,832	395,35
Culture and Recreation	2,208,427	2,391,712	2,642,890	2,729,050	2,918,176	3,894,696	3,362,790	3,364,737	3,656,483	3,381,078
Interest on Long-Term Debt	820,758	701,154	607,247	481,324	551,973	508,407	467,712	430,044	468,914	182,979
Total governmental activities expenses	17,347,377	18,178,078	19,806,233	19,178,913	20,241,812	24,475,288	23,850,259	24,253,202	24,795,523	23,859,91
Business-type activities:										
Water - Sewer	5,019,694	5,311,346	5,977,917	6,460,350	6,624,163	6,850,962	7,720,910	7,437,743	7,630,151	7,758,33
Storm Water Drainage	5,015,051	0,011,010	- *		750,551 *	903,958 *	1,069,811 *		1,168,587	1,181,64
Sanitary	1,322,929	1,407,293	1,376,742	1,533,002	1,783,653	1,775,981	1,819,090	2,039,742	1,734,498	1,846,97
Total business-type activities expenses	6,342,623	6,718,639	7,354,659	8,486,175	9,158,367	9,530,901	10,609,811	10,703,982	10,533,236	10,786,96
Total busiless type activities expenses	0,012,020	0,710,005	1,001,005	0,100,170	5,100,007	5,000,501	10,009,011	10,700,902	10,000,200	10,700,90
Total primary government expenses	\$ 23,690,000	\$ 24,896,717	\$ 27,160,892	\$ 27,665,088	\$ 29,400,179	\$ 34,006,189	\$ 34,460,070	\$ 34,957,184	\$ 35,328,759	\$ 34,646,87
Governmental activities: Charges for services: Public safety Economic environment Other activities	\$ 2,342,192 1,316,238 1,081,495	\$ 2,236,291 1,145,639 1,091,717	\$ 2,097,121 1,142,821 1,298,955	\$ 2,494,910 2,209,793 1,225,255	\$ 2,529,134 1,183,598 1,501,367	\$ 2,275,001 804,593 1,649,617	\$ 2,179,383 530,873 1,783,919	\$ 3,156,206 414,977 1,778,644	\$ 2,452,734 1,913,079 1,868,963	\$ 2,092,51 1,312,37 1,930,99
Operating grants and contributions	451,667	344,469	502,790	434,006	474,993	639,577	464,241	466,969	519,795	490,96
Capital grants and contributions	2,383,487	4,307,061	7,941,282	6,457,006	8,036,193	10,317,610	956,930	455,493	2,393,919	2,037,90
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,575,079	9,125,177	12,982,969	12,820,970	13,725,285	15,686,398	5,915,346	6,272,289	9,148,490	7,864,74
Business-type activities: Charges for services:							6 000 404			
Water - Sewer	4,627,929	4,981,073	5,301,666	5,525,412	6,062,899	6,222,686	6,300,494	7,057,570	8,007,876	9,026,91
Storm Water Drainage			- *	000,101	466,555 *	475,896 *	499,461	679,785	856,592	885,15
Sanitary	1,368,896	1,446,303	1,574,511	1,679,644	1,743,870	1,782,689	1,802,190	1,760,293	1,861,055	1,915,15
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1,144	23,189	53,116	37,440	11,66
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	1,615,321 7,612,146	2,241,531 8,668,907	1,185,204 8,061,381	3,425,815 11,014,325	8,555,739 16,829,063	4,161,710 12,644,125	561,816 9,187,150	558,082 10,108,846	1,867,028 12,629,991	3,204,06
Total primary government program revenues							\$ 15,102,496	\$ 16,381,135	\$ 21.778.481	\$ 22,907,68
TOTAL DIMMALY SOVELIMENT DIOSIANI TEVENUES	\$ 15,187,225	\$ 17,794,084	\$ 21,044,350	\$ 23,835,295	\$ 30,554,348	\$ 28,330,523	φ 13,102,490	ψ 10,301,133	ψ 21,770,481	ψ 22,907,00
Net (expenses)/revenue	\$ (9.772.208)	\$ (9.052.001)	\$ (6.823.264)	\$ (6.357.943)	\$ (6 516 527)	\$ (8.788.890)	\$ (17 934 913)	\$ (19.849.876)	\$ (15 647 033)	\$ (15 995 17
Net (expenses)/revenue Governmental activities	\$ (9,772,298) 1 269 523	\$ (9,052,901) 1,950,268	\$ (6,823,264) 706 722	\$ (6,357,943) 2 528 150	\$ (6,516,527) 7 670 696	\$ (8,788,890) 3 113 224	\$ (17,934,913) (1.422.661)	\$ (19,849,876) (595,136)	\$ (15,647,033) 2 096 755	\$ (15,995,17 4 255 98
Net (expenses)/revenue	\$ (9,772,298) 1,269,523 \$ (8,502,775)	\$ (9,052,901) <u>1,950,268</u> \$ (7,102,633)	\$ (6,823,264) 706,722 \$ (6,116,542)	\$ (6,357,943) 2,528,150 \$ (3,829,793)	\$ (6,516,527) 7,670,696 \$ 1,154,169	\$ (8,788,890) 3,113,224 \$ (5,675,666)	\$ (17,934,913) (1,422,661) \$ (19,357,574)	\$ (19,849,876) (595,136) \$ (18,576,049)	\$ (15,647,033) 2,096,755 \$ (13,550,278)	\$ (15,995,17 4,255,98 \$ (11,739,19

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2002.

* In 2005 the City established the Storm Water Drainage Fund as an enterprise fund to provide the maintenance, operations and construction of storm sewer capital facilities city-wide.

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

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

				Fisca	l Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 9,007,595	\$ 9,139,398	\$ 9,269,439	\$ 9,564,242	\$ 9,820,482	\$ 10,889,917	\$ 11,278,123	\$ 11,509,426	\$ 11,457,115	\$ 10,825,113
Sales and use taxes	2,170,046	2,517,357	2,902,678	1,719,533	1,793,742	1,795,976	1,989,644	1,899,938	2,226,820	2,467,139
Business and occupation taxes	227,580	205,659	244,419	289,518	347,167	382,575	403,387	426,990	419,056	448,932
Excise taxes	65,924	62,496	75,384	1,804,376	1,634,916	1,135,599	757,059	708,291	768,599	682,415
Penalties and interest	3,366	4,757	4,803	2,357	775	49	89	-	-	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions	259,149	241,395	283,794	367,232	308,587	345,500	346,940	367,117	369,356	384,621
Investment earnings	401,261	301,381	147,962	343,204	472,455	523,808	289,146	91,249	46,772	43,084
Miscellaneous	9,012	14,986	26,421	17,953	57,811	6,934	39,450	63,465	24,287	36,166
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	13,113	(35,056)	63,040	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(43,578)	-	18,493	(24,658)	-	17,780	3,124	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	12,100,355	12,500,542	12,938,337	14,146,797	14,435,935	15,098,138	15,106,962	15,066,476	15,312,005	14,887,470
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	186,024	150,376	92,230	106,855	212,329	285,474	197,892	29,980	18,858	21,478
Miscellaneous	53,380	62,676	72,729	104,864	182,157	124,168	128,829	129,721	-	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,225	-	-	-	
Transfers	43,578	-	(18,493)	24,658	-	(17,780)	(3,124)	-	-	
Total business-type activities	282,982	213,052	146,466	236,377	394,486	395,087	323,597	159,701	18,858	21,478
Total primary government	\$ 12,383,337	\$ 12,713,594	\$ 13,084,803	\$ 14,383,174	\$ 14,830,421	\$ 15,493,225	\$ 15,430,559	\$ 15,226,177	\$ 15,330,863	\$ 14,908,948
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,328,057	\$ 3,447,641	\$ 6,150,129	\$ 7,788,954	\$ 7,919,408	\$ 6,309,248	\$ (2,827,951)	\$ (2,914,437)	\$ (335,028)	\$ (1,107,703)
Business-type activities	1,552,505	2,163,320	853,188	2,764,527	8,065,182	3,508,311	(1,099,064)	(435,435)	2,115,613	4,180,757
Total primary government	\$ 3,880,562	\$ 5,610,961	\$ 7,003,317	\$ 10,553,481	\$ 15,984,590	\$ 9,817,559	\$ (3,927,015)	\$ (3,349,872)	\$ 1,780,585	\$ 3,073,054

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2002.

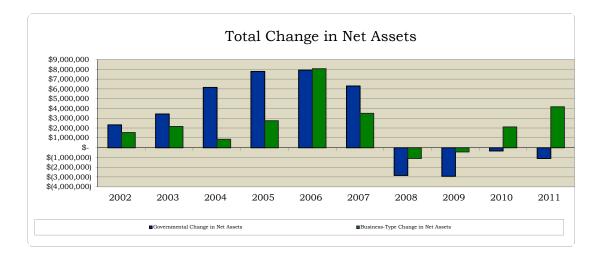
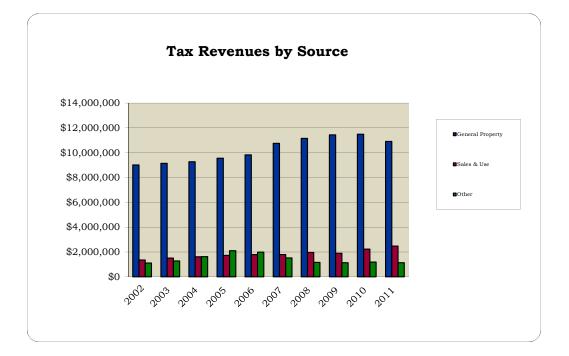


Table 3

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
2002 \$	9,007,595 \$	1,356,764 \$	1,110,152 \$	11,474,511
2003	9,139,398	1,512,578	1,277,691	11,929,667
2004	9,269,439	1,603,664	1,623,620	12,496,723
2005	9,547,513	1,719,533	2,096,251	13,363,297
2006	9,819,086	1,793,742	1,982,858	13,595,686
2007	10,744,553	1,795,976	1,518,223	14,058,752
2008	11,154,737	1,963,319	1,160,535	14,278,591
2009	11,427,290	1,899,566	1,135,281	14,462,137
2010	11,481,779	2,226,820	1,187,655	14,896,254
2011	10,900,019	2,467,139	1,131,348	14,498,506



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

	General Fund:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 1
	Reserved	\$ 18,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Unreserved	2,257,765	2,680,192	3,465,119	4,485,639	4,801,484	4,030,330	3,379,176	3,364,291	3,889,312	-
	Restricted:										
	Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,043
	Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,683
	Unassigned	-					-		-		3,096,608
	Total General Fund	2,276,309	2,680,192	3,465,119	4,485,639	4,801,484	4,030,330	3,379,176	3,364,291	3,889,312	4,095,334
	All Other Governmental Funds:										
	Reserved	5,149,310	3,975,448	3,757,869	4,467,370	5,289,129	3,827,479	3,611,654	2,140,387	2,198,383	-
	Unreserved:	-,,	-,	-,,	.,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	_, ,	_,,	
	Special Revenue Funds	1,825,310	2,010,162	1,298,723	569,692	755,377	180,992	196,854	482,782	8,725	-
	Capital	-	-	64,512	171,540	-	(70,324)	71,377	104,773	-	-
	Unreserved, undesignated	-					-	-	-	428,587	-
	Restricted:										
	Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,054
	Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,678
86	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,725,673
	Committed:										
	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353,179
	Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,856
	Assigned										10,059
	Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(438,324)
	Total expenditures	6,974,620	5,985,610	5,121,104	5,208,602	6,044,506	3,938,147	3,879,885	2,727,942	2,635,695	2,035,175
	Total General and Other Governmental Funds	\$ 9,250,929	\$ 8,665,802	\$ 8,586,223	\$ 9,694,241	\$ 10,845,990	\$ 7,968,477	\$ 7,259,061	\$ 6,092,233	\$ 6,525,007	\$ 6,130,509

¹ GASB 54 states that Fund Balances should be reported with the categories listed in the above table for 2011. Years 2002 - 2010 will continue to be reported in the old format until 10 years of information is available.

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	Taxes	\$ 11,616,802	\$ 11,950,358	\$ 12,531,538	\$ 13,363,297	\$ 13,595,686	\$ 14,058,752	\$ 14,278,591	\$ 14,462,137	\$ 14,896,254	\$ 14,498,506
	Licenses and permits	725,162	567,226	480,952	739,315	460,489	442,146	414,887	363,168	588,583	490,944
	Intergovernmental	2,052,116	1,583,993	7,387,056	3,196,992	2,894,189	2,335,986	2,155,029	2,730,088	3.880.156	3,816,252
	Charges for services	3,333,234	3,212,621	3,284,823	4,463,883	3,864,707	3,512,854	3,202,921	3,190,269	3,883,911	3,523,628
	Fines and forfeits	223,159	210,106	218,934	163,908	193,472	215,806	270,518	216,185	236,379	244,396
	Interest earnings	390,012	295,104	142,313	332,456	457,085	513,499	280,726	88,090	44,278	41,876
	Rents and royalties	56,117	58,570	55,307	55,251	46,677	34,478	41,235	45,068	42,494	60,918
	Insurance premiums/recoveries			3,670	12,689	115,626	9,086	78,381	31,627	12,191	61,815
	Contributions/donations	113,099	100,376	590,341	669,104	184,655	336,230	10,387	16,448	392,341	32,811
	Interest on special assessments	113,099	100,370	390,341	009,104	104,035	330,230	10,387	10,440	392,341	52,611
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Special assessment principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous	37,282	32,007	50,822	98,926	21,168	33,812	52,502	41,673	183,096	51,374
	Total revenues	18,546,983	18,010,361	24,745,756	23,095,821	21,833,754	21,492,649	20,785,177	21,184,753	24,147,619	22,822,520
	Expenditures										
	General government	1,465,641	1,347,847	1,441,193	1,675,583	1,706,727	1,859,674	1,857,059	1,898,842	2,012,044	1,910,644
	Judicial	177,066	175,302	162,809	128,123	189,946	171,207	193,383	174,845	202,568	224,011
10	Public safety	6,742,626	7,223,576	7,397,496	7,476,465	8,237,267	9,346,168	9,669,711	10,491,709	10,580,263	10,474,999
99	Physical environment	1,048,739	1,028,384	944,317	1,107,639	1,362,037	1,511,826	1,539,201	1,476,300	1,296,417	1,427,463
	Transportation	1,316,242	1,541,924	2,794,251	1,842,791	1,699,787	1,895,777	1,906,603	1,537,961	1,504,420	1,508,390
	Economic environment	670,491	424,064	402,821	405,871	401,368	539,781	552,661	482,843	607,246	392,319
	Mental & physical health	-				-	-				3,496
	Culture & recreation	1,898,547	1,836,926	1,929,451	2,035,604	2,198,915	3,111,724	2,644,558	2,603,814	2,927,050	2,477,128
	Debt service	1,050,017	1,000,020	1,525,101	2,000,001	2,190,910	0,111,721	2,011,000	2,000,011	2,521,000	2,117,120
	Principal retirement	730,524	708,444	842,268	1,086,341	1,111,454	1,229,723	1,228,607	1,202,796	1,194,883	1,234,013
					469,070						
	Interest/fiscal charges	830,604	760,589	609,310		464,642	420,400	373,601	336,239	303,190	260,267
	Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	38,744	-	-	-	-	-	
	Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	0.001.050
	Capitalized expenditures	7,944,301	3,926,584	9,485,914	5,009,356	4,689,933	4,212,531	1,669,731	2,555,072	3,086,763	2,821,950
	Total expenditures	22,824,781	18,973,640	26,009,830	21,295,587	22,062,076	24,298,811	21,635,115	22,760,421	23,714,844	22,734,680
	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,277,798)	(963,279)	(1,264,074)	1,800,234	(228,322)	(2,806,162)	(849,938)	(1,575,668)	432,775	87,840
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
	Intergovernmental loan proceeds	-	325,000	1,567,833	603,600	1,350,000	-	172,398	408,840	-	-
	Long-term bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sale of fixed assets	-	53,152	-	-	30,071	-	-	-	-	-
	Refunding bond issued	-	-	-	5,432,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(5,393,256)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	(-,,,	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers in	4,281,825	1,939,524	3,369,440	3,325,888	2,496,856	2,587,370	2,460,159	2,842,295	2,495,731	2,094,707
	Transfers out	(4,385,403)	(1,939,524)	(3,387,591)	(3,369,671)	(2,496,856)	(2,569,590)	(2,492,035)	(2,842,295)	(2,495,731)	(2,094,707)
	Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,578)	378,152	1,549,682	598,561	1,380,071	17,780	140,522	408,840	(2, + 55, 751)	(2,094,101)
	Total other infancing sources (uses)	(105,578)	578,152	1,349,082	398,301	1,380,071	17,780	140,322	408,840		
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,381,376)	\$ (585,127)	\$ 285,608	\$ 2,398,795	\$ 1,151,749	\$ (2,788,382)	\$ (709,416)	\$ (1,166,828)	\$ 432,775	\$ 87,840
	Debt service as a percentage of										
	noncapital expenditures	10.5%	9.8%	8.8%	9.9%	9.1%	8.2%	8.0%	7.6%	7.3%	7.5%

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively.

Table 5

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Nine Fiscal Years

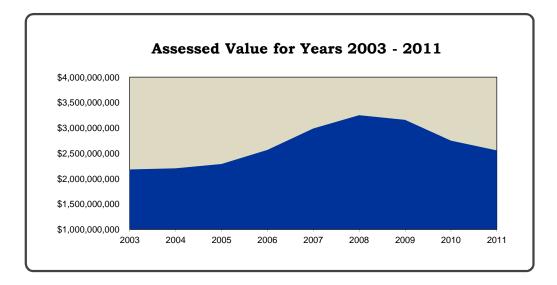
							Personal		Less:				Ta	al Direct ax Rate	Ratio of total Assessed
-	Real Property Assessed Value (1)					Property	E	Exemptions				•	\$1,000 o		
Fiscal							Assessed		Real		Total	Estimated	As	sessed	Estimated
Year		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	 Value		Property	A	assessed Value	 Actual Value	1	Value	Actual Value (2)
2003	\$	1,083,048,777	\$	79,738,306	\$	837,252,218	\$ 189,386,531	\$	6,581,640	\$	2,182,844,192	\$ 2,292,903,563	\$	4.21	95.20
2004		1,173,550,201		83,379,928		833,799,283	120,029,827		6,231,205		2,204,528,035	2,325,451,514		4.20	94.80
2005		1,387,716,003		65,544,524		742,837,935	103,096,755		11,281,005		2,287,914,212	2,413,411,616		4.19	94.80
2006		1,892,558,890		73,339,213		488,928,090	122,775,656		10,185,745		2,567,416,104	2,708,244,835		3.89	94.80
2007		2,274,712,864		74,767,470		526,092,453	124,383,801		10,427,780		2,989,528,808	3,211,094,316		3.66	93.10
2008		2,504,602,203		105,684,895		532,079,338	117,940,508		9,948,555		3,250,358,389	3,417,832,165		3.48	95.10
2009		2,454,428,294		109,466,504		501,933,159	102,706,017		9,675,700		3,158,585,419	3,407,319,762		3.66	92.70
2010		2,106,172,559		130,026,510		488,404,834	118,122,001		13,781,185		2,748,150,894	2,990,370,940		4.18	91.90
2011		1,936,745,198		129,926,949		466,010,782	118,526,302		14,625,156		2,555,385,949	2,786,680,424		4.20	91.70

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively.

Source: Clark County Assessor's Office

(1) The breakdown of real property was not available prior to 2003.
 (2) Ratios obtained from the Department of Revenue, State of Washington

Note: Property in the City is reassessed annually.



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Direct Tax Rate				Overlapping Tax Rate (1)							
Fiscal	General	General	Emergency	Total Direct			State	Port	Mosquito	Conservation	
Year	Fund	Obligation	Rescue	Tax Rate	School	County	School	(Corp. Limits)	Control	Futures	Total
2002 \$	0.3597 \$	0.0366 \$	0.0250 \$	0.4213 \$	0.4637 \$	0.1609 \$	0.2915 \$	0.0505 \$	0.0010 \$	0.0063 \$	1.3953
2003	0.3596	0.0362	0.0250	0.4208	0.4616	0.1579	0.2788	0.0497	0.0010	0.0063	1.3762
2004	0.3597	0.0360	0.0250	0.4207	0.4641	0.1511	0.2767	0.0507	0.0010	0.0063	1.3705
2005	0.3598	0.0345	0.0250	0.4193	0.4741	0.1505	0.2730	0.0507	0.0009	0.0063	1.3749
2006	0.3365	0.0296	0.0234	0.3894	0.4307	0.1374	0.2471	0.0435	0.0008	0.0063	1.2554
2007	0.3058	0.0256	0.0350	0.3663	0.4130	0.1527	0.3404	0.0373	0.0007	0.0053	1.3158
2008	0.2918	0.0231	0.0334	0.3482	0.4878	0.1078	0.1919	0.0344	0.0007	0.0049	1.1757
2009	0.3090	0.0219	0.0350	0.3659	0.5123	0.1119	0.1890	0.0362	0.0009	0.0051	1.2213
2010	0.3600	0.0228	0.0350	0.4178	0.6740	0.1302	0.2025	0.0413	0.0010	0.0059	1.4727
2011	0.3600	0.0246	0.0350	0.4196	0.7669	0.1446	0.2256	0.0448	0.0000	0.0063	1.6077

Source: Office of Clark County, Washington, Assessor.

Note: The above figures are stated by percent of assessed valuation. To arrive at millage, move the decimal point one place to the right.

(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.



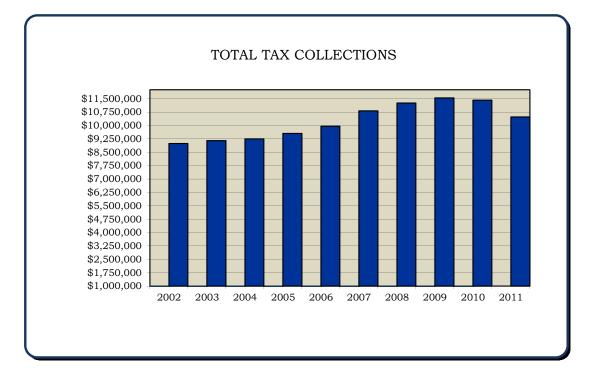
Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2011 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 2002 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Georgia Pacific	Paper Products	\$ 189,589,492	1	7.4	\$ 265,599,632	2	12.4
Wafertech	Micro-Electronics Mfg.	132,785,864	2	5.2	502,159,666	1	23.4
Linear Technology	Analog Integrated Circuits	38,336,750	3	1.5	48,661,490	3	2.3
Sharp Microelectronics	Micro-Electronics	29,599,415	4	1.2	38,319,740	4	1.8
Bodycote IMT Inc.	Micro-Electronics	27,201,200	5	1.1	19,765,146	7	0.9
Fisher Creek Campus LLC	Land Development	22,736,862	6	0.9	-	-	-
Underwriters Laboratories	Research and Testing	20,005,837	7	0.8	21,485,405	6	1.0
Pacificorp	Utility	18,979,365	8	0.7	17,071,785	8	0.8
Bruzzone 4th St. LLC	Manufacturing	12,538,000	9	0.5	12,004,400	10	0.6
Heraeus Shin Etsu America	Micro-Electronics	11,539,600	10	0.5	15,485,868	9	0.7
Camas Power Boiler	Utility				 28,344,410	5	1.3
	Totals	\$ 503,312,385		19.7	\$ 968,897,542		45.2

Source: Clark County Assessor

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

			Collected wi Fiscal Year of					Tax Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	-	Amount	Percent of Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	-	Amount	Percent of Levy
Tour	 Berg		Thiroditt	01 2019	-	Concettonio		Timount	or hery
2002	\$ 8,993,016	\$	8,877,782	98.7	\$	110,313	\$	8,988,095	99.9
2003	9,162,698		9,028,000	98.5		124,156		9,152,156	99.9
2004	9,291,192		9,114,481	98.1		134,603		9,249,084	99.5
2005	9,557,385		9,405,109	98.4		147,385		9,552,494	99.9
2006	9,964,582		9,804,200	98.4		151,610		9,955,810	99.9
2007	10,883,881		10,555,207	97.0		267,336		10,822,543	99.4
2008	11,281,977		10,884,523	96.5		377,700		11,262,223	99.8
2009	11,580,215		11,191,144	96.6		350,477		11,541,620	99.7
2010	11,475,404		11,184,250	97.5		233,225		11,417,475	99.5
2011	10,715,985		10,481,778	97.8		-		10,481,778	97.8



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Government Bonds Loans		Revenue Government Bonds Loans		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
2002	\$10,305,000	\$2,620,298	\$4,965,000	\$12,646,023	\$30,536,321	278.56%	\$ 2,255	
2003	9,750,000	2,791,854	4,695,000	12,081,159	29,318,013	257.71%	2,065	
2004	9,165,000	4,102,419	4,415,000	11,499,322	29,181,741	246.81%	1,900	
2005	8,943,000	4,323,679	4,105,000	10,899,778	28,271,457	220.31%	1,829	
2006	8,267,000	5,238,225	3,785,000	10,281,758	27,571,983	200.52%	1,736	
2007	7,554,000	4,751,501	8,860,000	10,429,691	31,595,192	214.45%	1,941	
2008	6,820,000	4,571,022	8,410,000	9,894,347	29,695,369	191.33%	1,778	
2009	6,104,000	4,438,020	7,880,000	9,280,637	27,702,657	183.08%	1,634	
2010	5,422,000	3,867,928	7,325,000	16,548,966	33,163,894	Not available	1,927	
2011	4,703,000	3,293,437	6,750,000	20,578,261	35,324,698	Not available	1,800	

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2002.

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.

Table 11

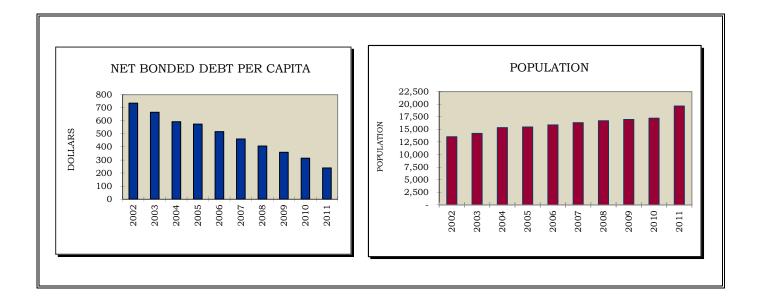
City of Camas, Washington

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Percentage of	
			Gross		Net	Actual Taxable	Net
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Less	Bonded	Value of	Bonded Debt
Year	Population (1)	Valuation	Debt	Reserves	Debt	Property	Per Capita
2002	13,540	\$ 2,150,011,338	\$ 10,305,000	\$ 350,212	\$ 9,954,788	0.46	\$ 735.21
2003	14,200	2,182,844,192	9,750,000	308,627	9,441,373	0.43	664.89
2004	15,360	2,204,528,035	9,165,000	58,443	9,106,557	0.41	592.87
2005	15,460	2,287,914,212	8,943,000	64,766	8,878,234	0.39	574.27
2006	15,880	2,567,416,104	8,267,000	56,076	8,210,924	0.32	517.06
2007	16,325	2,989,498,808	7,554,000	30,225	7,523,775	0.25	460.87
2008	16,700	3,250,358,389	6,820,000	18,884	6,801,116	0.21	407.25
2009	16,950	3,158,585,419	6,104,000	12,736	6,091,264	0.19	359.37
2010	17,210	2,748,150,894	5,422,000	15,225	5,406,775	0.20	314.16
2011	19,620	2,555,385,949	4,703,000	23,444	4,679,556	0.18	238.51

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



Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2011

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable (1)	(Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Camas Direct Debt			\$	4,703,000
Overlapping Debt:				
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Camas School District	\$ 122,590,000	73.06	\$	89,565,567
Port of Camas-Washougal	4,195,000	54.95		2,305,105
Clark County	142,323,657	6.72		9,561,863
Total Overlapping Debt				101,432,535
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	106,135,535

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Clark County Department of Assessment or by each governmental unit. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year	General Purpose Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	App Pe	otal Net Debt blicable to the Limit as a ercentage of Debt Limit
	2002 \$	87,050,502 \$	13,661,779 \$			15.69%
	2003	87,931,873	13,346,088	74,585,785		15.18%
	2004	91,065,328	14,335,344	76,729,984		15.74%
	2005	102,289,214	14,505,884	87,783,330		14.18%
	2006	119,162,841	14,766,559	104,396,282		12.39%
	2007	129,671,024	13,436,714	116,234,310		10.36%
	2008	126,007,998	12,927,822	113,080,176		10.26%
	2009	109,986,099	12,196,028	97,790,071		11.09%
	2010	101,630,432	10,622,115	91,008,317		10.45%
	2011	101,579,983	9,490,240	92,089,743		9.34%
-	-	alculation for Fiscal	Ssment for 2012 Reve	enue)	\$ 2	2,539,499,571
Deb	ot Limit					
D	ebt limit wi	th vote (2.5% of asse	essed value)			63,487,489
		cable to with vote lin	nit:			
	General ob	ligation bonds		4,703,000		
	Less: asset	s available		46,625		
То	otal debt ap	plicable to limit with	1 vote			4,656,375
	Total legal	debt margin with vo	te		\$	58,831,114
D	Debt appli	thout vote (1.5% of a cable to without vote ligation bonds		_	\$	38,092,494
	Other	ingation solido		4,849,837		
	Less: asset	s available		15,972		
Te		ot applicable to limit	without vote			4,833,865
	Total legal	debt margin without	t vote			33,258,628
Lega	al Debt Ma	rgin			\$	92,089,743

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

Table 14

City of Camas, Washington

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Water-Sewer Revenue Bonds

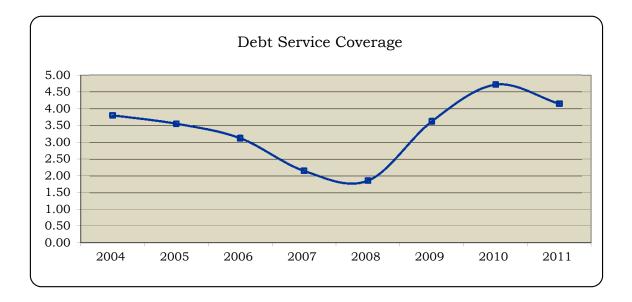
Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice (3)	
Year	Revenue (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	\$ 5,459,884	\$ 3,425,092	\$ 2,034,792	\$ 441,136	\$ 188,420	3.81
2005	5,681,952	3,771,476	1,910,476	450,000	189,318	3.56
2006	6,354,308	4,519,663	1,834,645	459,250	190,824	3.13
2007	6,550,613	4,411,784	2,138,829	466,316	189,921	2.16
2008	6,561,280	5,090,217	1,471,063	467,222	178,943	1.87
2009	7,195,056	4,760,825	2,434,231	463,529	167,841	3.63
2010	8,010,004	4,988,778	3,021,226	457,813	156,793	4.72
2011	8,905,234	7,177,789	1,727,445	450,000	145,781	4.15

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and reports retroactively from 2004.

(1) Gross revenue is defined as all operating and nonoperating revenues of the Water-Sewer Enterprise Fund.

(2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation or amortization.

(3) Debt service is the average annual debt service



Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Per		
Fiscal		Personal		Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	In	come (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2002	13,540	\$ 10,962,071	\$	29,732	4,307	8.2%
2003	14,200	11,376,159		30,157	4,720	8.9%
2004	15,360	11,823,627		30,383	4,989	6.3%
2005	15,460	12,832,816		32,118	5,224	5.0%
2006	15,880	13,750,478		33,691	5,449	4.5%
2007	16,280	14,733,160		35,360	5,659	5.4%
2008	16,700	15,520,101		36,547	5,700	10.4%
2009	16,950	15,131,577		35,027	5,813	14.4%
2010	17,210	15,677,813		36,715	5,959	12.7%
2011	19,620	not available	not	available	6,195	8.5%
2009 2010	16,700 16,950 17,210	15,131,577 15,677,813	not	35,027 36,715	5,700 5,813 5,959	14.4% 12.7%

Sources:

(1) Office of Financial Management, State of Washington

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce (PI and PCI for Clark County)

(3) Camas School District

(4) Washington State Employment Security

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2011		2002					
Employer			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Wafertech	1,000	1	16.8%	1,100	2	17.6%			
Camas School District	772	2	13.0%	448	4	7.2%			
Georgia Pacific (Fort James)	520	3	8.7%	1,500	1	24.0%			
Fisher Investments	403	4	6.8%	-	-	-			
Underwriters Laboratories	284	5	4.8%	200	6/7	3.2%			
Sharp Microelectronics	260	6	4.4%	600	3	9.6%			
Karcher North America	250	7	4.2%	200	6/7	3.2%			
Linear Technology	309	8	5.2%	275	5	4.4%			
City of Camas	175	9	2.9%	146	9	2.3%			
Furuno	62	10	1.0%	65	10	1.0%			
Tidland Corporation				150	8	2.4%			
	4,035		67.8%	4,684		74.8%			

Sources: (1) Camas Washougal Chamber of Commerce (2) Washington Employment Security Department

(3) Human Resource Departments of Individual Businesses

City of Camas, Washington Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31, 2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
General government										
Executive	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.45	1.45
Finance	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.25	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.88	8.00	7.75
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.15
Other	2.25	2.63	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.25	4.35
Public Safety										
Police	29.00	28.96	28.96	29.18	32.48	33.48	33.53	32.35	32.13	31.38
Fire	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.00	38.00	38.75	39.76	45.96	45.50	41.00
Physical environment	14.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.75	15.17	14.73	13.40	12.40	12.80
Transportation	14.25	13.13	12.67	12.41	12.49	12.49	12.64	11.79	11.49	10.65
Economic environment	9.80	9.30	8.80	9.62	11.01	11.01	11.01	9.01	9.01	7.30
Parks and recreation	14.60	14.05	14.05	14.51	15.99	17.08	16.86	16.14	16.14	13.59
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.05
Library	12.35	12.55	12.55	12.55	14.53	16.41	15.91	15.41	15.41	15.10
Water/Sewer	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.53	17.34	17.84	17.84	19.00	19.00	19.25
Storm water drainage	0.25	1.00	1.00	2.33	2.20	2.70	2.80	3.05	4.35	4.50
Sanitation	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.86	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.10
Total	164.75	161.87	161.03	164.49	176.15	184.12	184.54	185.20	185.64	175.42

Source: City budget documents

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
Police										
Police reports	3,528	3,301	3,711	3,186	3,670	4,249	4,023	3,178	3,369	3,313
Arrests	694	791	610	610	743	734	861	705	613	737
Traffic stops	4,678	3,980	3,683	4,867	5,039	7,522	7,107	6,498	7,126	6,535
Service calls logged	8,558	9,303	4,892	4,014	11,056	10,770	13,857	11,402	10,658	9,427
Fire										
Fire alarms	67	58	40	89	83	87	85	90	75	91
Total fire responses	308	970	756	1,225 *	1,419	1,491	1,520	1,596	1,363	1,589
Total EMS responses	2,374	2,477	2,485	2,423	2,425	2,533	2,693	2,775	2,774	3,005
Inspections						500	412	390	627	728
Parks and recreation										
Community center visits	33,320	27,845	31,191	32,864	34,039	32,177	37,986	34,552	29,456	28,270
Recreation services participants	12,202	12,045	13,250	11,921	13,648	14,508	14,233	12,032	12,169	12,833
Recreation services events	248	252	241	256	266	307	304	353	302	318
Library										
Registered borrowers	11,360	13,050	10,250	10,738	10,461	10,695	11,985	12,844	10,392	11,899
Total holdings	61,089	72,927	82,491	78,791	90,319	98,709	90,895	97,647	88,872	92,133
Library visits	93,328	143,992	152,290	202,078	225,466	234,816	249,185	289,188	284,576	260,694
Water										
Water residential connections	5,514	5,825	6,043	6,329	6,555	6,656	6,643	6,699	6,857	6,934
Water non-residential connections	371	394	413	429	433	466	493	482	450	474
New connections	401	277	213	318	168	101	14	56	126	101
Average daily consumption (gallons)	3,929,927	4,135,650	4,342,588	3,579,024	4,153,269	3,765,626	3,708,451	3,705,137	3,423,876	3,563,159
Sewer										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(gallons)	1,615,000	1,879,083	2,098,000	2,292,000	2,553,000	2,396,164	2,254,794	2,228,250	2,518,000	2,516,000
Sewer residential connections	3,555	4,150	4,748	5,438	6,217	6,335	6,367	6,458	6,599	6,735
Sewer non-residential connections	212	221	227	243	248	250	246	246	246	246
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	5,875	6,389	6,990	7,192	7,179	7,114	6,854	6,560	6,334	6,311
Recycling collected (tons)	1,364	1,700	1,850	1,756	1,768	1,831	1,859	1,781	2,374	2,331
Sanitation customers	3,483	4,032	4,629	5,266	5,975	6,026	6,159	6,225	6,433	6,540

Source: Various City departments

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Note: Indicators are not available for general government function

* Implemented EMS activity of engines and trucks
 ** Implemented FireRMS, which resulted in greater accuracy in tracking engine/truck activity

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	9	7	7	6	7	8	8	8	8	8
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engines	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ambulances	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and recreation										
Parks acreage	110.6	110.6	110.6	110.6	110.6	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	197.9
Parks	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	13	14
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	138.0	139.0	139.5	134.7	135.5	136.3	137.5	137.5	137.7	138.65
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	93.9	94.8	97.0	99.5	100.3	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.3	102.1
Storm sewers (miles)	47.8	48.7	49.1	51.1	53.4	55.7	55.8	55.8	56.1	56.6
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
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Streets										
Paved streets (miles)	86.8	87.7	88.2	93.8	97	99.8	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.45
Unpaved streets (miles)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3

Source: Various City departments

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